

## COVID-19 TOWN HALL

August 4, 2020



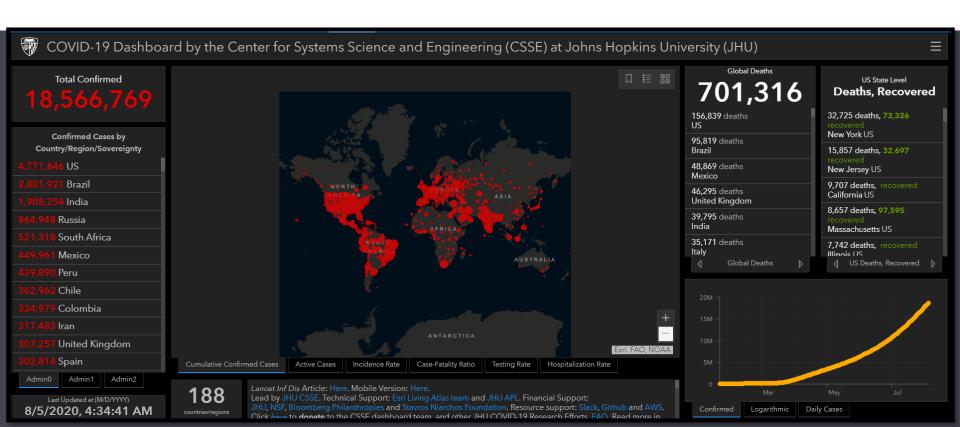
## State and National Updates

Kelly Fine

Executive Director | Arizona Pharmacy Association

#### Worldwide Cases





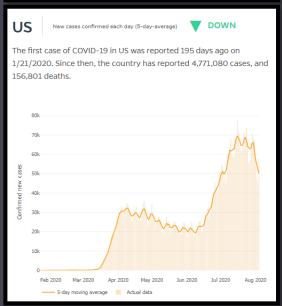
### National Cases





TOTAL CASES TOTAL DEATHS 155,204 4,698,818 49,716 New Cases\* 733 New Deaths\* Reported Cases 0 to 1.000 1.001 to 5.000 5.001 to 10.000 10.001 to 20.000 20.001 to 40.000 40.001 or more

DAILY CONFIRMED NEW CASES (5-DAY MOVING AVERAGE)

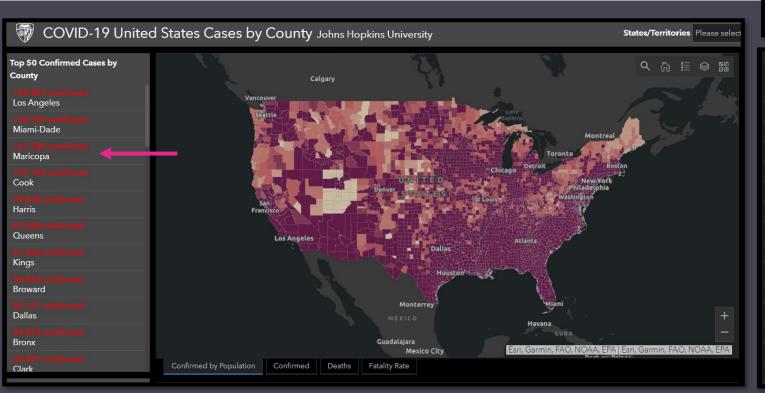


Cumulative Cases By Date



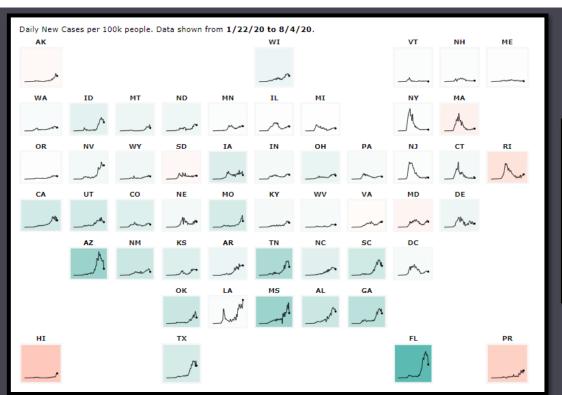


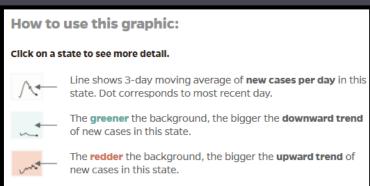
## **US Cases by County**



**Total Confirmed** per US State (Deaths) California (9.707) Texas (7,271) New York (32,725) Arizona (3,845) North Carolina (2,061) Pennsylvania (7,248) Massachusetts (8,657) Virginia (2,244)

