SENIOR BUILDINGS TOWN HALL
ZONE 3 COVID19

DECEMBER 11, 2020

AGENDA:

1. SURGE DATA AND STATUS
2. THE LATEST ON ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE TIME PERIODS
3. THE LATEST ON VACCINES
4. OUTBREAK RESOURCES
CURRENT ZONE 3/REGION 6 DASHBOARD

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES: ZONE 3 STANDARD APPROACH TO TESTING (APRIL 2020)

It is important that there is a high degree of confidence in the test results. It would not take very many false negative patients to spread the disease in this vulnerable population.

- Tests ordered only by Discharge Planners
  - Use new “COVID Discharge” code in EPIC (agreed upon by all hospitals?)
  - Doesn’t trigger all consequences of PUI.

- Hospitals agree to assign a dedicated team for specimen collection
  - Obtain adequate samples.
  - Collect in correct viral transport medium
  - Submit timely

- UC Lab uses test with high sensitivity to viral load.

- One COVID test prior to ALL SNF discharges.

**UPDATE:** For screening purposes only for all discharges, a negative rapid test (antigen) is acceptable if patient is asymptomatic.
Exposure definition is still 15 minutes within 6’ over a 24 hour period.

CDC altered the guidelines.

Quarantine can end after **Day 10** without testing and if no symptoms have been reported during daily monitoring.

Public health is still recommending **14 days** for high risk populations and settings such as senior buildings.

ISOLATION TIME PERIOD- COVID+

**Symptomatic:** No longer infectious:
- 10 days after symptoms **and**
- 24 hours w/o fever without fever reducing medications **and**
- and other symptoms are improving.

**A-Symptomatic:** No longer infectious 10 days after positive test

**Symptomatic w/ severe Illness or autoimmune deficiency:**
- 20 days after symptoms **and**
- 24 hours w/o fever without fever reducing medications **and**
- and other symptoms are improving.

**Note:** these protocols do **not** include a negative test and are **not** “14 days”!

ISOLATION PERIOD EXAMPLE

- Senior has a fever or loss of taste today (Friday 12/11)
- Tested on Saturday 12/12
- Positive Test results received Monday 12/14
- You find out about result on Tuesday 12/15
- Fever gone 12/17
- When is the senior no longer contagious?

**Tuesday 12/22** (10 full days after symptom onset)

# Health Care Isolation Centers (Hamilton County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>HCIC Status</th>
<th>Dedicated Beds</th>
<th>Available Beds as of 12/8/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrison Pavilion Nursing and Rehab</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Not Seeking</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianspring of Oakley</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>HCIC-I *pending</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Nursing Center of Colerain</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>HCIC-IQ</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Crest</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Not seeking</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwood Towers Post Acute</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Not Seeking</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Towers</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>HCIC-IQ</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hamilton County subtotal:** 112, 18
## HEALTH CARE ISOLATION CENTERS
### (OTHER COUNTIES IN ZONE 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>HCIC Status</th>
<th>Dedicated Beds</th>
<th>Available Beds as of 12/8/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shady Nook</td>
<td>Dearborn, IN</td>
<td>Not Seeking</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Park Care Center</td>
<td>Boone, KY</td>
<td>Not Seeking</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coldspring of Campbell County</td>
<td>Campbell, KY</td>
<td>*pending</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkside Skilled Nursing</td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>HCIC-I</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastgatespring of Cincinnati</td>
<td>Clermont</td>
<td>HCIC-IQ</td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td>UNK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Englewood Health and Rehab</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>HCIC-IQ</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiloh Springs Care Center</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>HCIC-I</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore Glen</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>HCIC-IQ</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Montgomery County subtotal:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL (IN,KY,OH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>278 (249)</strong></td>
<td><strong>52 (42)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ohio’s key strategies throughout pandemic

Ohio’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic has focused on education, prevention, testing, tracing, and treatment. Key accomplishments include:

- Flattening the curve across the state as the pandemic began last spring.
- Supporting the healthcare response and ensuring adequate PPE and testing supplies.
- Creating a data infrastructure and emergency levels to help inform decisions and ensure transparency.
- Dividing the state into three healthcare zones built around the state’s large metro areas of Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati. These zones are planning and coordinating patient care.
Ohio COVID-19 Vaccine Pre-Positioning Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Region</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Selected Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region 1</td>
<td>Lucas</td>
<td>Mercy Health -- St. Vincent Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 2</td>
<td>Cuyahoga</td>
<td>Cleveland Clinic (Main Campus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MetroHealth (Main Campus Medical Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 3</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>Mercy Health -- Springfield Regional Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 4</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OhioHealth -- Riverside Methodist Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 5</td>
<td>Stark</td>
<td>Aultman Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 6</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>UC Health (University of Cincinnati Medical Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 7</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>OhioHealth -- O'Bleness Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 8</td>
<td>Muskingum</td>
<td>Genesis Hospital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State of Ohio, OHA ULT Refrigerator Survey, COVID-19 Provider Enrollment
Guiding principles for Ohio’s vaccine plan

The state has two clear goals: to save lives and to slow the spread of the virus. As we begin vaccinations, we must continue to follow recommended prevention techniques.

Together, these strategies will help us begin to get back to normal.

