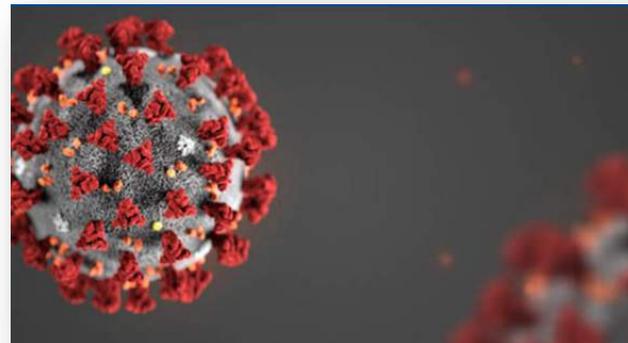




**Department
of Health**



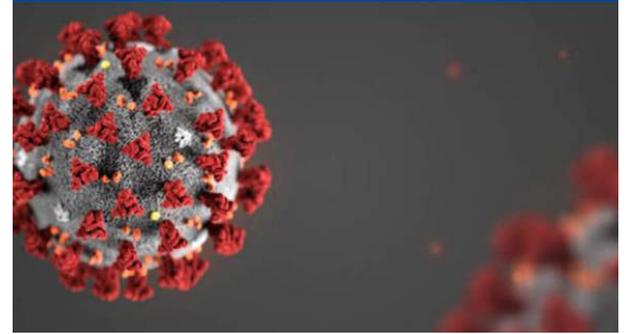
An Update for NYS Healthcare Providers on COVID-19

October 22, 2020

**Elizabeth Dufort, MD, FAAP
Medical Director, Division of Epidemiology
New York State Department of Health**

Agenda

- Global, National, New York State Updates
- Testing
- Community Mitigation, Clusters, and Containment
- Travel Advisory
- Halloween Guidance
- NYS DOH Vaccination Program Updates
- Micro-cluster Tracing Approach
- Resources
- Q & A



- **Recordings will be available immediately:** [NYSDOH COVID-19 Healthcare Provider website](#)
- In addition to YouTube, an on-demand version of our weekly sessions for healthcare providers in NYS is now available as a podcast – search NYSDOH

Disclaimer

- The situation is rapidly evolving, as is our understanding of this new virus.
- All of the information presented is based on our best knowledge as of today.

Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 10/18/2020

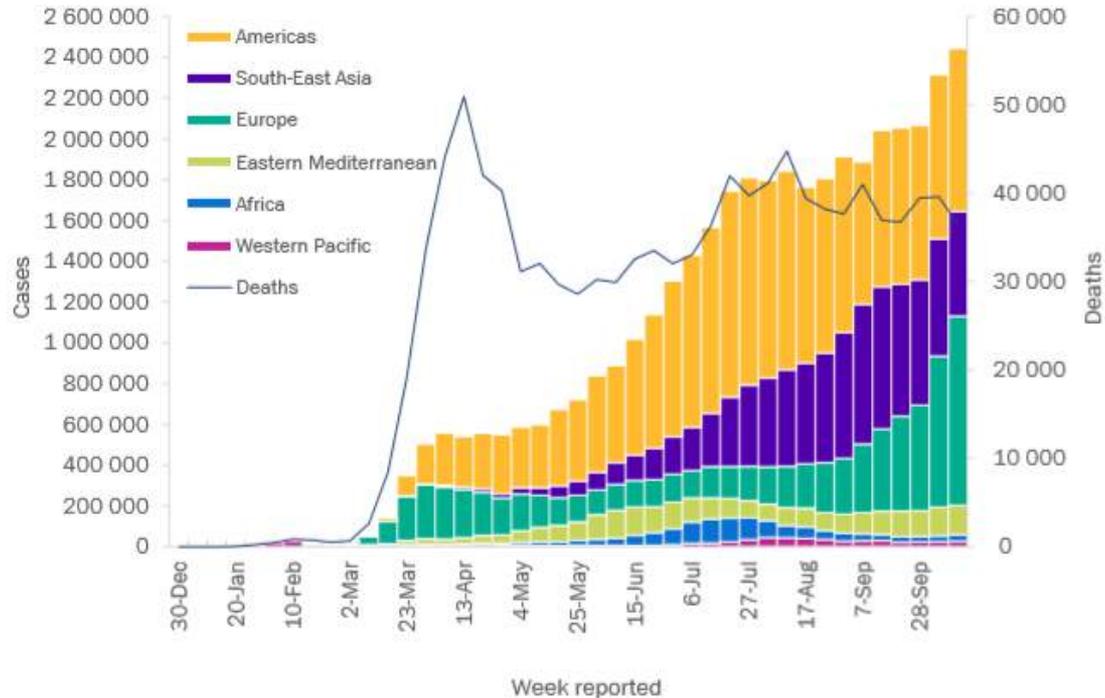
www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Region	Confirmed Cases	Deaths
Global	40,118,333	1,114,749
Western Pacific	688,737	14,823
Europe	8,027,954	256,540
South-East Asia	8,546,666	135,275
Eastern Mediterranean	2,786,477	70,902
Africa	1,267,664	28,469
Americas	18,800,094	608,727

Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 10/18/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, 30 December 2019 through 18 October 2020**

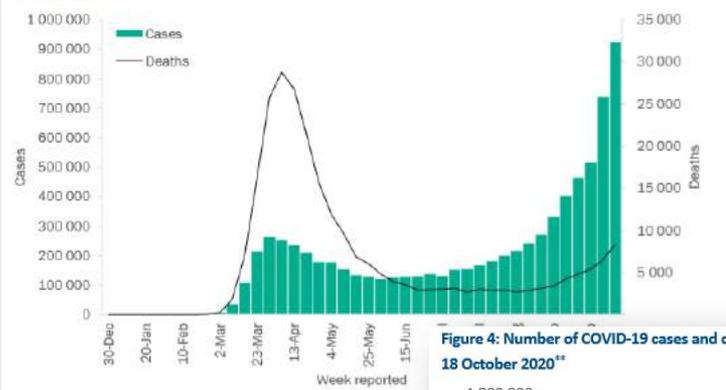


**See [data table](#) and [figure notes](#).

Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 10/18/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 18 October 2020**

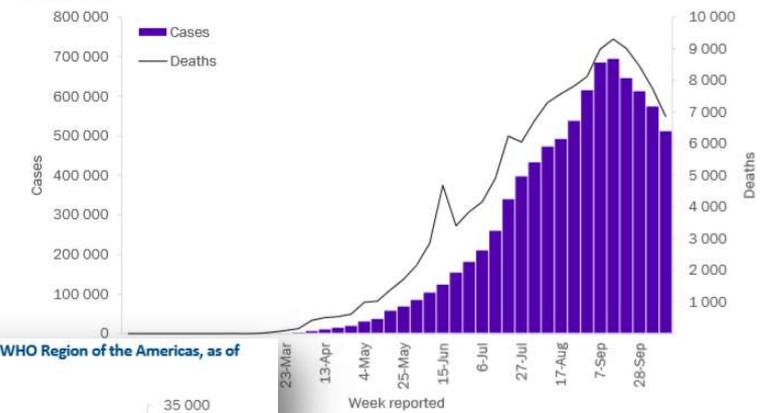
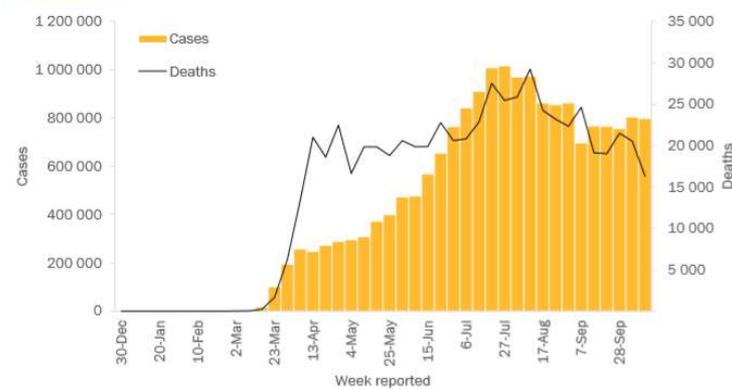


Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 10/18/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

WHO Director-General Dr Tedros, on October 12th, expressed concern around the concept of reaching so-called “herd immunity” by the letting the virus spread – “never in the history of public health has herd immunity been used as a strategy for responding to an outbreak, let alone a pandemic. It is scientifically and ethically problematic”.