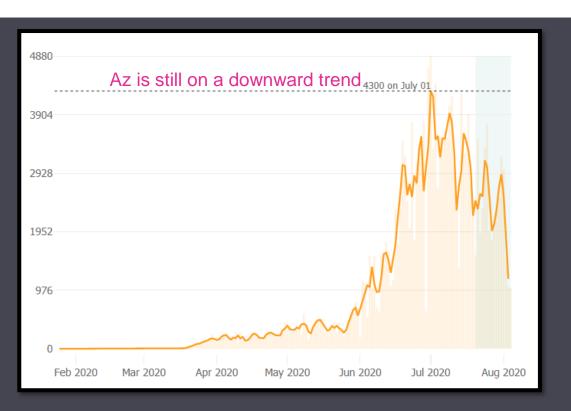
## Daily confirmed new cases (3-day moving average)



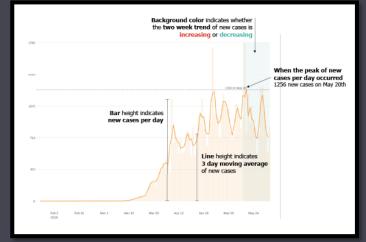


## AZ: Daily Confirmed New Cases





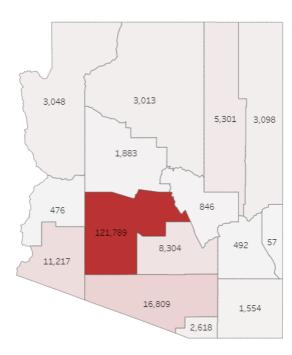
Federal guidelines advise that states wait until they experience a downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period before proceeding to a phased opening. In the state-specific view of the graph, this two-week period is highlighted in orange if cases are trending upward, or green if they are trending down.





#### ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

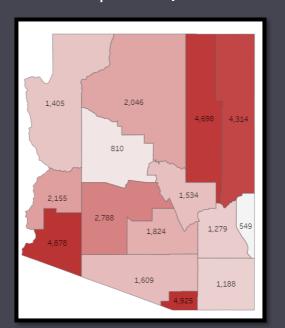
Health and Wellness for All Arizonans



Number of Cases 180,505	Number of Deaths 3,845	Number of COVID-19 Tests 1,203,463
Number of New Cases reported today*	Number of New Deaths reported today*	Number of New Tests reported today*
1,008	66	7,128
Rate of cases, per 100,000 population	Rate of fatalities, per 100,000 population	Total Percent Positive**
2,510.8	53.48	12.6%
Total COVID-19 PCR Tests	New PCR Tests reported today*	PCR Percent Positive**
971,244	6,826	14.496
Total COVID-19 Serology Tests	New Serology Tests reported today*	Serology Percent Positive**
232,219	302	5.396



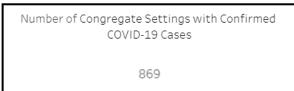
#### Rate per 100,000

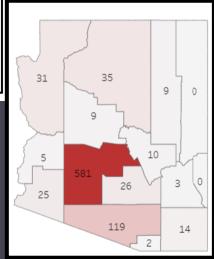


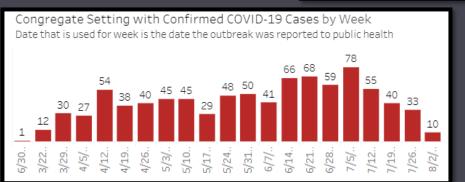
Cases by County -				
County \$	Total Cases 🔷	Percent of State's Cases \$	Cases per 100,000 <b>\$</b>	Total Deaths 🖨
■ Maricopa	120,960	67.4%	2,697	2,108
■ Pima	16,741	9.3%	1,599	462
■ Yuma	11,203	6.2%	5,240	263
■ Pinal	8,301	4.6%	1,794	141
■ Navajo	5,284	2.9%	4,764	188
■ Apache	3,084	1.7%	4,290	136
■ Mohave	3,040	1.7%	1,433	153
Coconino	2,997	1.7%	2,089	116
■ Santa Cruz	2,610	1.5%	5,613	50
■ Yavapai	1,858	1%	790	62
■ Cochise	1,557	0.9%	1,236	50
■ Gila	841	0.5%	1,557	29
Graham	490	0.3%	1,262	<20
La Paz	474	0.3%	2,246	<20
Greenlee	57	0.0 %	600	<20