- Continue to slow the spread of the virus through masking and social distancing.
- Distribute safe, effective COVID-19 vaccines to those who choose to receive them.
- Save lives by quickly prioritizing highest risk populations.
- Protect essential healthcare workers who care for COVID-19 patients.
## What we know about first vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pfizer/BioNTech</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two doses required</td>
<td>Two doses required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booster vaccine given three weeks after the first vaccine</td>
<td>Booster vaccine given four weeks after the first vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stored at ultra-cold minus-70 degrees Celsius</td>
<td>Stored frozen at minus-20 degrees Celsius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficacy: 95% effective in clinical trials</td>
<td>Efficacy: 94% effective in clinical trials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency use authorization request submitted to the FDA on Nov. 20</td>
<td>Emergency use authorization request submitted to the FDA on Nov. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDA public hearing set for Dec. 10</td>
<td>FDA public hearing set for Dec. 17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who will administer the vaccines during Phase 1A?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible vaccine recipient</th>
<th>Vaccine provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential workers in healthcare settings</td>
<td>Hospitals, health systems, and local health departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term care/nursing home residents and staff</td>
<td>Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program (CVS, Walgreens, Absolute Pharmacy, PharmScript)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate care staff and residents</td>
<td>Local health departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS first responders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining long-term care facility staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The state is working closely with vaccine providers and local health departments to determine the best process for eligible audiences to follow during the initial vaccination phase.*
Ohio’s Vaccination Program
- A Phased Approach

During Phase 1 vaccine supply will be limited.

Vaccine administration will be focused on reaching critical groups.

**PHASE 1A**
- Health care workers and personnel, who are routinely involved in the care of COVID-19 patients
- Residents and staff at nursing homes
- Residents and staff at assisted living facilities
- Patients and staff at state psychiatric hospitals
- People with intellectual disabilities and those with mental illness, who live in group homes or centers and staff at those locations
- Residents and staff at our Ohio veterans homes
- EMS responders

All available vaccines will be administered to those who choose to receive it.

COVID-19
Projected timeline for first vaccine deliveries

Each state will be informed, on a weekly basis, of how many vaccine doses it will receive. Ohio has received early estimates for the first few deliveries. Supply estimates and approximate delivery dates, which are subject to change, are as follows:

**DEC. 15**
Pfizer/BioNTech shipment:
- 9,750 vaccines for pre-positioned hospitals.
- 88,725 vaccines for Walgreens and CVS.

**DEC. 22**
Modern shipment:
- 201,000 vaccines for 98 hospitals, 108 health departments.

**DEC. 22**
Pfizer/BioNTech shipment
- About 123,000 shipments for Walgreens and CVS.

**A FEW DAYS LATER (TBD)**
- 148,000 vaccines from Pfizer.
- 89,000 vaccines from Moderna.

*These shipments will be used as the first dose for those in identified critical groups. A second dose will be delivered and administered based on the vaccine’s second-dose requirements.*
WHAT SHOULD I EXPECT WHEN I GET THE VACCINE?

THE VACCINE CANNOT GIVE YOU COVID-19!

• You can expect to have short-term discomfort: fatigue, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever and pain at injection site after vaccination
• These reactions will last for 24-48 hours and are typically more pronounced after the second dose
• Side effects mean your body is doing its job and making antibodies (IT IS A GOOD THING)
• These side effects are normal, common and expected
WHAT SHOULD I EXPECT WHEN I GET THE VACCINE?

- **YOU MUST GET THE SECOND DOSE** because the vaccine will not protect you if only get one dose

- **It is important to get the SAME VACCINE as the first dose**
ARE THE COVID-19 VACCINES SAFE?

- Safety is the most important priority in vaccine approval.
- Most side effects occur within 6 weeks of vaccination. To be more cautious, the FDA (Food and Drug Administration) requires 8 weeks of safety monitoring of the COVID-19 vaccines.
- Monitoring for safety will continue as the vaccine is distributed to the public.
- To assess safety, FDA typically advises that a minimum of 3,000 participants are included in the trial. The current COVID-19 vaccine trials include 30,000 to 50,000 participants.
WHY SHOULD WE TRUST THE COVID-19 VACCINE?

• The FDA is using the same strict standards that it has for decades
• No steps are “skipped”
• Two independent advisory committees are reviewing the results. Members and experts of these committees have no conflict of interest and are not associated with any vaccine manufacturers
  1. The Vaccine and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) that advises the FDA
  2. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) that advises the CDC
WHEN AND HOW LONG WILL I BE PROTECTED BY THE COVID-19 VACCINE?

• Most of the vaccines are **2 doses**, 3-4 weeks apart
• Protection occurs **1-2 weeks after the second dose**
• We will most likely not know how long the vaccine will be protective once we receive it. We will know more as more time passes in the current research
• May need to have vaccine shots for COVID-19 on a regular basis (like the flu shot)
WILL I STILL NEED TO WEAR A MASK?

YES!

Similar to other vaccines, a large number of people in the community will need to get vaccinated before transmission drops enough to stop the use of masks.
• It is safe to get the COVID-19 vaccine even if you have had COVID-19
• Even if you have had COVID-19, it is important to get vaccinated. It could give you longer or better protection against the disease
• Even if you have positive antibodies, you should get the COVID-19 vaccine

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE

WHAT IF I ALREADY HAD COVID-19?
VACCINES ARE THE ONLY WAY TO STOP THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

• Everyone has to do their part and get vaccinated to get back to a normal life
REDCAP REPORTING – REGION 6 SURVEILLANCE

- We need reporting from senior buildings, group homes, assisted living, etc.
- Sign up to report once a week in “Redcap”
- Only takes 2-3 minutes each week
- Sign-up: https://is.gd/CincyCare

![Image of a form requesting occupancies and COVID-related information]
OUTBREAK CHECKLIST

Active Case Response_201118.pdf
QUESTIONS?