CDC COVID Data Tracker (Oct 21, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html

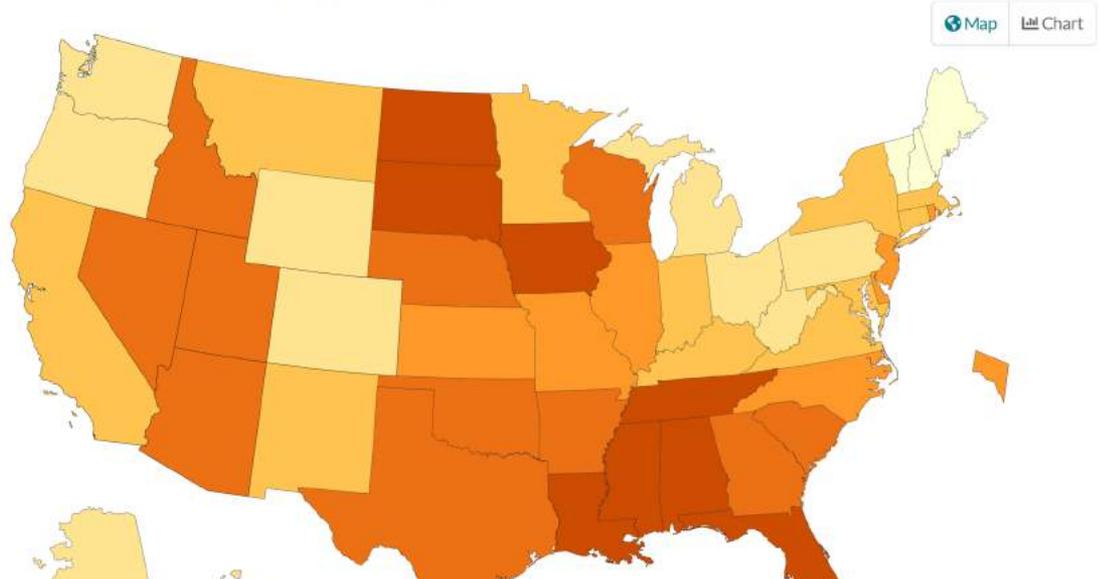
TOTAL CASES
8,249,011
+60,426 New Cases

CASES IN LAST 7 DAYS PER
100K
17.9

TOTAL DEATHS
220,362
+863 New Deaths

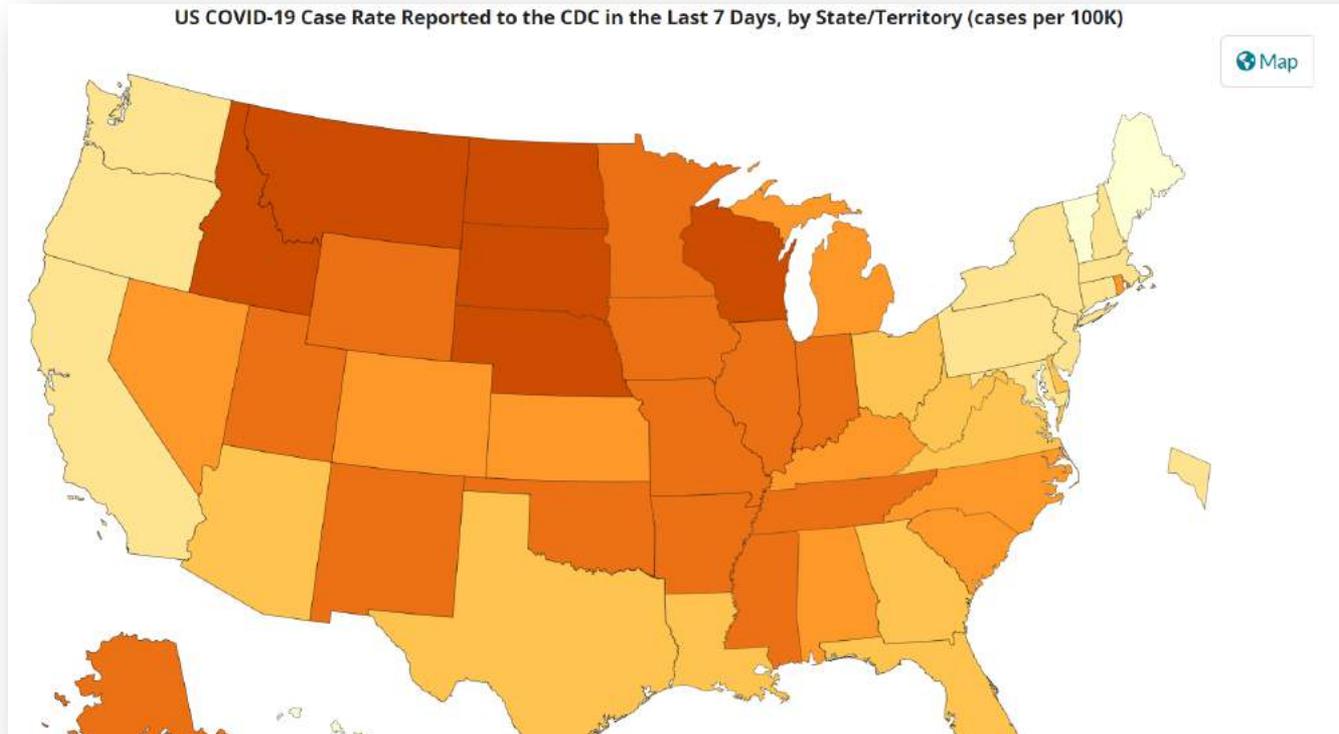
CDC | Updated: Oct 21 2020 12:15PM

COVID-19 Case Rate in the US Reported to the CDC, by State/Territory (cases per 100,000)