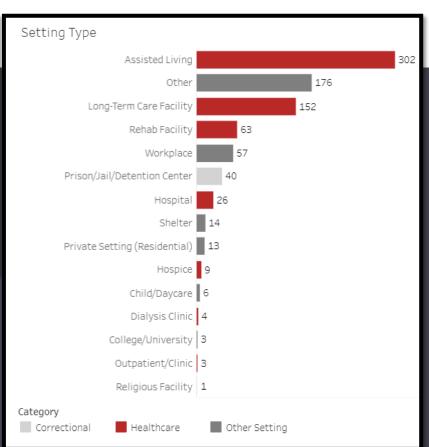
#### Congregate Settings with Positive COVID-19 Cases











# Which U.S. States Meet WHO Recommended Testing Criteria?



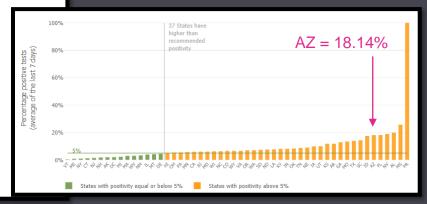
## States that meet positivity recommendations: 15

	PERCENTAGE OF
STATE	POSITIVE TESTS
Vermont	0.37%
Maine	0.82%
New York	1.00%
Connecticut	1.24%
New Jersey	1.48%
New Hampshire	1.83%
Alaska	2.00%
District of Columbia	2.05%
Michigan	2.30%
Massachusetts	2.99%

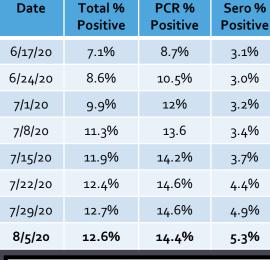
## States above recommended positivity: 37

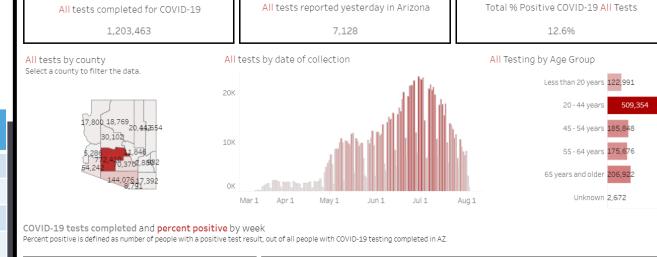
STATE	PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE TESTS		
Puerto Rico	100.00%		
Mississippi	25.77%		
Alabama	19.92%		
Nevada	18.96%		
Florida	18.20%		
Arizona	18.14%		
Idaho	17.47%		
South Carolina	14.38%		
Texas	13.95%		
Missouri	13.49%		

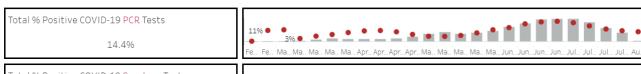
The WHO advised governments that before reopening, rates of positivity in testing should remain at 5% or lower for at least 14 days.



