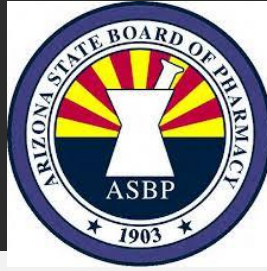




June 24, 2020

COVID-19 TOWN HALL

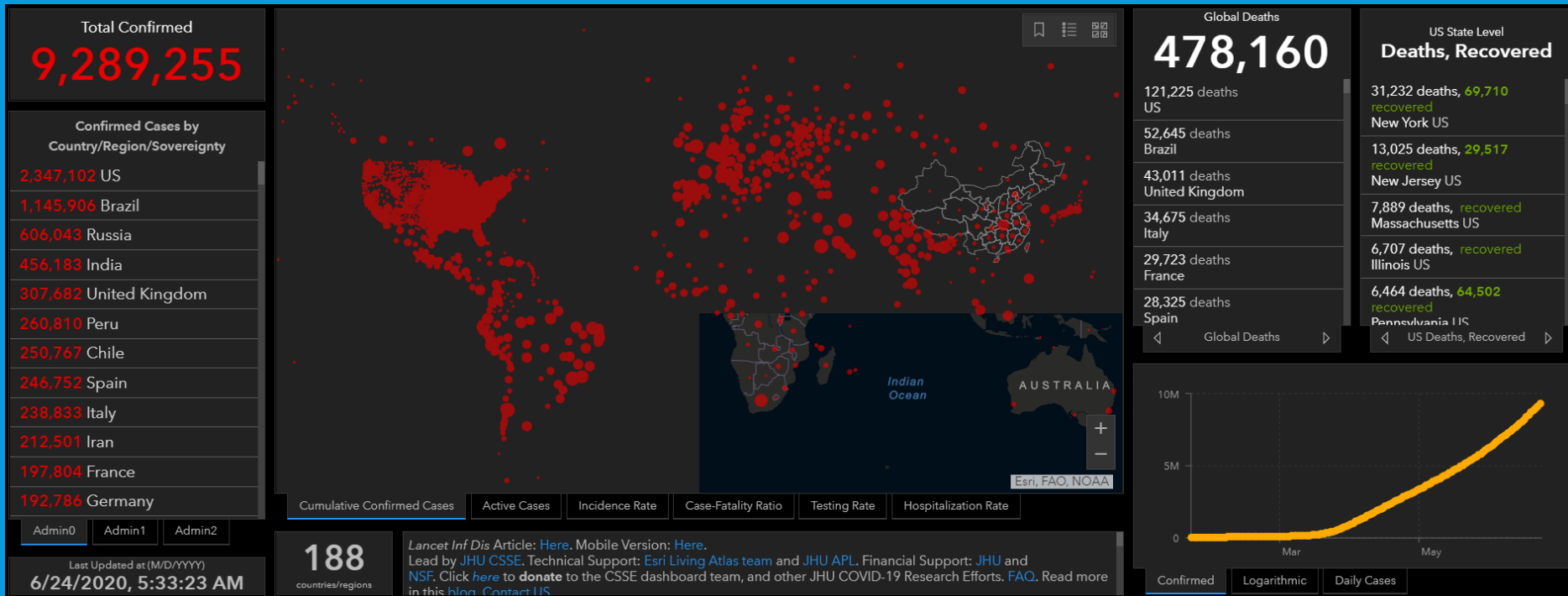


Board of Pharmacy Update

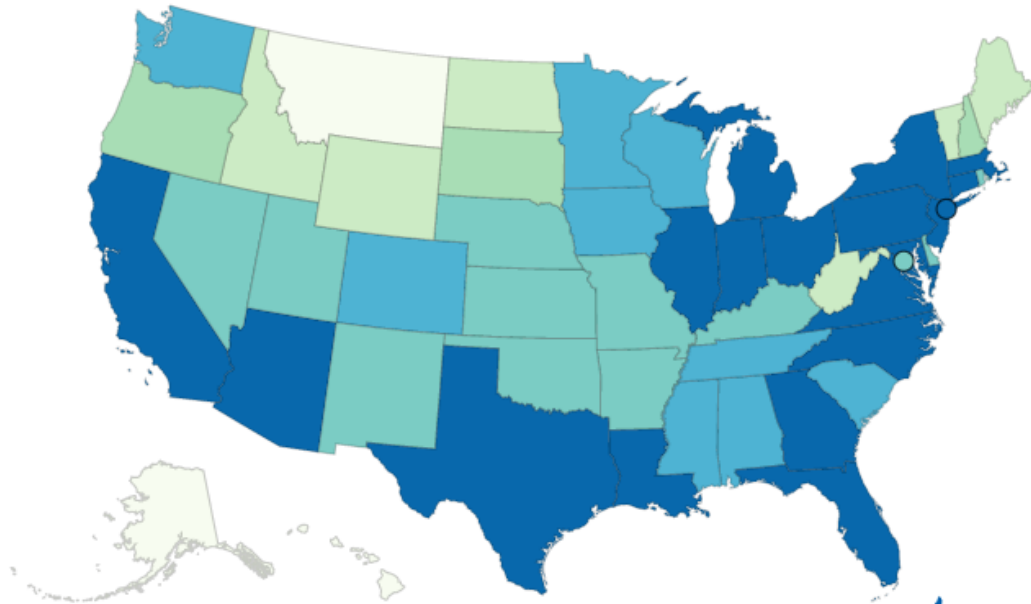
Kam Gandhi
Executive Director | AZ Board of Pharmacy