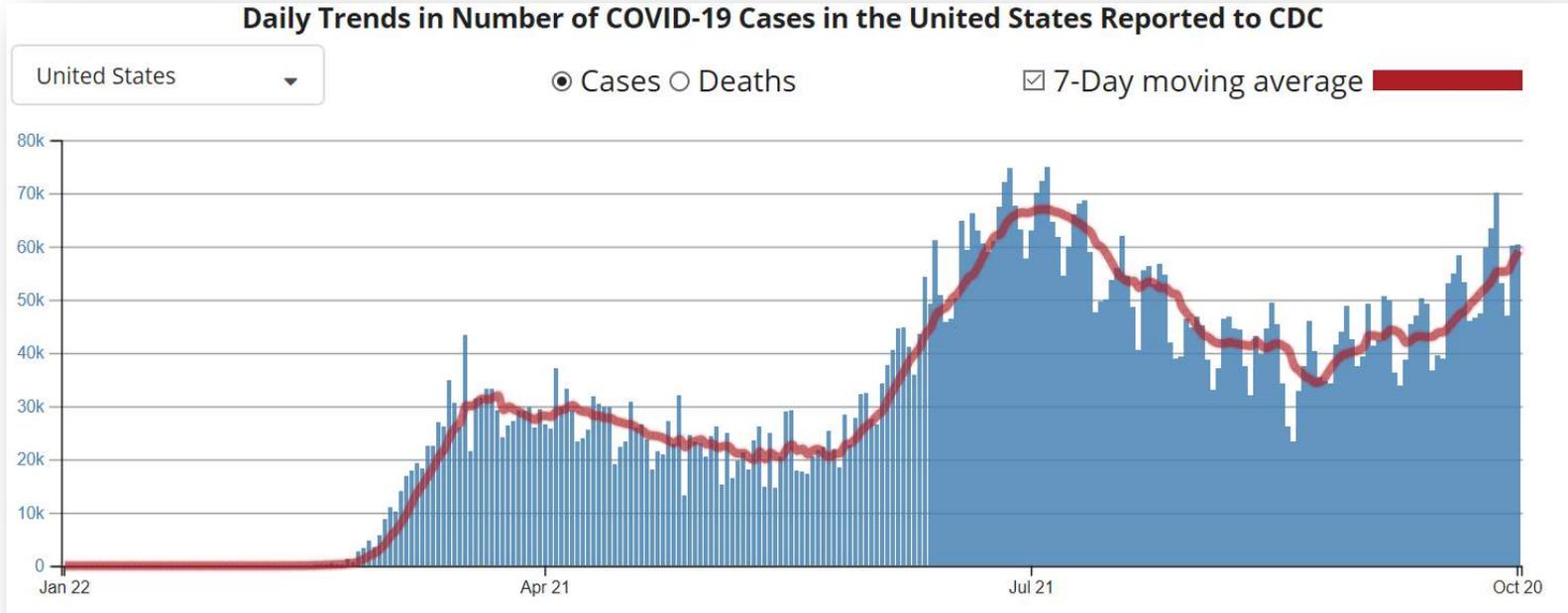
CDC COVID Data Tracker – Last 7 Days (Oct 21, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html



Situation Summary: COVID-19 U.S. (Oct 21, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html



CDC COVID Data Tracker

Last 7 Days (Oct 21, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html

Data Table for Cases in Last 7 Days per 100K

CDC | Updated: Oct 21 2020 12:15PM

State/Territory ↕	Cases in Last 7 Days per 100K ↕
North Dakota	98.1
South Dakota	82.9
Wisconsin	59.1
Montana	55.5
Guam	54
Idaho	44.1
Nebraska	43.4
Utah	39.9
Wyoming	38.6
Missouri	35.9
Iowa	35.3
Oklahoma	33.4
Tennessee	31.1
Illinois	29.9
Arkansas	29.7
New Mexico	28.5
Minnesota	27.1
Indiana	26.8
Alaska	26.4
Mississippi	25.4

Arizona	12.4
Georgia	12.4
Virginia	12
New Jersey	11.4
Pennsylvania	11.4
Connecticut	11
Maryland	10.2
Massachusetts	9.8
Washington	8.3
Oregon	8
California	7.8
District of Columbia	7.7
New York*	7.5
New York City*	7.5
New Hampshire	5.8
Hawaii	4.8
Northern Mariana Islands	2.8
Maine	1.9
Vermont	1.6
Virgin Islands	1.2
American Samoa	0
Federated States of Micronesia	0
Palau	0
Republic of Marshall Islands	0

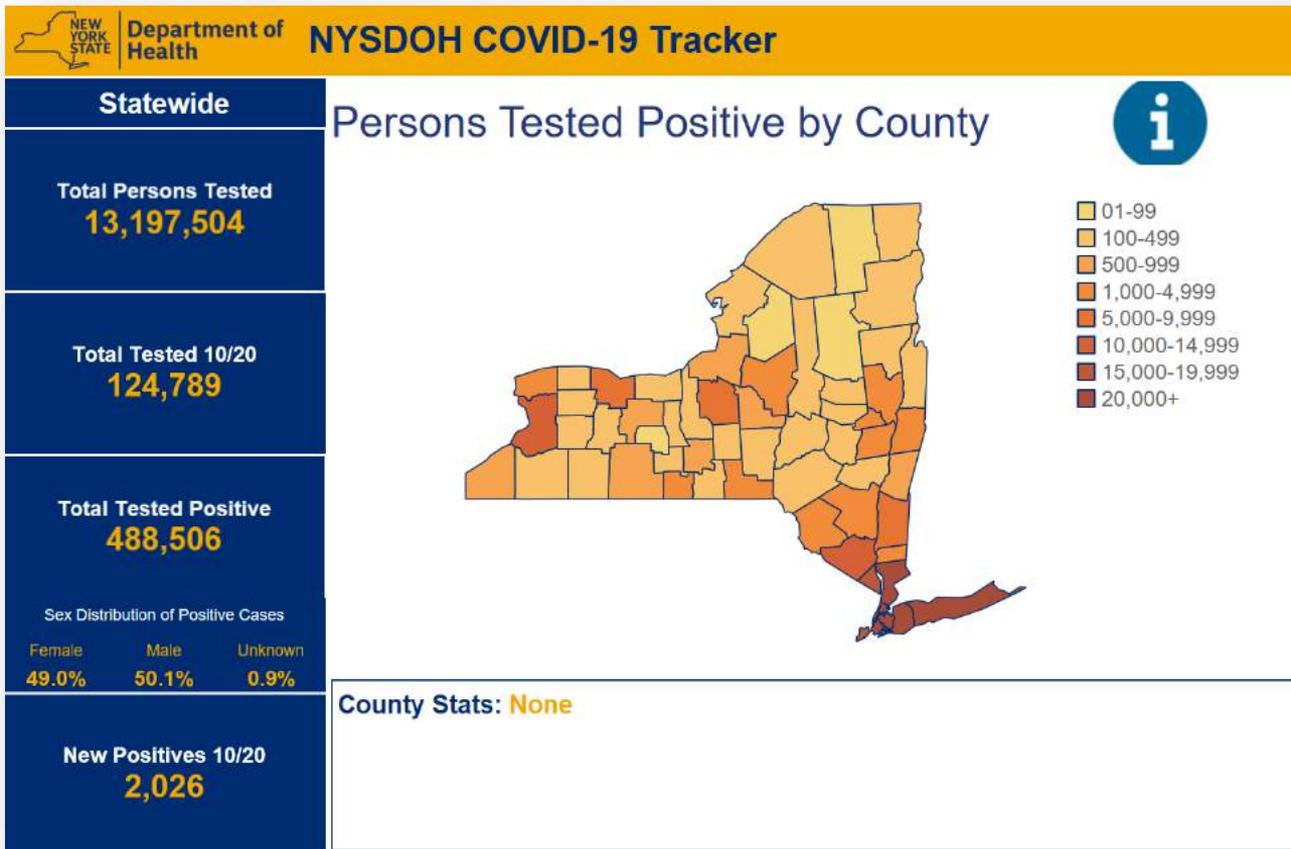
Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center