## Laboratory Testing







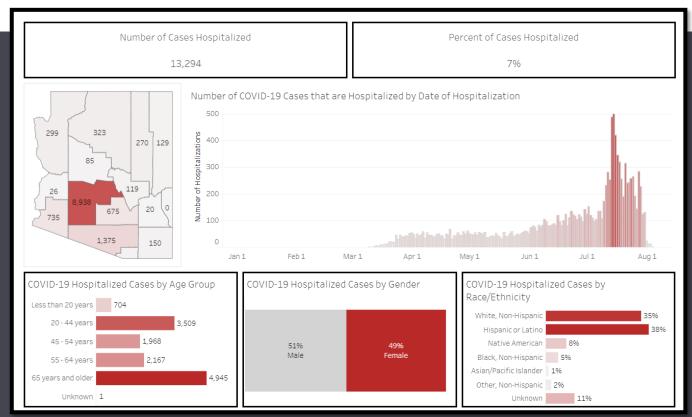




### Hospitalizations



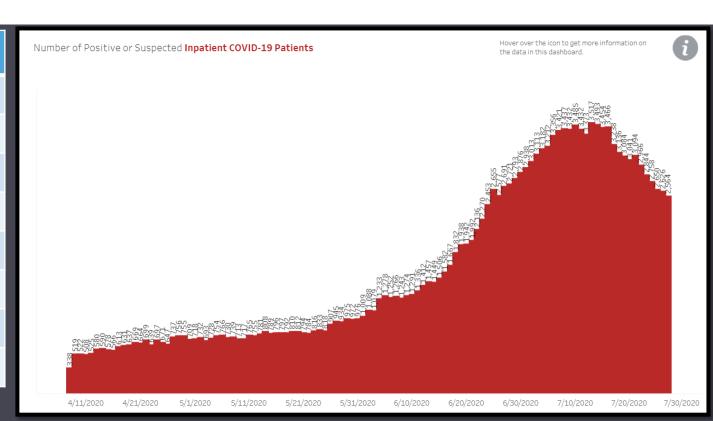
Date	Total # COVID Cases In Hospital	% Cases
6/17/20	3,808	10%
6/24/20	4,250	7%
7/1/20	4,736	6%
7/8/20	5,272	5%
7/15/20	5,942	5%
7/22/20	6,894	5%
7/29/20	9,394	6%
8/4/20	13,294	7%



## Inpatient Bed Usage Due to COVID-19



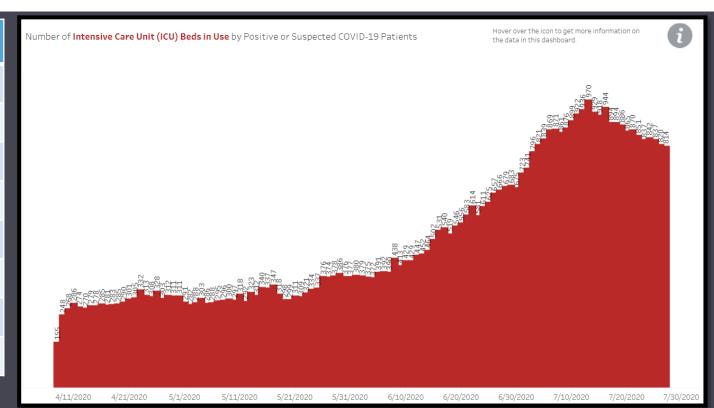
Date	Total (in use %)	# COVID
6/15/20	6,231 (81%)	1,506
6/22/20	6,469 (83%)	2,136
6/29/20	6,488 (85%)	2,793
7/6/20	6,472 (82%)	3,356
7/13/20	6,721 (85%)	3,517
7/20/20	6,636 (83%	3041
7/27/20	6,386 (81%)	2564
8/3/20	6,487 (81%)	2024



## ICU Beds in Use Due to COVID-19



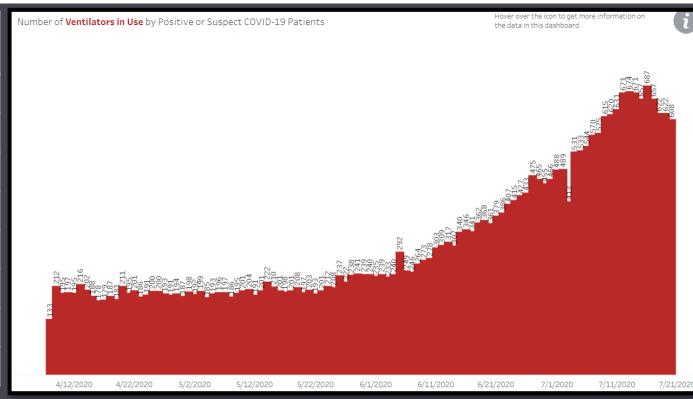
Date	Total ICU (in use%)	# COVID
6/15/20	1,307 (80%)	502
6/22/20	1,412 (84%)	614
6/29/20	1,435 (86%)	683
7/6/20	1,481 (90%)	869
7/13/20	1,498 (88%)	970
7/20/20	1,448 (85%)	865
7/27/20	1,433 (84%)	814
8/3/20	1443 (83%	638