State and National Updates

Worldwide Cases



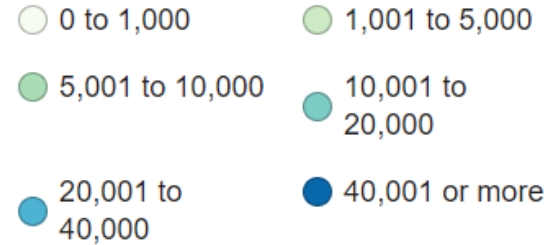
US Cases



AS GU MH FM MP PW PR VI



Reported Cases

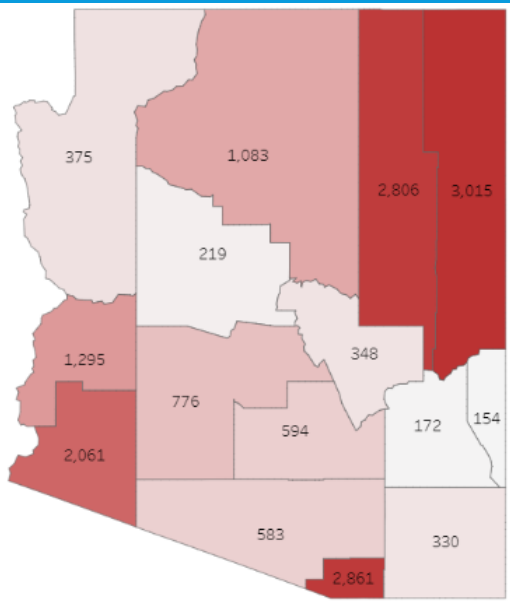


TOTAL CASES
2,275,645
27,616 New Cases*

TOTAL DEATHS
119,923
308 New Deaths*



Rate per 100,000

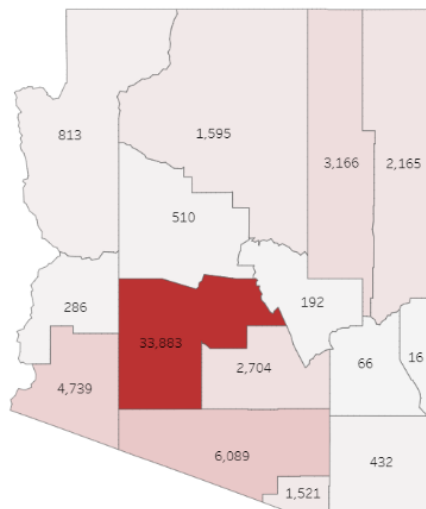


Show case counts or population rates in the map below?

Cases

Select a county to filter the other numbers.

Deaths will not be shown for counties with fewer than three deaths.

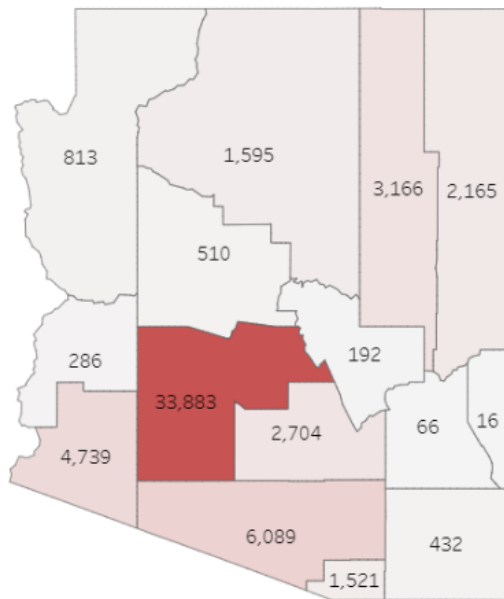


Number of Cases 58,179	Number of Deaths 1,384	Number of COVID-19 Tests 589,754
Number of New Cases reported today* 3,591	Number of New Deaths reported today* 42	Number of New Tests reported today* 21,206
Rate of cases, per 100,000 population 809.3	Rate of fatalities, per 100,000 population 19.25	Total Percent Positive** 8.6%
Total COVID-19 PCR Tests 440,138	New PCR Tests reported today* 15,940	PCR Percent Positive** 10.5%
Total COVID-19 Serology Tests 149,616	New Serology Tests reported today* 5,266	Serology Percent Positive** 3.0%

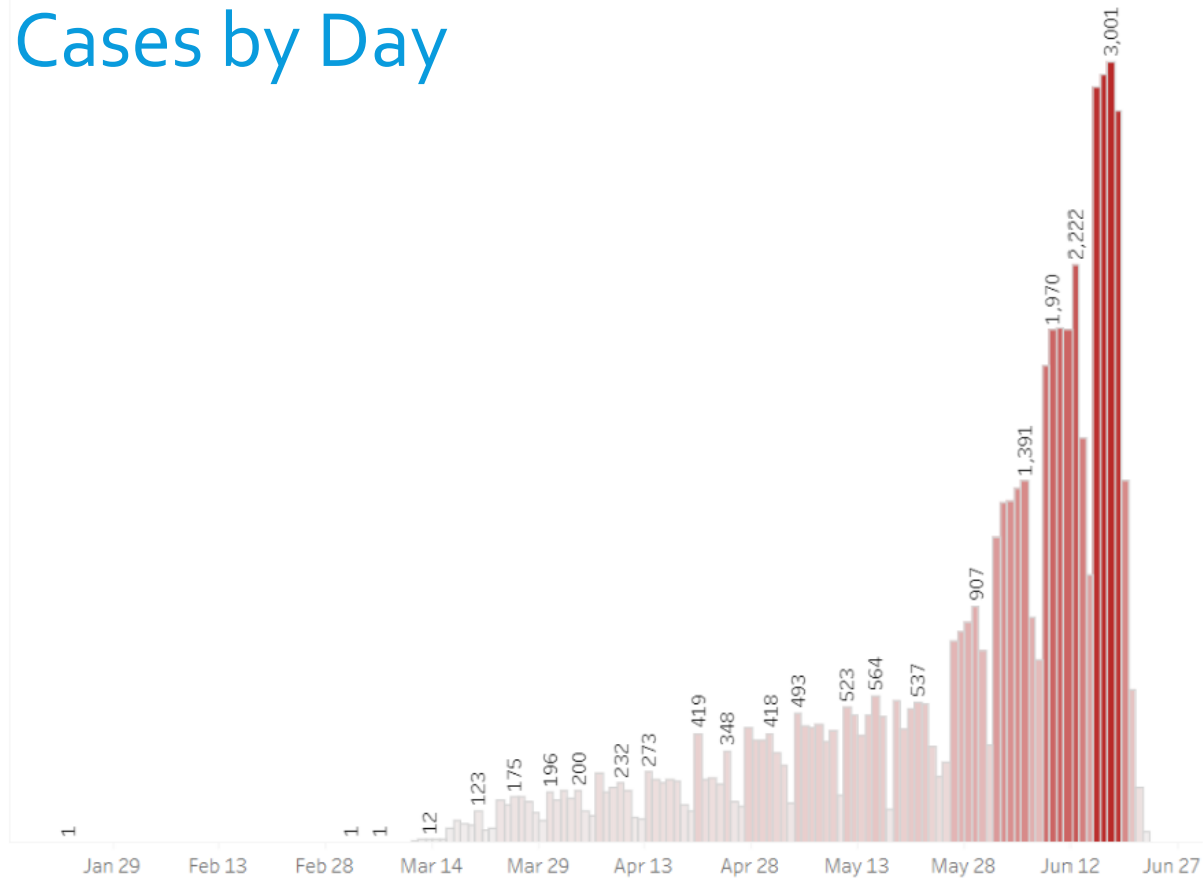
*Counts of new cases, deaths, and numbers tested reflect increases in the total numbers compared to the previous day.