State	Positivity (7-Day Avg)
Nevada	45.97%
South Dakota	37.19%
Idaho	28.69%
Wyoming	21.29%
Iowa	20.86%
Kansas	19.40%
Nebraska	18.18%
Mississippi	17.73%
Alabama	16.29%
Utah	15.12%
Wisconsin	12.61%
Florida	12.04%
Montana	10.18%
North Dakota	9.78%
Pennsylvania	9.16%
Indiana	9.00%
Arizona	8.92%
Arkansas	8.87%
Tennessee	8.38%
Oklahoma	8.31%
Texas	7.06%
New Mexico	6.62%
Minnesota	6.31%
Missouri	6.28%
North Carolina	6.26%
Georgia	6.16%
Delaware	6.15%
South Carolina	5.83%
Virginia	5.75%
Illinois	5.50%
Kentucky	5.47%
Oregon	5.38%
Colorado	5.30%

Ohio	4.81%
Michigan	4.64%
Alaska	4.41%
Louisiana	4.20%
West Virginia	4.14%
Washington	3.05%
New Jersey	2.89%
Hawaii	2.46%
California	2.44%
Maryland	2.29%
Rhode Island	1.94%
Connecticut	1.85%
New Hampshire	1.32%
District of Columbia	1.23%
Vermont	1.19%
New York	1.17%
Massachusetts	1.14%
Maine	0.36%

NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (Oct 20, 2020)

Found at: [NYSDOH COVID-19 website](#)



NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (Oct 20, 2020)

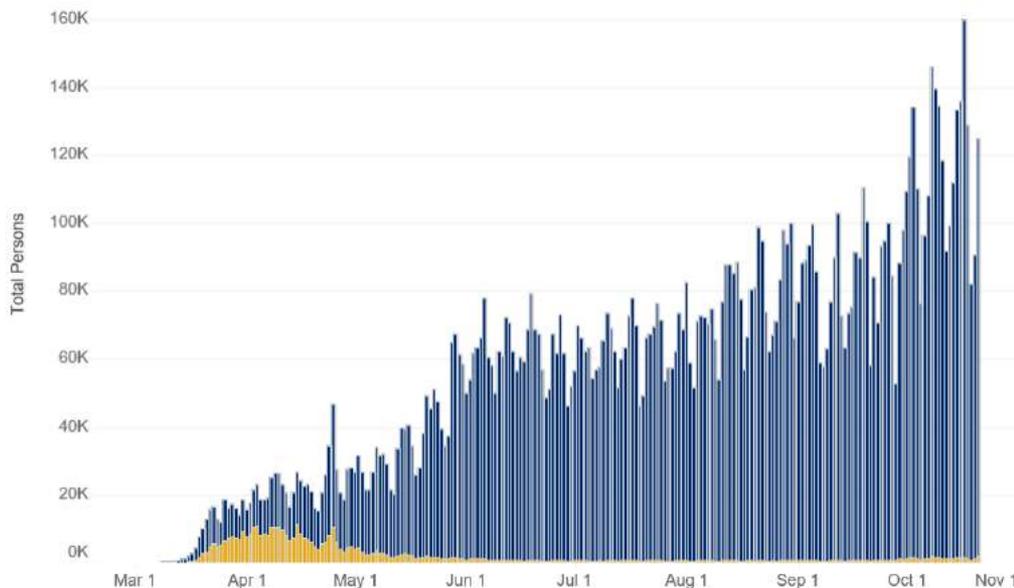
Found at: [NYSDOH COVID-19 website](https://www.health.ny.gov/data/covid19/covid19_data.htm)

Daily Totals: Persons Tested and Persons Tested Positive

■ Total Persons Tested ■ Total Tested Positive

Time Period
(All)

Hover over a bar to see details



Fatalities by County

The increase in fatalities reflects new data reported Wednesday, May 5 in addition to confirmed fatalities within nursing homes and adult care facilities that were identified as part of a data reconciliation process earlier this week. [Click here](#) for additional detail.

County	Place of Fatality	Deaths by County of Residence
Grand Total	25,679	25,679
Albany	182	126
Allegany	4	9
Bronx	3,107	3,396

NYS COVID-19 Healthcare Utilization (Oct 20, 2020)

- Increases in COVID-associated hospitalization, ICU, and intubation numbers
- Currently hospitalized for COVID-19: 950 (*increased by 8*)
- Current ICU: 201 (*increased by 7*)
 - Current Intubation: 103 (*increased by 4*)
- Cumulative discharges: 78,645
- Deaths: 7

SARS-CoV-2 Testing Updates

Antigen-based Point-of-Care Diagnostic Assays

Four assays are FDA-EUA authorized and waived complexity

- Lateral flow, Fluorescence, Instrument read
 - Chromatographic Digital Immunoassay, Instrument read
 - Microfluidic Immunofluorescence Assay, Instrument read
 - Lateral Flow, Visual read on Card, No Instrument
-
- All detect nucleocapsid protein
 - **Turnaround time 15 minutes**
 - **Specificity 100%**
 - **Sensitivity 84 to 97.6%**
 - **Validated for symptomatic patients**

Utility of an Antigen-based Point-of-Care

Consider.....

- Most helpful in testing symptomatic patients or asymptomatic patients during an outbreak/high prevalence settings, but may also be used to screen asymptomatic patients in low prevalence settings.
- Offer less expensive alternative compared to a laboratory-based test, quick results, and can be easy to administer.
- Due to decreased sensitivity of these tests, results must be considered in the broader context of symptoms, the patient's exposure history, and community prevalence.
- A system for further testing (i.e., additional antigen-based POC testing and laboratory based RT-PCR) must be in place.

Rapid Antigen Test



**TAKING COVID-19 TESTING
TO A NEW LEVEL**

RAPID ANTIGEN TEST AND NAVICA MOBILE APP DESIGNED TO HELP
RESTORE A BIT MORE CONFIDENCE IN DAILY LIFE

Abbott

CONTROL
SAMPLE

BinaxNOW
COVID-19 Ag
CARD

NAVICA

Create Account

Sign In

Abbott

<https://www.abbott.com/BinaxNOW-Test-NAVICA-App.html>

Rapid Antigen Testing

- Antigen tests are an important part of the COVID-19 public health emergency response strategy as these tests are relatively inexpensive and can be used at the point-of-care. However, they are generally less sensitive than PCR testing.
- The NYSDOH provides recommendations to support effective use of antigen tests for different testing situations to ensure the most appropriate interpretation of antigen test results, which is important for accurate clinical and public health management.
- Recommended Use
 - Use to test individuals when there is an outbreak in a public setting or environment.
 - Use to test residents and employees in nursing homes and adult care facilities regardless of outbreak status.
 - Congregate facilities include nursing homes, assisted-living facilities, long-term-care facilities, and other health or social facilities such as day programs.
 - Congregate settings include schools, colleges, universities and other educational settings, workplaces, and other sites where people gather.
 - All antigen test results must be reported to ECLRS.

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing website](#)



Department of Health

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

LISA J. PIHO, M.A., J.D.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

Interim Recommendations for Use of SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Tests During COVID-19 Public Health Emergency October 17, 2020

Purpose

Antigen tests are an important part of the COVID-19 public health emergency response strategy as these tests are relatively inexpensive and can be used at the point-of-care. However, they are generally less sensitive than PCR testing. The New York State Department of Health (DOH) provides these recommendations to support the effective use of antigen tests for different testing situations to ensure the most appropriate interpretation of antigen test results, which is important for accurate clinical and public health management.

Recommended Use

- Use to test individuals when there is an outbreak in a public setting or environment.
- Use to test residents and employees in nursing homes and adult care facilities regardless of outbreak status.
- Congregate facilities include nursing homes, assisted-living facilities, long-term-care facilities, and other health or social facilities such as day programs.
- Congregate settings include schools, colleges, universities and other educational settings, workplaces, and other sites where people gather.
- All antigen test results must be reported to ECLRS.