## Ventilator Usage Due to COVID-19



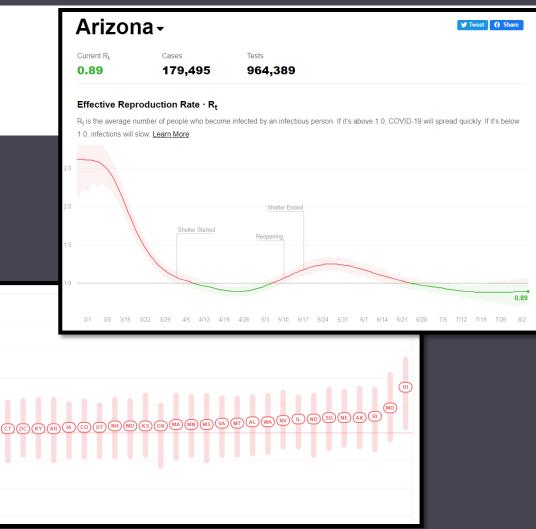
Date	Total Ventilators (in use%)	# COVID
6/15/20	707 (38%)	340
6/22/20	716 (41%)	386
6/29/20	773 (45%)	455
7/6/20	895 (51%)	544
7/15/200	996 (52%)	674
7/20/20	952 (49%)	608
7/27/20	920 (47%)	574
8/3/20	795 (41%)	474

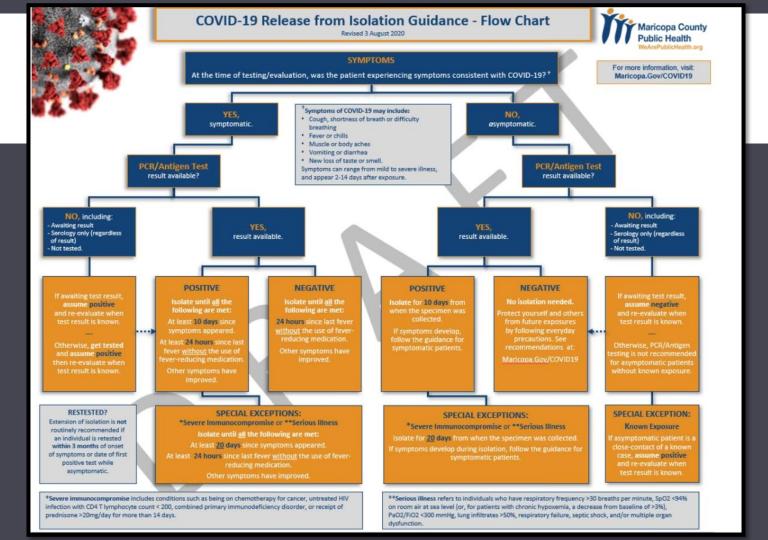


## Effective Reproduction #: R<sub>t</sub>

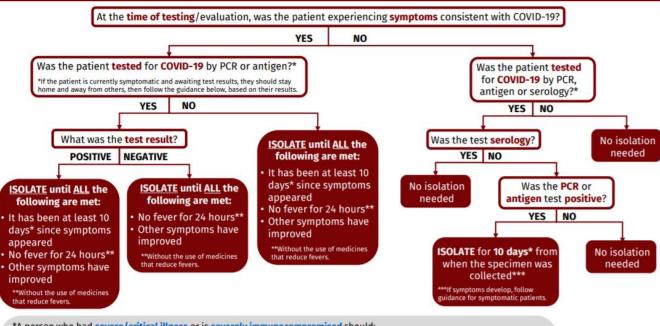
Goal: <1.0

1.6





#### Arizona COVID-19 Guidance 'Release from Isolation' Flow Chart



\*A person who had severe/critical illness or is severely immunocompromised should:

If symptomatic, stay home away from others or under isolation precautions until:

At least 20 days have passed since symptoms first appeared; AND

At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of medicine that reduces fevers; AND Other symptoms have improved.