**Percent positive is the number of people with a positive test result, out of all people with COVID-19 testing completed in AZ.

Select a county to filter the epi curve.



Cases by Day



*Illnesses in the last 4-7 days may not be reported yet

Number of Cases

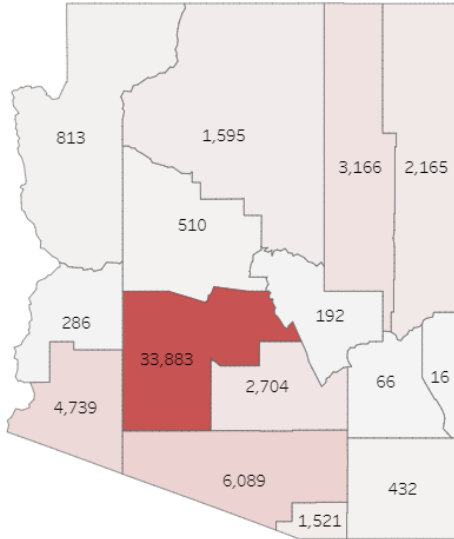
58,179

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.

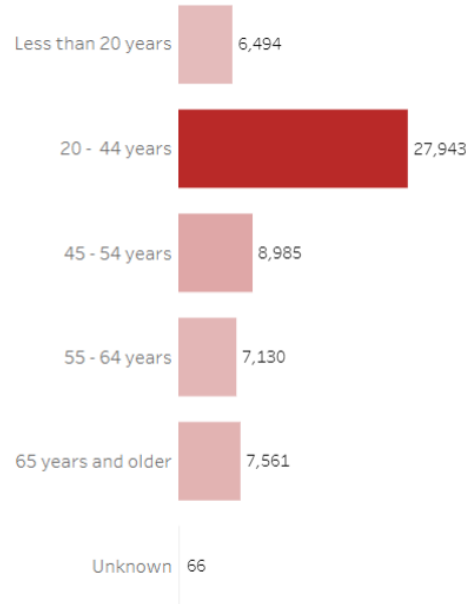


Select a county to filter the other graphs.

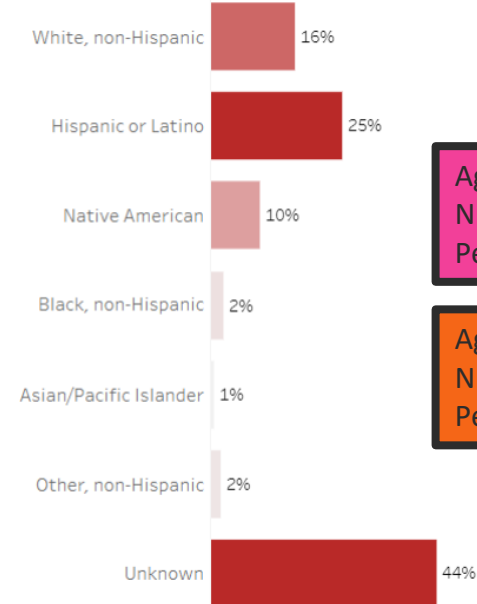
Graphs will not be displayed for counties with fewer than 10 cases.



COVID-19 Cases by Age Group



COVID-19 Cases by Race/Ethnicity



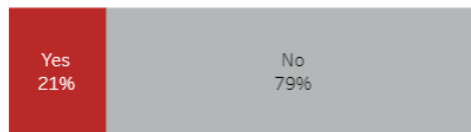
Age Group: **20 - 44 years**
Number of cases: **27,943**
Percent of cases: **48%**

Age Group: **65 years and older**
Number of cases: **7,561**
Percent of cases: **13%**

COVID-19 Cases by Gender

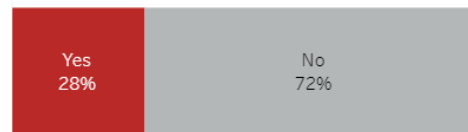


Chronic medical condition



High-risk

(65+ years OR 1+ chronic medical condition)



COVID-19 Deaths (total)

1,384

New COVID-19 Deaths Reported Today

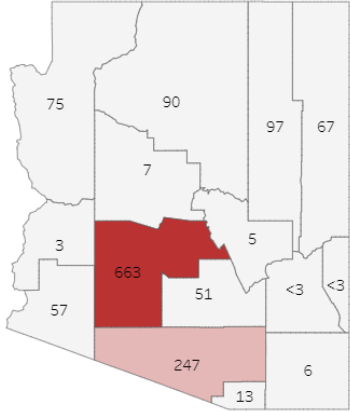
42

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.

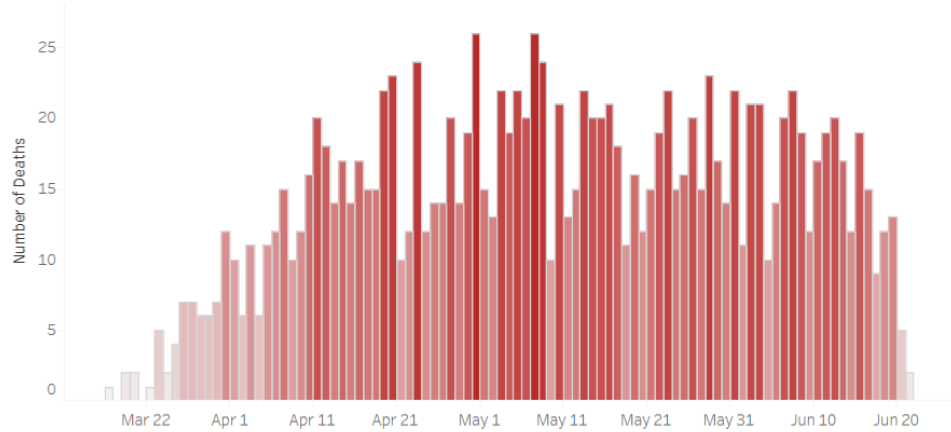


COVID-19 Deaths by County

Data will not be shown for counties with fewer than three deaths.