Considerations When Testing Individuals When There Is an Outbreak in a Public Setting (see attached flow chart for reference)

- If a **symptomatic or asymptomatic** individual has a **positive** antigen test result, **no** confirmatory testing is needed. The individual must be isolated and contact tracing must be initiated immediately.
- If a **symptomatic** individual has a **negative** antigen test result, perform confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR immediately and test for other respiratory pathogens. Quarantine until RT-PCR results are obtained and stay home from school or work. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **positive**, continue isolation and immediately initiate contact tracing. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **negative**, discontinue quarantine.
- If an **asymptomatic** individual has a **negative** antigen test result, consider confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR test within 48 hours. If RT-PCR test performed, quarantine until results are obtained. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **positive**, isolate and initiate



Department of Health

Rapid Antigen Testing

Considerations When Testing Individuals When There Is an Outbreak In a Public Setting

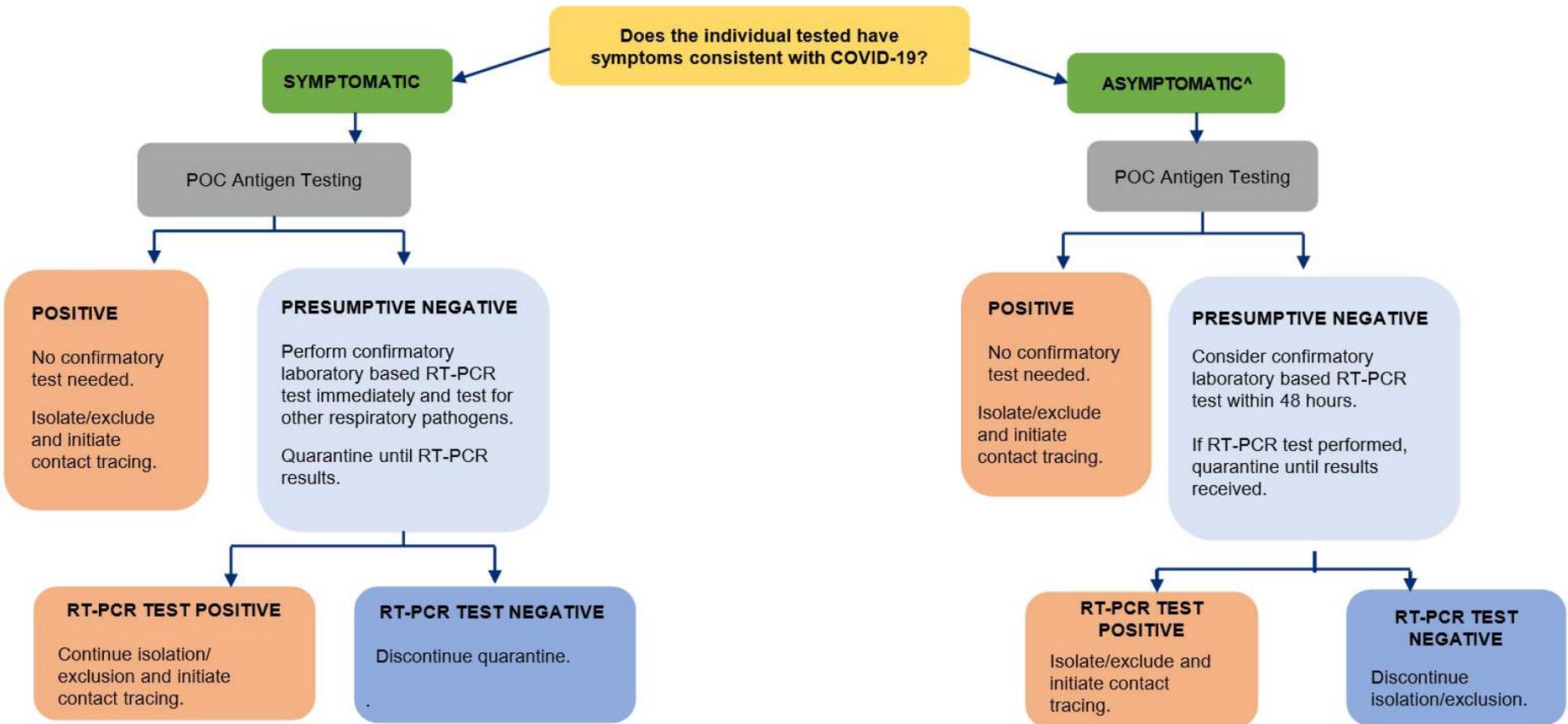
- If a **symptomatic or asymptomatic** individual has a **positive** antigen test result, **no** confirmatory testing is needed. The individual must be isolated and contact tracing must be initiated immediately.
- If a **symptomatic** individual has a **negative** antigen test result, perform confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR immediately and test for other respiratory pathogens. Quarantine until RT-PCR results are obtained and stay home from school or work. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **positive**, continue isolation and immediately initiate contact tracing. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **negative**, discontinue quarantine.
- If an **asymptomatic** individual has a **negative** antigen test result, consider confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR test within 48 hours. If RT-PCR test performed, quarantine until results are obtained. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **positive**, isolate and initiate contact tracing immediately. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **negative**, discontinue isolation.