If asymptomatic, stay home away from others or under isolation precautions until:

At least 20 days have passed since specimen collection of the first positive COVID-19 PCR/antigen testing while asymptomatic. If symptoms develop, follow guidance for symptomatic and tested positive for COVD-19.

Outside of these criteria above, extension of isolation is not routinely recommended if an individual is retested within 3 months of onset of symptoms or date of first positive test while asymptomatic.





English ~

#### How Long Should I Isolate at Home if I Might Have COVID-19?

It can be confusing to know how long you should isolate at home. The Maricopa County Department of Public Health recommendations for how long to isolate aligns with recommendations from CDC and the Arizona Department of Health Services.

The length of time you should isolation at home depends on if you have:

- Been tested for COVID-19, what type of test was done, and what the result of the test was:
- · Had any symptoms consistent with COVID-19;
- Been admitted to an Intensive Care Unit (ICU) for your illness; and
- · If you are severely immunocompromised.

You can use this questionnaire to help determine how long you should isolate at home. No personal information is required.

CLICK HERE

Have you been tested for COVID-19? If so, are you waiting for your test result?

Tip - types of COVID-19 tests include:

- PCR (typically a nose, nasopharyngeal/NP, or throat swab)
- Antigen (typically a nose, nasopharyngeal/NP, or throat swab)
- Serology (a blood test)

Yes - I have my test results

Yes - I am waiting for my test result

No

Have you had any symptoms consistent with COVID-19?

<u>Tip</u> - symptoms consistent with COVID-19 include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- · Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- · New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

Yes

No

What date did you start to feel any symptoms? If you're not sure, make your best guess.

Enter a date:

←	August 2020				-	
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	1
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	2	3	4	5

08-02-2020

Were you admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of the hospital for this illness?

Yes

Are you severely immunocompromised (do you have a depressed immune system)?

<u>Tip</u> - severely immunocompromised means you have:

- · Been taking chemotherapy for cancer recently;
- HIV and a CD4 T-cell count <200:
- · An immunodeficiency disorder;
- Been taking high-dose steroids (like prednisone 20 mg/day for >14 days); or
- Another condition that a healthcare provider has told you makes you severely immunocompromised.

Yes

No

No

#### Home Isolation Guidance

#### Because you:

- Have **not** been tested for COVID-19;
- Had symptoms consistent with COVID-19;
- · Were not admitted to the ICU; and
- Are **not** severely immunocompromised,

#### You should isolate at home until:

- At least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
- At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
- · Your other symptoms have improved.

Your symptoms started on: 08-02-2020

You should isolate at home until at least: 08-02-2020 + 10 days





#### Quarantine Guidance for Household and Close Contacts (Updated 7/31/20)

If you live in the same home or were in close contact (within 6 feet for longer than 10 minutes) with someone with COVID-19, you should stay at home and quarantine. This means you should:

- . Separate yourself from the ill person (people) in the home, if you live with the person with COVID-19.
- Stay at home for 14 days after your last contact with the person with COVID-19, except to get essential
  medical care, prescriptions, and food. This includes:
  - Not going to work (unless you work in an essential service\* AND do not have any symptoms consistent with COVID-19¹), school, or public areas
    - If you work in an essential service' AND do not have any symptoms consistent with COVID-19¹ and must go to work during the 14 days after your last contact with the person with COVID-
  - 19, you must wear a cloth face mask when you are within 6 feet of other people.
  - Not using public transportation, rideshares, or taxis
- Wash your hands and avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth AND cover your coughs and sne
- Avoid sharing household items like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.
- Clean high-touch surfaces (tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, light switches, etc.) daily.
- Call ahead before going to any medical appointments and tell your healthcare provider about your contact with someone who has COVID-19.
- Monitor your temperature & symptoms for 14 days after your last contact with the person with 0

If you develop any symptoms consistent with COVID-19<sup>1</sup> during the 14-day monitoring period, you should:

- Get tested for COVID-19 with a PCR or antigen test (swab test) at a healthcare facility or other testing site.
- If you do not get tested, are waiting for your test results <u>OR</u> test positive for COVID-19, you should isolate at home until:
  - At least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
    - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
    - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 3) If you do not get tested, are waiting for your test results <u>OR</u> test positive for COVID-19 <u>AND</u> are admitted to the <u>Intensive Care Unit (ICU) <u>OR</u> you are severely immunocompromised<sup>2</sup>, you should isolate until:</u>
  - At least 20 days have passed since your symptoms first started and
  - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and
  - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 4) If you test negative for COVID-19, you should isolate at home until:
  - At least 14 days have passed since your last exposure to the person with COVID-19 and
  - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) and Your other symptoms have improved.