COVID-19 Deaths by Date of Death

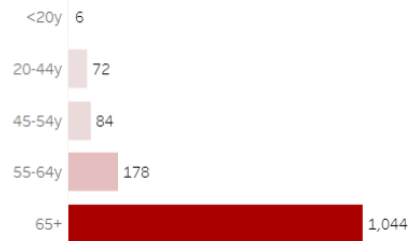


Recent deaths may not be reported yet.

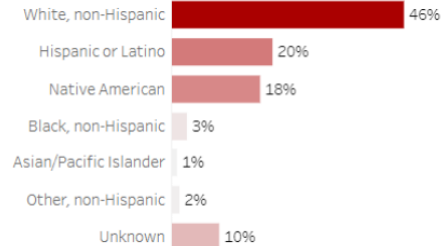
COVID-19 Deaths by Gender



COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group



COVID-19 Deaths by Race/Ethnicity



Age Group: **20-44y**
 Number of deaths: **72**
 Percent of deaths: **5%**

Age Group: **65+**
 Number of deaths: **1,044**
 Percent of deaths: **75%**

Laboratory Testing

All tests completed for COVID-19

589,754

All tests reported yesterday in Arizona

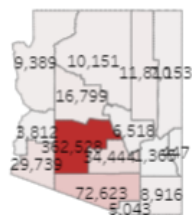
21,206

Total % Positive COVID-19 All Tests

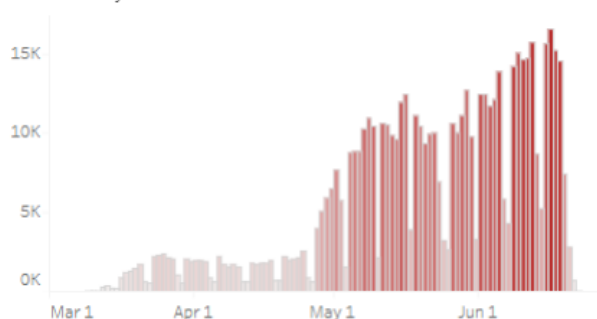
8.6%

All tests by county

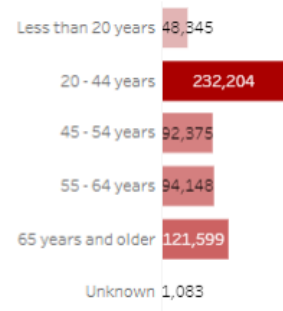
Select a county to filter the data.



All tests by date of collection



All Testing by Age Group

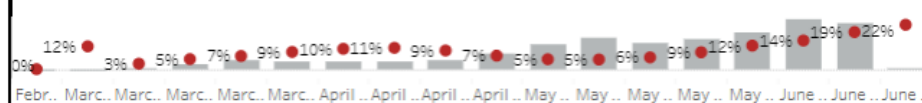


COVID-19 tests completed and percent positive by week

Percent positive is defined as number of people with a positive test result, out of all people with COVID-19 testing completed in AZ.

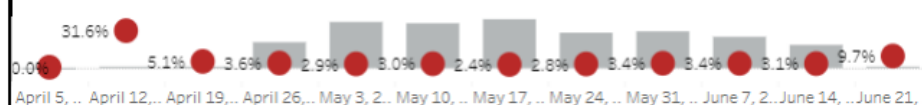
Total % Positive COVID-19 PCR Tests

10.5%



Total % Positive COVID-19 Serology Tests

3.0%



Date Updated:

6/23/2020

*NOTE: Results from the last 4-7 days may not be reported yet.

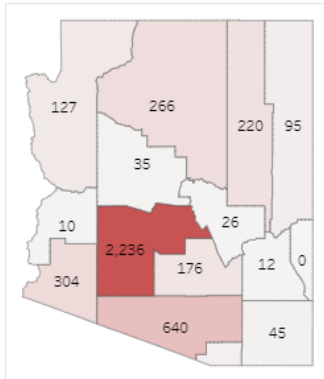
Hospitalizations

Number of Cases Hospitalized

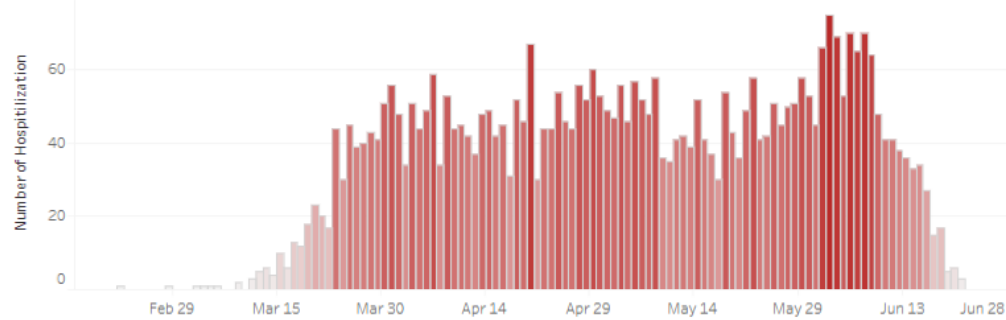
4,250

Percent of Cases Hospitalized

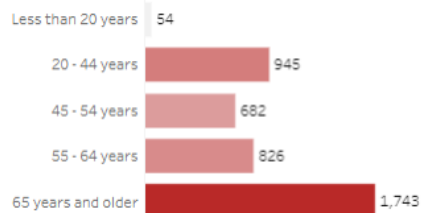
7%



Number of COVID-19 Cases that are Hospitalized by Date of Hospitalization



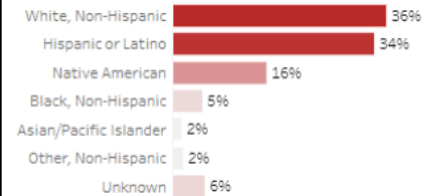
COVID-19 Hospitalized Cases by Age Group



COVID-19 Hospitalized Cases by Gender



COVID-19 Hospitalized Cases by Race/Ethnicity



Inpatient Bed Usage Due to COVID-19

Total # Inpatient Beds in Use:

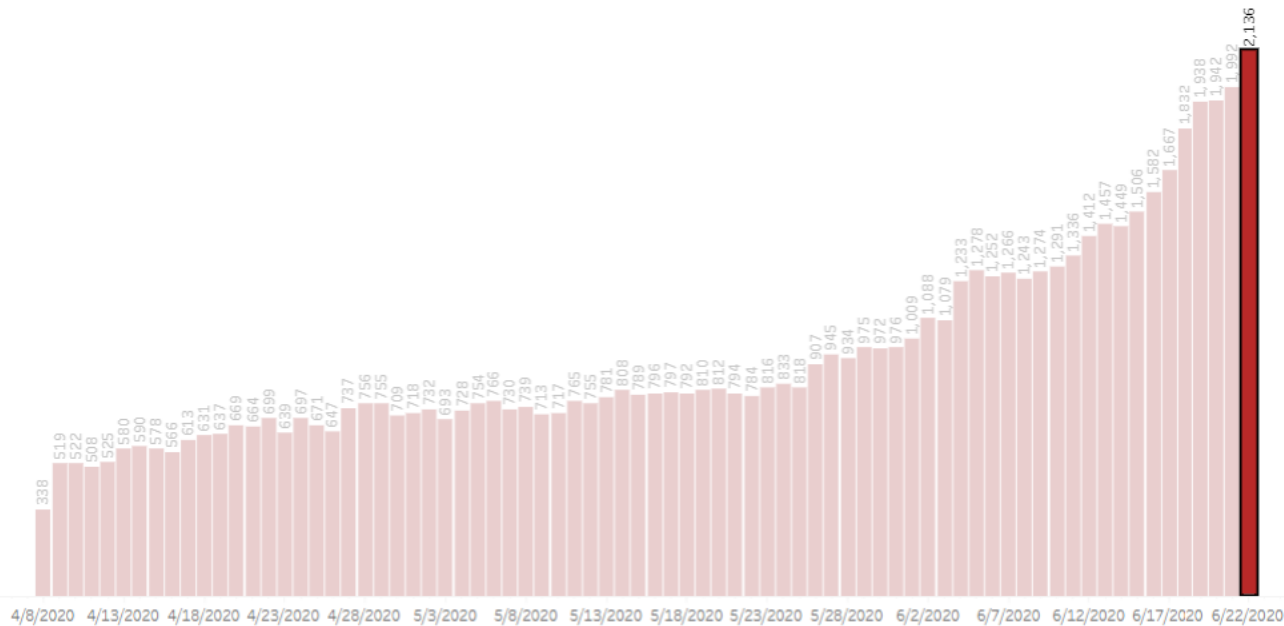
- Date: 6/22/2020
- %: 83%
- Number: 6,469

Total # Inpatient Beds in Use:

- Date: 6/15/2020
- %: 81%
- Number: 6,231

Number of Positive or Suspected **Inpatient COVID-19 Patients**

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.



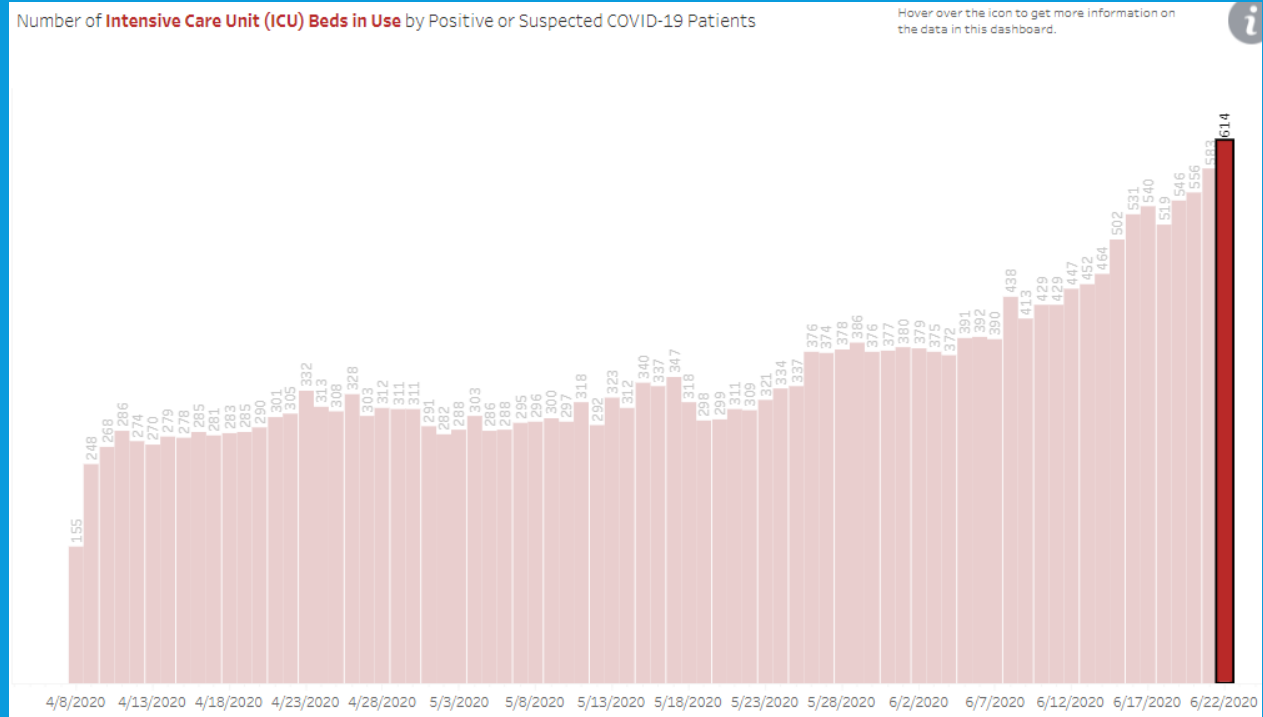
ICU Beds in Use Due to COVID-19

Total # Adult ICU Beds In Use:

- Date: **6/22/2020**
- %: **84%**
- Number: **1,412**

Total # Adult ICU Beds In Use:

- Date: **6/15/2020**
- %: **80%**
- Number: **1,307**



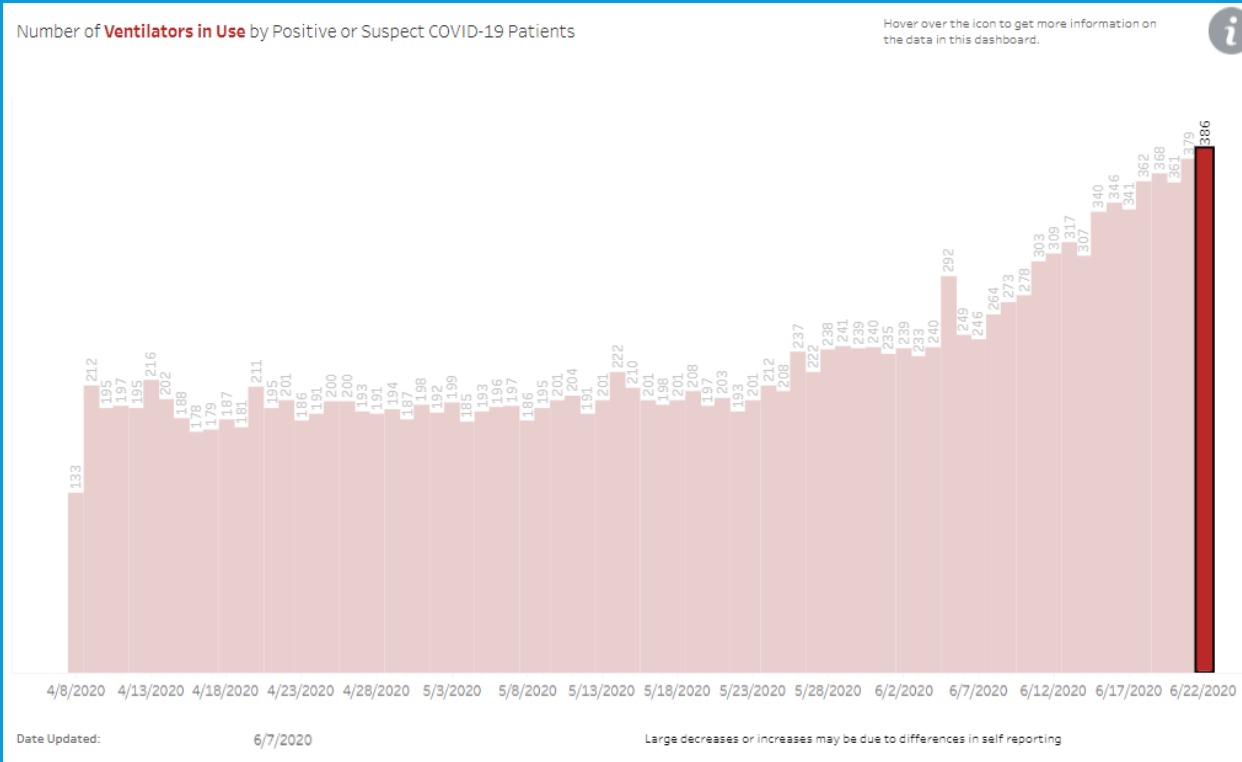
Ventilator Usage Due to COVID-19

Total # Ventilators In Use:

- Date: **6/22/2020**
- %: **41%**
- Number of Ventilators: **716**

Total # Ventilators In Use:

- Date: **6/15/2020**
- %: **38%**
- Number of Ventilators: **707**



Governor Ducey Press Conference 6-17-20

Governor Ducey presented data showing that COVID 19 cases as well as the percentage of positive tests is increasing, COVID-like symptoms are increasing, and he asserted that our trends are going the wrong direction. In response, he made the following announcements:

- **Local governments may implement mask and face covering policies and determine enforcement;**
- **New guidance today requires increased measures that business establishments MUST take to protect their employees and customers; (BUSINESSES | RESTAURANTS/BARS)**
- **The state will amplify efforts in contact tracing in partnership with the counties and 300 National Guard members will be deployed for this effort**



REQUIREMENTS FOR BUSINESSES

Pursuant to Executive Order 2020-40 Containing the Spread of COVID-19

All Businesses

Any business, whether for-profit or non-profit, institution, profession or entity that physically operates in the State of Arizona and serves the public or is an employer shall develop, establish, implement and enforce policies that adopt guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Department of Labor, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to limit and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 including the following:

- Promoting healthy hygiene practices;
- Intensifying cleaning, disinfection and ventilation practices;
- Monitoring for sickness;
- Ensuring physical distancing;
- Requiring face coverings when physical distancing is not feasible;
- Providing necessary protective equipment;
- Allowing for and encouraging teleworking where feasible;
- Providing plans, where possible, to return to work in phases; and
- Limiting the congregation of groups of no more than 10 persons when feasible and in relation to the size of the location.

Requirements for Preventing COVID-19 Transmission

Pursuant to the previous and updated guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), under all circumstances, the following precautions are required for businesses operating in Arizona:

- Unless the service provided does not allow for physical distancing, businesses shall implement and enforce physical distancing requirements of at least 6 feet between employees and/or customers:
 - Maintain physical distancing of at least 6 feet in between tables, chairs, or desks if in an open space.
 - Maintain clearly marked 6-foot spacing marks and/or signage along entrances, waiting areas, hallways, patios, and restrooms and any other location within a business where queues may form or patrons may congregate.
 - If physical barriers are not possible, consider the use of visual cues, such as tape marks or decals, placed 6 feet apart to indicate where to stand.
 - Operate with reduced occupancy and capacity based on the size of the business location to accommodate 6 feet physical distancing, with special attention to limiting areas where customers and employees can congregate.
 - Install barriers, rearrange or remove furniture, use signage to promote physical distancing, or provide remote opportunities such as delivery or pick-up for consumers.
 - Close or limit access to congregate settings such as lunch rooms, employee lounges or break rooms, and other communal gathering spaces as feasible.
 - Ensure proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, face coverings or respirators, as required.
 - Implement policies and encourage teleworking where feasible.

***Note that guidance may be updated. Those complying with this guidance are encouraged to regularly visit the websites provided to ensure they are adhering to the most up-to-date guidance.*

Websites for additional public health guidance:



REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTAURANTS AND BARS PROVIDING DINE-IN SERVICES

Pursuant to Executive Order 2020-40 Containing the Spread of COVID-19

Requirements for Preventing COVID-19 Transmission

In addition to the previous guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), under all circumstances, the following precautions are now required for restaurants and bars providing dine-in services in Arizona:

- Enforce physical distancing of at least 6 feet between customers.
 - Maintain physical distancing of at least 6 feet in between tables, including limiting parties to no more than 10.
 - Clearly mark tables and chairs that are not in use.
 - Maintain clearly marked 6-foot spacing marks and/or signage along entrances, waiting areas, hallways, patios, and restrooms and any other location within a restaurant where queues may form or patrons may congregate.
 - Bar top or counter seating is not allowed, unless each party is spaced approximately 6 feet apart.
 - Operate with reduced occupancy and capacity based on the size of the business location with special attention to limiting areas where customers and employees can congregate.
- Continue to provide options for delivery, pick-up, or curbside service even if a location offers dine-in.
- If the local government has not mandated mask or cloth face covering requirements, cloth masks and frequent handwashing is required for all servers, host staff and employees that interact with customers.
 - Develop and enforce standards for the use of non-medical grade masks or cloth face coverings by employees when near other employees and customers.
 - Develop and enforce handwashing policy for servers as it exists in the [Food Code](#).
- Post physical and/or electronic signage posting at the restaurant entrance of public health advisories prohibiting individuals who are symptomatic from entering the premises.
- Support healthy hygiene practices for both employees and customers:
 - Enforce hand washing, covering coughs and sneezes.
 - Supplies should include soap, hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol, and tissues.
 - Ensure hand sanitizer is available at or adjacent to entrances to the facility, restrooms and in employee work areas, or soap and running water readily accessible to staff and customers and marked locations.
 - Post signs on how to stop the spread of COVID-19, properly wash hands, promote everyday protective measures, and properly wear a face covering.
- Intensify cleaning, disinfection, and ventilation practices.
 - Wash, rinse, and sanitize food contact surfaces, food preparation surfaces, and beverage equipment after use.
 - Implement comprehensive sanitation protocols, including increased sanitation schedules for bathrooms.
- Restaurants should sanitize customer areas after each sitting with EPA-registered disinfectant, including but not limited to:
 - Tables
 - Tablecloths
 - Chairs/booth seats
 - Table-top condiments and condiment holders
 - Any other surface or item a customer is likely to have touched
- Implement symptom screening for employees prior to the start of their shift.
 - Wellness/symptom checks, including temperature checks for all restaurant personnel, as they arrive on premises and before the opening of a restaurant.
- Eliminate instances where customers serve their own food, including salad bars and buffets.
- Avoid using or sharing items such as menus, condiments, and any other food.
 - Instead, use disposable or digital menus, single serving condiments, and no-touch trash cans and doors.
 - Wipe any pens, touchpads, counters, or hard surfaces between each use by a customer.
- Consider assigning duties to vulnerable workers that minimize their contact with customers and other employees.
- Train all employees in the above safety actions.

***Note that guidance may be updated. Those complying with this guidance are encouraged to regularly visit the websites provided to ensure they are adhering to the most up-to-date guidance.*

Websites for additional public health guidance:

www.cdc.gov · www.azhealth.gov · www.dhs.gov

Executive Order 2020-40: Containing the Spread 2020

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Douglas A. Ducey, Governor of the State of Arizona, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State, including but not limited to A.R.S. §§ 26-303 and 36-787, and after consultation with the Director of ADHS, do hereby order that effective June 18, 2020 at 12:00 a.m.:

1. The ADHS shall implement a consistent, statewide system for case investigation and contact tracing and manage these public health activities on behalf of the State. All local health departments shall follow the protocols of the statewide system until the ADHS has determined that adequate infrastructure and resources to support ongoing case investigation and contact tracing at the local level are available.
2. The Adjutant General shall have the authority to mobilize and call to activate all or such part of the Arizona National Guard as is determined necessary and appropriate to assist the ADHS in authorized contact tracing activities under this order.
3. Businesses shall assist in efforts to “Contain the Spread,” by updating and enforcing written policies in accordance with Executive Order 2020-36, *Stay Healthy, Return Smarter, Return Stronger*, that adopt guidance from the CDC, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and ADHS to limit and mitigate the spread of COVID-19. This provision shall be enforced by law enforcement and regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction over the business as prescribed in paragraph 5.
4. Notwithstanding directives in Executive Order 2020-36, *Stay Healthy, Return Smarter, Return Stronger*, regarding A.R.S. § 26-307, a county, city or town may, based on conditions in its jurisdiction, adopt policies regarding the wearing of face coverings in public for the purpose of mitigating the spread of COVID-19. Any enforcement of such a policy shall focus first on educating and working to promote best practices to accomplish the goal of mitigation. An individual shall be notified of the provisions of this order or any policy adopted by a county, city or town and given an opportunity to comply prior to any enforcement action being taken.
5. Arizonans continue to act responsibly during this public health emergency. The intent of this Executive Order is to ensure that the State of Arizona continues to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. All law enforcement and regulatory agencies that have enforcement authority under existing law should focus first on educating and working to promote best practices to accomplish this goal. Upon an initial violation, notice of the provisions of this order and the associated guidance from ADHS shall be provided and an opportunity to comply shall be offered.
6. If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order, which can be given without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.
7. This order shall remain in place until further notice, and shall be considered for repeal or revision at least every two weeks following issuance.

Executive Order 2020-36: Stay Healthy, Return Smarter, Return Stronger

5. Any business, whether for-profit or non-profit, institution, profession or entity that physically operates in this state and serves the public or is an employer shall develop, establish and implement policies based on guidance from the CDC, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and ADHS to limit and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 including the following:
 - a. Promoting healthy hygiene practices;
 - b. Intensifying cleaning, disinfection and ventilation practices;
 - c. Monitoring for sickness;
 - d. Ensuring physical distancing;
 - e. Providing necessary protective equipment;
 - f. Allowing for and encouraging teleworking where feasible;
 - g. Providing plans, where possible, to return to work in phases; and
 - h. Limiting the congregation of groups of no more than 10 persons when feasible and in relation to the size of the location.

MASKS MANDATORY?	MUNICIPALITY
No	Apache County
No/Yes County	Apache Junction
Yes	Avondale
Yes	Bisbee
?/Yes County	Buckeye
No	Bullhead City
Yes	Carefree
Yes	Casa Grande
No/Yes County	Cave Creek
Yes	Chandler
No	Cochise County
Yes	Cottonwood
No/Yes County	El Mirage
Yes	Flagstaff
No/Yes County	Fountain Hills
Yes	Gila River Indian Community
Yes	Gilbert
Yes	Glendale
Yes	Goodyear
Yes	Guadalupe
Yes	Kingman* (City government buildings only)
Yes	Litchfield Park
Yes	Maricopa County

MASKS MANDATORY?	MUNICIPALITY
Yes	Mesa
No	Mohave County
No	Navajo County
Yes	Nogales
No/Yes County	Paradise Valley
Yes	Payson
Yes	Peoria
Yes	Phoenix
Yes	Pima County
No	Prescott
No	Prescott Valley
No/Yes County	Queen Creek
Yes	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Yes	Santa Cruz County
Yes	Scottsdale
Yes	Surprise
Yes	Tempe
Yes	Tolleson
Yes	Tucson
No	White Mountains
No	Yavapai County
Yes	Yuma County