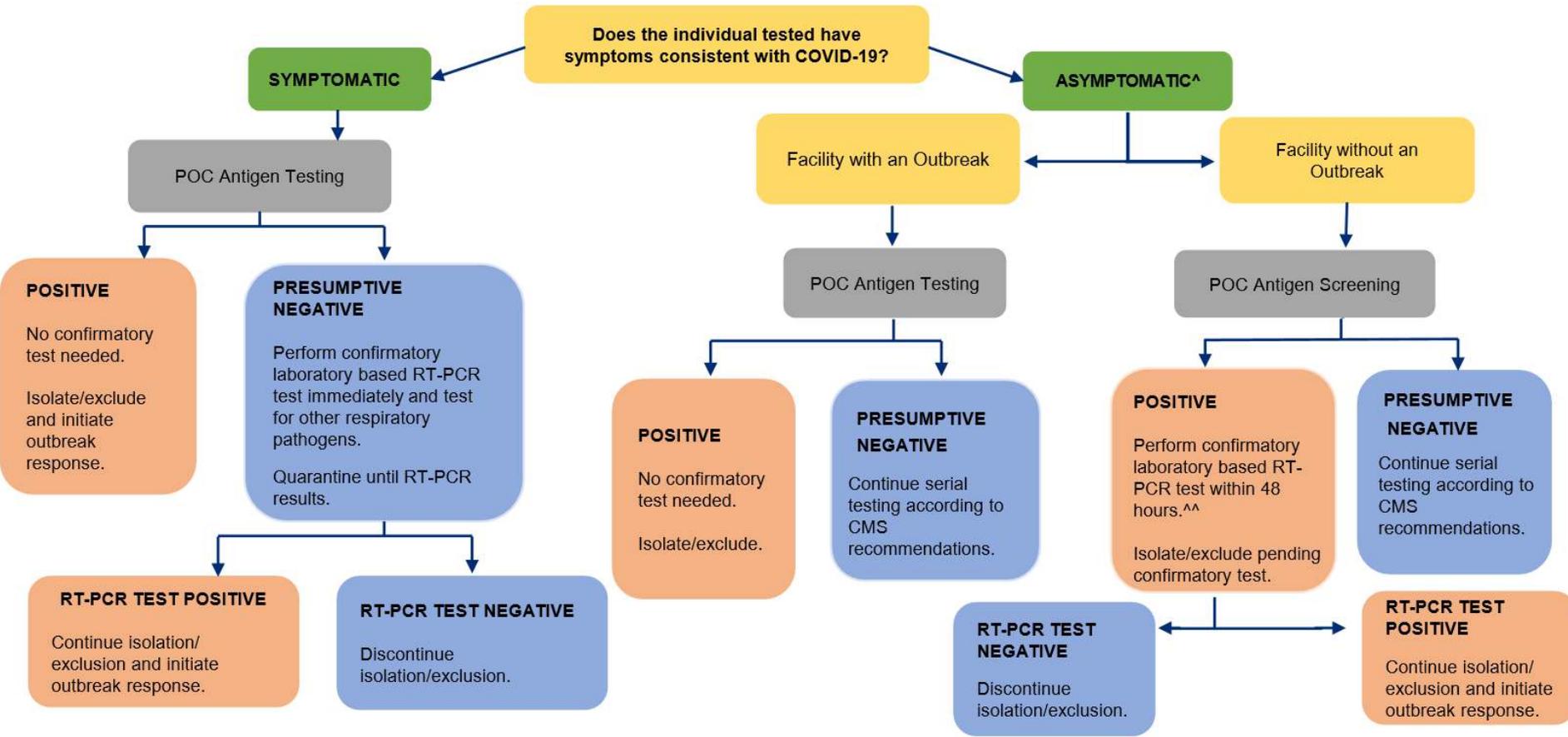
Rapid Antigen Testing

Considerations When Testing Residents and Employees Nursing Homes, Adult Care Facilities and Other Congregate Facilities and Settings (see attached flow chart for reference):

- If a **symptomatic** individual has a **positive** antigen test result, **no** confirmatory testing is needed. The individual must be isolated, and an outbreak response must be initiated immediately.
- If a **symptomatic** individual has a **negative** antigen test result, perform confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR immediately and test for other respiratory pathogens. Quarantine until RT-PCR results are obtained. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is positive, continue isolation and initiate outbreak response immediately. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is negative, discontinue quarantine.
- If an **asymptomatic** individual in a facility where there is an **ongoing outbreak** has a **positive** antigen test result, **no** confirmatory testing is needed. The individual must be isolated, and an outbreak response must be initiated immediately.
If an **asymptomatic** individual in a facility where there is an **ongoing outbreak** has a **negative** antigen test result, serial testing should be continued as described by CMS. See CMS Memo QSO-20-38-NH: <https://www.cms.gov/medicareprovider-enrollment-and-liarule-ifc-cms-3401-ifc-additional-policy-and-regulatory-revisions-response-covid-19>.
- If an **asymptomatic** individual in a facility **without an ongoing outbreak** has a **positive** antigen test result, **perform** confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR test within 48 hours. Quarantine pending confirmatory test. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **positive**, continue isolation and initiate outbreak response. If confirmatory laboratory-based RT-PCR is **negative**, discontinue quarantine.
- If an **asymptomatic** individual in a facility **without an ongoing outbreak** has a **negative** antigen test result, Serial testing should be continued as described by CMS. See CMS Memo QSO-20-38-NH: <https://www.cms.gov/medicareprovider-enrollment-and-liarule-ifc-cms-3401-ifc-additional-policy-and-regulatory-revisions-response-covid-19>.

Outbreak in a General Public Setting





Rapid Antigen Test

- These algorithms are to be used as a guide, but clinical decisions may deviate from this guide if indicated.
- Contextual factors including clinical observations, patient exposure history, community prevalence, characteristics of different antigen testing platforms, and availability and turnaround times of laboratory based RT-PCR tests must further inform interpretation of antigen test results.
- ^Data on the performance of antigen tests on asymptomatic individuals is not yet available.
- *In a nursing home and adult care facility performing serial testing, continue serial testing until there are no new cases (including a single case) in either a resident or staff member within the last 14 days.
- ^^If the RT-PCR test result is not available within 3-days after the POC test, proceed with other appropriate actions (e.g., contact tracing, furlough and/or quarantine of contacts).

FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

What SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests are currently available?

- To date, there are four SARS-CoV-2 point-of-care (POC) antigen tests that have been authorized by the FDA including:
 - The Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card
 - The Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor™ System
 - The LumiraDx SARS-CoV-2 Ag test;
 - The Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA.
- The BD Veritor™ System, LumiraDx SARS-CoV-2 Ag test and Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA require an instrument to read results.
- The Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card does not need an instrument to read results.

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing website](#)

SARS-CoV-2 Point of Care (POC) Antigen Tests
Frequently Asked Questions for Health Care Providers
October 17, 2020

General Information

Q1: What is the difference between a SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and a SARS-CoV-2 PCR test?
A: SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests detect a part of the virus called viral proteins, which make up the virus's structure. SARS-CoV-2 PCR tests detect a different part of the virus called viral RNA (nucleic acid), which is the virus's genetic material.

Q2: What SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests are currently available?

A: To date, there are four SARS-CoV-2 point-of-care (POC) antigen tests that have been authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) including:

- The Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card;
- The Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor™ System;
- The LumiraDx SARS-CoV-2 Ag test; and
- The Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA.

The BD Veritor™ System, LumiraDx SARS-CoV-2 Ag test and Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA require an instrument to read results. The Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card does not need an instrument to read results.

Q3: How can our facility obtain one of the SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests?

A: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is currently distributing the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card, the Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor™ System, and the Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA. Nursing homes are already receiving either a Quidel Sofia 2 Instrument or BD Veritor™ Plus System. HHS is distributing the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card to nursing homes, adult care facilities, home health and hospice agencies, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), the Indian Health Service, and States recovering from natural disasters. HHS will also be distributing the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card directly to New York State.

Q4: What specimen types are used for SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests?

A: The specimen type that is tested depends on the test being used. The specimen types used are shown below. Staff performing testing need to read the instructions for use to determine the type of specimens that need to be collected for testing. The instructions for

FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

How can our facility obtain one of the SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests?

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is currently distributing the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card, the Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor™ System, and the Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA.
 - Nursing homes are already receiving either a Quidel Sofia 2 Instrument or BD Veritor™ Plus System.
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 - HHS will also be distributing the Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card directly to New York State.

FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

What specimen types are used for SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests?

- The specimen type that is tested depends on the test being used. The specimen types used are shown below. Staff performing testing need to read the instructions for use to determine the type of specimens that need to be collected for testing. The instructions for collection of specimens vary slightly between test types and should be read carefully.
 - Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card SARS-CoV-2: nasal swab.
 - BD Veritor™ System: nasal swab.
 - LumiraDx SARS-CoV-2 Ag test: nasal swab.
 - Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen IFA: nasopharyngeal and nasal swabs.

FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

The instructions for these SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests indicate that these tests are intended to be used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in symptomatic individuals. Can these tests be used to test asymptomatic individuals?

- Yes. Although these tests have not been approved by the FDA for use on asymptomatic individuals, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) will temporarily exercise enforcement discretion for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency under CLIA and will allow the use of SARSCoV-2 POC antigen tests on asymptomatic individuals.
- See <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/clia-poc-ag-test-enforcement-discretion.pdf>
- However, it is important to remember that the manufacturers' test performance data are based on specimens from symptomatic individuals. At this time, data on test performance when used to test asymptomatic individuals are not available.

FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

Can the SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests be used to test asymptomatic individuals in congregate settings such as schools?

- SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests can be used to test asymptomatic individuals associated with congregate settings such as schools, colleges, universities and other educational settings, workplaces, and other sites where people gather.
- See <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/prep-act-coverage-for-screening-incongregate-settings.pdf>.
- For schools located in outbreak areas, providers should follow guidance for use of the test in a congregate settings in an areas where there is a public outbreak.
- For schools not located in outbreak areas, providers should follow guidance for use of the test in a congregate settings in an areas where there is not a public outbreak.
- Schools located in yellow zone should consult the “Interim Guidance on Mandatory COVID-19 Testing in Public and Non-Public Schools Located in Areas Designated as “Yellow Zones” Under the New York State Cluster Action Initiative” at https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/10/guidance_for_school_testing_in_yellow_zone10_9_2020.pdf



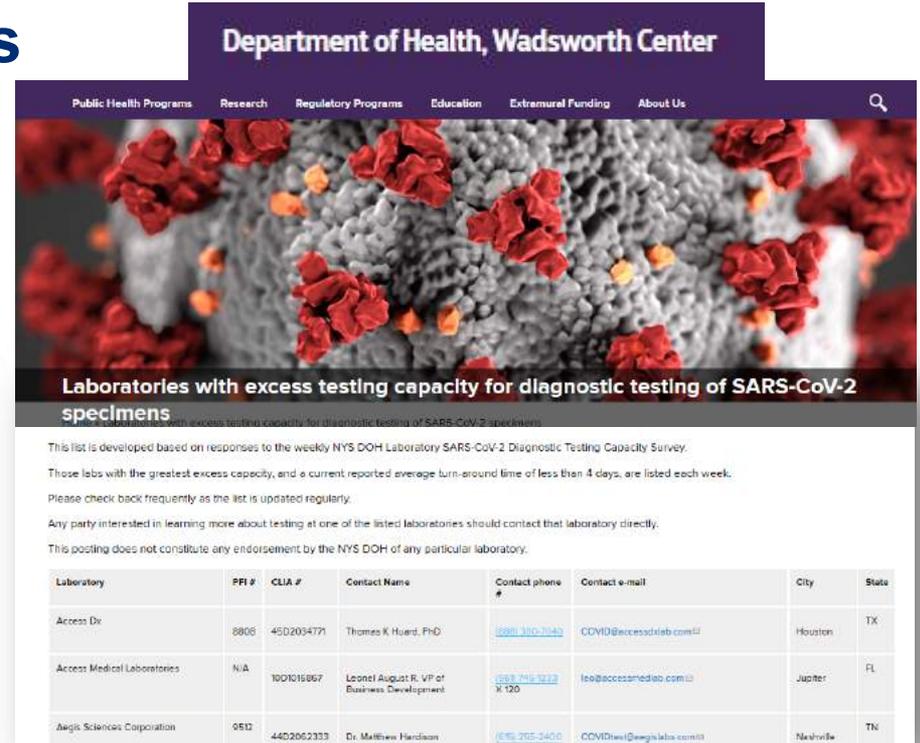
FAQs Rapid POC Ag Testing

Do the SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests perform as well as a SARS-CoV-2 PCR test?

- The performance of a test is typically expressed in terms of sensitivity and specificity
 - The sensitivity of a clinical test refers to the ability of the test to correctly identify those patients with the disease.
 - SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests are generally less sensitive than SARS-CoV-2 PCR tests.
 - The sensitivity of SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests range from 84.0%-97.6%.
 - This results in a potential for a false negative result. When the pretest probability (prevalence) is high, there is an increased likelihood of false negatives.
 - The specificity of a clinical test refers to the ability of the test to correctly identify those patients without the disease.
 - The specificity of SARS-CoV-2 antigen tests are generally as high as the SARS-CoV-2 PCR tests.
 - Additionally, when the pretest probability (prevalence) is low, there is an increased likelihood of false positives, at levels depending on the specificity of the test.

COVID-19 Laboratory Updates

- If you are experiencing prolonged turn around times for results
- The NYSDOH Public Health Laboratory, the Wadsworth center, is now posting a list of laboratories who self-report having excess SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic testing capacity and a turn-around time of less than 4 days (some with TATs of 1-2 days)
- The survey will generally be updated on Mondays each week
- Anyone interested in using one of these labs should contact them directly



Department of Health, Wadsworth Center

Public Health Programs Research Regulatory Programs Education Extramural Funding About Us

Laboratories with excess testing capacity for diagnostic testing of SARS-CoV-2 specimens

This list is developed based on responses to the weekly NYS DOH Laboratory SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing Capacity Survey. Those labs with the greatest excess capacity, and a current reported average turn-around time of less than 4 days, are listed each week. Please check back frequently as the list is updated regularly. Any party interested in learning more about testing at one of the listed laboratories should contact that laboratory directly. This posting does not constitute any endorsement by the NYS DOH of any particular laboratory.

Laboratory	PFI #	CLIA #	Contact Name	Contact phone	Contact e-mail	City	State
Access Dx	8808	4502034771	Thomas K. Huard, PhD	(888) 330-3040	COVID@accessdxiab.com	Houston	TX
Access Medical Laboratories	N/A	10D1018967	Loonel August R, VP of Business Development	(561) 745-7337 X 120	leo@accessmedlab.com	Jupiter	FL
Deega Sciences Corporation	0512	4402062333	Dr. Matthew Handman	(615) 202-3400	COVIDtest@deegalabs.com	Nashville	TN

<https://www.wadsworth.org/testing-capacity>

COVID-19 Laboratory updates

- **Importance of filling out the full information on the laboratory test requisition for contact tracing efforts**
 - Full name, DOB
 - **Address, phone number where they can be reached!**

- **College/University students**
 - **Fill out the address where they are currently residing/living**
 - A Nassau county student living in Albany for college/university, use address where they are living in Albany for their laboratory requisition (NOT home/permanent address)

COVID-19 Laboratory updates

- **Rapid Point of Care (POC) COVID-19 testing is more available (particularly rapid antigen testing, but also some molecular tests)**
- **If using POC tests, remember that COVID-19 rapid POC tests need to be reported to public health as well!**
- **Contact the NYSDOH Electronic Laboratory Reporting System (ECLRS) Help Desk for instructions on how to initiate electronic reporting**
 - 866-325-7743
 - OR
 - eclrs@health.ny.gov

Governor's Executive Order – Sept 9th, 2020

- **Reporting** of results of COVID-19 or influenza testing by laboratories or point of care testing in a physician office laboratory via ECLRS when a result is received
 - Required to include information on if whether the patient is a student, what school they attend, and employment location if the person works/volunteers in a school or other location
 - Required to include a local address (inputted into ECLRS) if differing from their permanent address
- Discuss with your laboratory if they are reporting to ECLRS how to best achieve this directive
- Combined tests for COVID-19 and influenza, follow the rules for COVID-19 testing
- If POC testing, contact: **866-325-7743 OR eclrs@health.ny.gov**