### Arizona Schools Update



- In accordance with <u>Executive Order 2020-44</u>, schools shall delay the start of in-person learning for the 2020-2021 school year until August 17<sup>th</sup>.
- In accordance with EO 2020-51, ADHS is developing metrics for reopening schools and are due out no later than August 7<sup>th</sup>
- Metrics to help determine type of learning will likely include:
  - A decrease case count/rate over 14 days
  - Percent positivity as a certain threshold
- Arizona: Open For Learning

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

#### **EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES®**

SARS-CoV-2 Transmission and Infection Among Attendees of an Overnight Camp — Georgia, June 2020

Early Release / July 31, 2020 / 69

EID Journal > Volume 26 > Early Release > Main Article

Disclaimer: Early release articles are not considered as final versions. Any changes will be reflected in the online version in the month the article is officially released.

Volume 26, Number 10—October 2020

Dispatch

Contact Tracing during Coronavirus Disease Outbreak, South Korea, 2020

Young Joon Park<sup>1</sup>, Young June Choe<sup>1</sup>, Ok Park, Shin Young Park, Young-Man Kim, Jieun Kim, Sanghui Kweon, Yeonhee Woo, Jin Gwack, Seong Sun Kim, Jin Lee, Junghee Hyun, Boyeong Ryu, Yoon Suk Jang, Hwami Kim, Seung Hwan Shin, Seonju Yi, Sangeun Lee, Hee Kyoung

Kim, Hyeyoung Lee, Yeowon Jin, Eunmi Park, Seung Woo Choi, Miyoung Kim, Jeongsuk Song, Si Won Ch Jeon, Hyosoon Yoo, Eun Kyeong Jeong , on behalf of the COVID-19 National Emergency Response Ce Management Team

Author affiliations: Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Cheongju, South Korea (Y.J. Parl S. Kweon, Y. Woo, J. Gwack, S.S. Kim, J. Lee, J. Hyun, B. Ryu, Y.S. Jang, H. Kim, S.H. Shin, S. Yi, S. Lee, H.K. M. Kim, J. Song, S.W. Choi, D. Kim, B.-H. Jeon, H. Yoo, E.K. Jeong); Hallym University College of Medicine Suggested citation for this article

More research is needed.

All stress importance of face masks, hand washing and social distancing once schools reopen.

Age-Related Differences in Nasopharyngeal Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Levels in Patients With Mild to Moderate Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

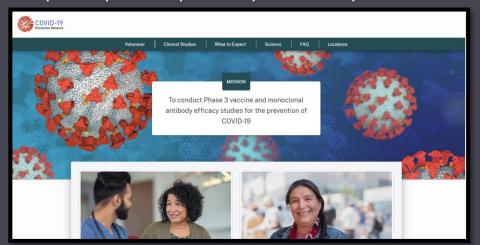
Taylor Heald-Sargent, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; William J. Muller, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; Xiaotian Zheng, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>; et al

» Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA Pediatr. Published online July 30, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.3651

## Volunteers Needed for COVID-19 Vaccine Trials

- With several possible vaccine candidates, all of which are in phases of testing for safety, dosing and response, volunteers are needed for the clinical trials.
- Pharmacies can help raise awareness with their patients of the opportunity and the need to register themselves. Not only would they be compensated and contribute to science their participation speeds up the ability to start Phase 3 Trials.



https://coronaviruspreventionnetwork.org/

## FDA Nears Decision Authorizing COVID-19 Treatment With Convalescent Plasma

FDA may soon authorize the emergency use of blood plasma from recovered COVID-19 patients for treating those infected with the disease. Some physicians and hospitals already treat hospitalized COVID-19 patients with convalescent plasma under compassionate use and as part of studies.

If FDA implements an emergency-use authorization, hospitals could access the therapy more easily. Initial studies suggest that convalescent plasma is generally safe to use and enhances the survival of hospitalized patients.