Considerations for COVID Testing

Arizona State Lab

Criteria to Guide Evaluation of Persons Under Investigation (PUI)		
Clinical Features	Plus	Epidemiologic Risk
Fever ¹ OR signs/symptoms of lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough or shortness of breath) NOT requiring hospitalization	AND	Any person, including healthcare workers ² , who has had close contact³ with a laboratory-confirmed⁴ COVID-19 patient within 14 days of symptom onset
Fever ¹ OR signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough or shortness of breath) NOT requiring hospitalization in a person with a critical infrastructure occupation* OR who lives in a congregate setting† OR a child in foster care	AND	No source of exposure has been identified
Fever ¹ AND severe acute lower respiratory illness (e.g., pneumonia, ARDS) requiring hospitalization, radiographic confirmation of pneumonia of unknown etiology	AND	No source of exposure has been identified

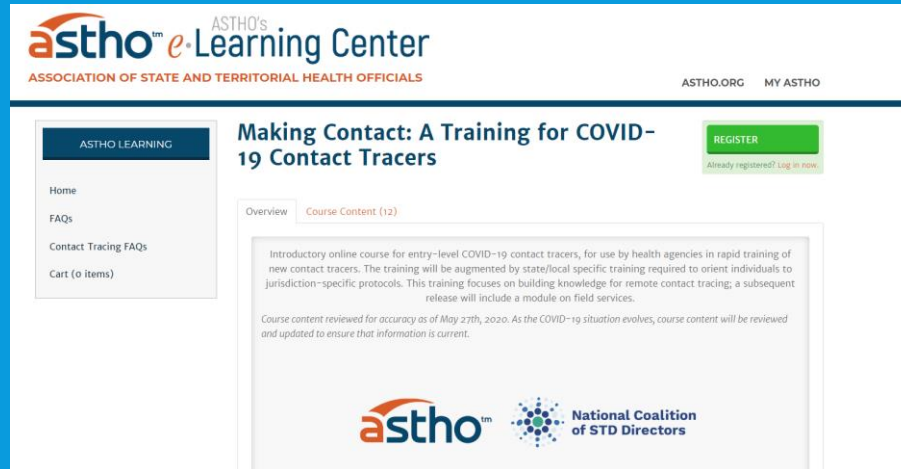
PUI Criteria only required at Arizona State Laboratory.

CDC

- Individuals with signs or symptoms consistent with COVID-19
- Asymptomatic individuals with recent known or suspected exposure to SARS-CoV-2 to control transmission
- Asymptomatic individuals without known or suspected exposure to SARS-CoV-2 for early identification in special settings
- Testing to determine resolution of infection (i.e., test-based strategy for Discontinuation of Transmission-based Precautions, HCP Return to Work, and Discontinuation of Home Isolation)
- Public health surveillance for SARS-CoV-2

CDC Says US Needs 100,000 Contact Tracers

- CDC Director Robert Redfield told Congress that the US needs 100,000 contact tracers to track the spread of coronavirus, but the country only has around 28,000.
- Free Training Available



The screenshot shows the ASTHO's e-Learning Center website. The header includes the ASTHO logo and the text "ASTHO's e-Learning Center" and "ASSOCIATION OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL HEALTH OFFICIALS". There are links for "ASTHO.ORG" and "MY ASTHO". A navigation menu on the left lists "ASTHO LEARNING", "Home", "FAQs", "Contact Tracing FAQs", and "Cart (0 items)". The main content area features a course titled "Making Contact: A Training for COVID-19 Contact Tracers" with a "REGISTER" button and a note "Already registered? Log in now.". Below the title, there are tabs for "Overview" and "Course Content (12)". The course description states: "Introductory online course for entry-level COVID-19 contact tracers, for use by health agencies in rapid training of new contact tracers. The training will be augmented by state/local specific training required to orient individuals to jurisdiction-specific protocols. This training focuses on building knowledge for remote contact tracing; a subsequent release will include a module on field services." A disclaimer follows: "Course content reviewed for accuracy as of May 27th, 2020. As the COVID-19 situation evolves, course content will be reviewed and updated to ensure that information is current." The footer includes the ASTHO logo and the "National Coalition of STD Directors" logo.

FDA Advises Not to Use Certain Hand Sanitizer Products

FDA has identified the following products manufactured by Eskbiochem:

- *All-Clean Hand Sanitizer (NDC: 74589-002-01)*
- *Esk Biochem Hand Sanitizer (NDC: 74589-007-01)*
- *CleanCare NoGerm Advanced Hand Sanitizer 75% Alcohol (NDC: 74589-008-04)*
- *Lavar 70 Gel Hand Sanitizer (NDC: 74589-006-01)*
- *The Good Gel Antibacterial Gel Hand Sanitizer (NDC: 74589-010-10)*
- *CleanCare NoGerm Advanced Hand Sanitizer 80% Alcohol (NDC: 74589-005-03)*
- *CleanCare NoGerm Advanced Hand Sanitizer 75% Alcohol (NDC: 74589-009-01)*
- *CleanCare NoGerm Advanced Hand Sanitizer 80% Alcohol (NDC: 74589-003-01)*
- *Saniderm Advanced Hand Sanitizer (NDC: 74589-001-01)*

FDA detect methanol, not ethyl alcohol, which is not an acceptable ingredient for hand sanitizers and should not be used due to its toxic effects.

[CLICK HERE](#)

NIH Stops Two Trials Testing Hydroxychloroquine As A Potential Treatment For Patients With COVID-19

- NIH has stopped two clinical trials testing whether hydroxychloroquine can treat patients with COVID-19. The NIH stopped one of the trials “because the drug was unlikely to be effective and the other because not enough patients signed up to participate.”
- “A data and safety monitoring board (DSMB) met late Friday and determined that while there was no harm, the study drug was very unlikely to be beneficial to hospitalized patients with COVID-19.” The NIH also said, “The data from this study indicate that this drug provided no additional benefit compared to placebo control for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized patients.”

[CLICK HERE](#)

Remdesivir

- Arizona received 204 cases last week. There will be no shipments this week.
- Next shipment to states will be next week (June 29)
 - 160,000 vials (lyophilized form)
 - Based on TeleTracking data from June 1-8
 - This is the last of the donated remdesivir aside from a strategic reserve of ~10,000 vials (ASPR will determine how to allocate these in July)
- Next steps from Gilead and government into July and August
 - Still unknown
- Gilead has started trials of an inhaled version of remdesivir that would be given through a nebulizer, which could potentially allow for easier administration outside the hospital, at earlier stages of disease.

Questions?