# FDA Authorizes First Diagnostic Test For Screening of People Without Known or Suspected COVID-19 Infection

- FDA revised its LabCorp COVID-19 RT-PCR Test emergency use authorization (EUA)
  to include two new indications for use:
  - Testing for people who do not have COVID-19 symptoms or who have no reason to suspect COVID-19 infection
  - Allows pooled sample testing
- LabCorp's test remains prescription-only and authorized for human specimen collection either at home using the Pixel by LabCorp or other home sample collection kits authorized for use with LabCorp's test, or by a health care provider

**CLICK HERE** 

Group Of 32 State AGs Asks HHS To Invoke Federal Patent Law To Increase Supply, Lower Prices Of Remdesivir

State attorneys general: Use federal law to lower cost, increase supply of COVID-19 drug remdesivir



## FDA Authorizes First Tests That Estimate a Patient's Antibodies From Past SARS-COV-2 Infection

- FDA authorized two COVID-19 serology tests that estimate the quantity of antibodies
  present in the blood. (Siemens' ADVIA Centaur COV2G and Atellica IM COV2G tests)
- These tests are "<u>semi-quantitative</u>," so instead of offering a precise measurement, they estimate the quantity of a patient's antibodies generated against the novel coronavirus.
- There are still many unknowns about what the presence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies
  may tell us about potential immunity, therefore the FDA cautions against using the
  results from these tests, or any serology test, as an indication that they can stop
  taking steps to protect themselves and others. (masks, social distancing, etc.)
- FDA also stressed that serology tests should not be used to diagnose an active infection, as they only detect antibodies the immune system develops in response to the virus – not the virus itself. Read More

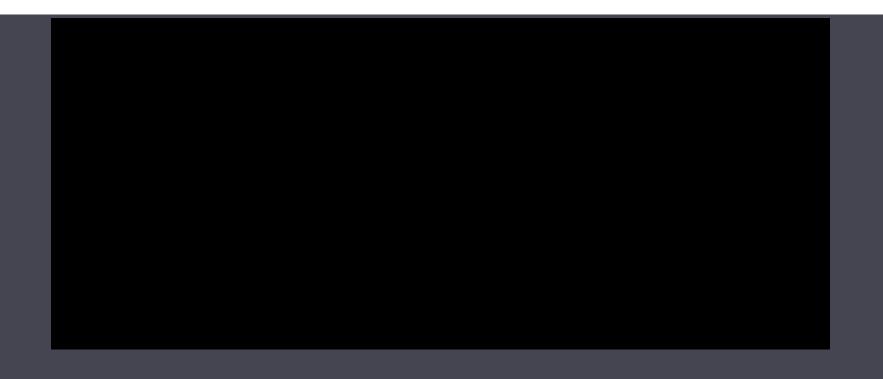
# Trump Administration Announces New Actions To Improve Access To Health Care Across America

On Monday, August 3, President Trump signed executive orders with the goal of improving healthcare in rural America, for seniors, and for all Americans, by expanding telehealth, modernizing regulations, and reforming payments.

Specifically, the executive orders call on HHS to:

- Propose a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) rule to extend parts of Medicare's broader coverage of telehealth beyond the end of the current public health emergency.
- Propose a payment model to improve rural healthcare through the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation
- Launch a rural health action plan with a range of actions that different components of HHS will take
  to 1) build sustainable models for rural communities, 2) focus on preventing disease and mortality,
  3) leverage innovation and technology, and 4) increase access to care.
- Reach a memorandum of understanding with the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Agriculture to promote rural access to telehealth via broadband.

### Back to Normal



## Now is the Time to Advocate for the Inclusion of Pharmacist Provider Status!

- Unfortunately, the testing/immunization provider status provision was not in the Senate Republicans initial proposal for the next COVID-19 Relief Bill but since the House of Representatives HEROES Act and the Senate's HEALS Act are still far apart from each other they will have to continue to work on this legislation in the next few days in order to reach an agreement.
- Please contact congressional leadership and tell them to include language to authorize pharmacists to provide COVID-19 testing services to patients under Medicare Part B on an emergency basis during the pandemic in the COVID-response bill.

**APhA: CLICK HERE** 

NCPA: CLICK HERE

#### Poll Questions

- Annual Convention General Session Feedback
- COVID Townhall



## Questions?