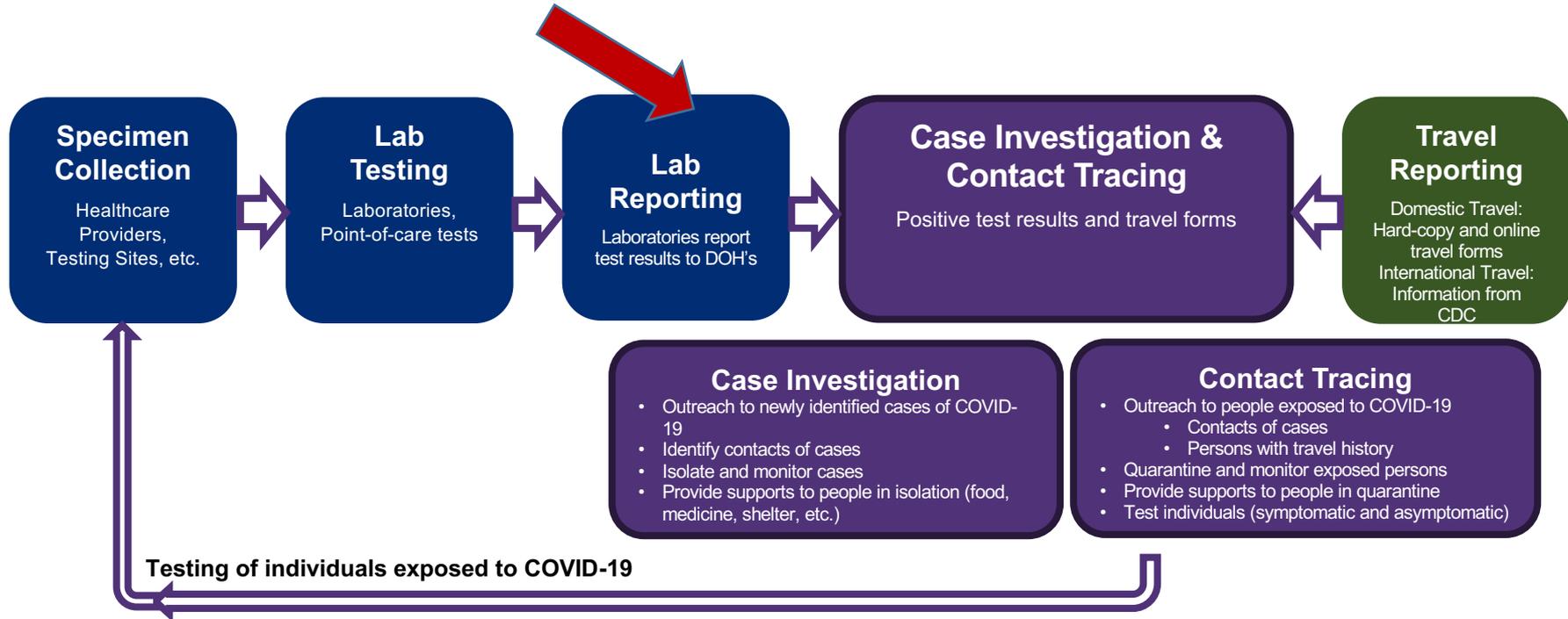
Governor's Executive Order – Sept 9th, 2020

- Every **local health department** shall report to the state **daily**, any testing/diagnosis of a person who is a student, teacher, school employee or school volunteer
- **All schools and school districts** must report daily to DOH all COVID testing and diagnosis among students, teaching staff, and any other employees or volunteers
- **All higher education** entities, including medical schools, graduate schools, etc, will report testing/diagnosis daily to the NYSDOH of students, teachers, staff, employees and volunteers **WITH** additional notification if positive cases are 100 or over

COVID-19 Laboratory Updates - FAQs

- **Healthcare Providers only need to report COVID or influenza test results if you are actually doing the testing in your practice**
- Some wording may have been confusing asking health care providers to report within 3 hours of 'receiving the test result'
 - If you sent the specimen off to a lab for testing, you do not have to report anything, as the clinical or commercial laboratory will report
- **If healthcare providers do the testing, to initiate reporting, send this information to this email address: ecdrs@health.ny.gov (and if from NYC, email nyceclrs@health.nyc.gov as well) the following information:**
 - Facility name
 - Facility address
 - Facility phone number
 - CLIA #
 - What testing they perform (flu, covid)
- **Need to report positives AND negatives**

Contact Tracing Program



COVID-19 Laboratory updates

**Remember to tell your patients to stay in ISOLATION
while awaiting test results!!**

Hand out flyer on COVID-19 Testing – Next Steps (next slide)

Hand out Contact Tracing Flyers

COVID-19 Testing Next Steps

You are being tested for a virus that causes COVID-19. If you have symptoms of the disease, or if you have been in contact with someone who is infected, you will be asked to stay apart from others. This is also called isolation or quarantine. COVID-19 spreads easily. Staying apart helps stop the disease from spreading.

Symptoms Include:

Fever, cough, difficulty breathing



Other symptoms may include: Chills, muscle aches, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, runny nose, fatigue, wheezing, or new loss of taste or smell.

You Should Be Isolated If:

- You have symptoms and think you may have been infected with the virus.

You Should Be Quarantined If:

- You have been in close contact with someone known to have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms. Close contact means sharing the same household, direct physical contact, or being within six feet for more than 10 minutes.

See back for more information.

If You are an Essential Worker:

You can **ONLY** return to work while you wait for your test results if:

- You have your employer's permission to do so.
- You **DO NOT** have symptoms.
- And you have NOT had contact with a person known to have COVID-19.**

In addition, you must continue to:

- Practice social distancing (stay more than 6 feet from others).
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Wear a mask when less than 6 feet away from others in public.
- Take your temperature and monitor your symptoms daily.

How to Isolate or Quarantine:



Stay home, except to visit a doctor.



If you must see a doctor, call ahead and avoid using public transport such as subways, buses, taxis.



Don't have visitors.



Separate yourself in a room that is not shared with others. Stay at least 6 feet away from others at all times.



Use a separate bathroom, if possible, and disinfect after each use.



Arrange for food, medicine, and other supplies to be left at your door.



Cover your coughs and sneezes. Throw away used tissues. Bag your trash and leave outside your door.



Don't touch pets.



Arrange for others to care for your children, if possible.



Wear a face mask if you must be around others.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds each time, or if unavailable, use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

Test Results

You will be contacted with your results.

If you test positive on a diagnostic test for the virus, you must continue isolation. You will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you have had.

If you test negative, but you have been in close contact with a person known to have been infected, you must still continue quarantine until 14 days have passed from your last contact with a person known to have COVID-19. Even though you may feel well now, you are at risk of getting the disease and you may get sick. It can take up to 14 days to get the disease.

Your local health department can help you determine when it is safe to stop isolation or quarantine. Find them at www.nyscho.org/directory

Learn more at coronavirus.health.ny.gov

Support and Job Assistance

Any New Yorker under a mandatory or precautionary order to stay home may be eligible for job-protected sick leave and compensation. Learn more at <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/protecting-public-health-all-new-yorkers#employee>

If you need help caring for yourself or your children while in isolation or quarantine, call your local health department. Find them at www.nyscho.org/directory

Stay apart now. Be together later.

Contact Tracing Tool for People Being Tested for COVID-19

If you test positive for COVID-19, you will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you have had. This form can help you identify your contacts so you will be ready for the call.

STEP 1 Identify date of first symptoms
If you have had symptoms, put the date you first felt sick OR if you have had no symptoms then put your date of testing
____/____/____
SUBTRACT 2 DAYS: ____/____/____ = YOUR CONTACT TRACING DATE

STEP 2 Who has been in your house with you since your contact tracing date?
Include people who live in your home, and people who may have visited like friends, a babysitter or anyone else providing in-home services.

	Name of Person	Date Last in Home	Their Phone Number
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

STEP 3 Make a list of what you did each day since your contact tracing date with as much detail as possible.
Include things like hanging out with neighbors, going to work, running errands, appointments, social or recreational activities outside the house, and if you used public transportation to get there. Use another piece of paper if needed.

Day One: ____/____/____		People you were with		
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number

Day Two: ____/____/____		People you were with		
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number

Day Three: ____/____/____		People you were with		
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number

Day Four: ____/____/____		People you were with		
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number

To order materials from NYSDOH:
bmcc@health.ny.gov

Available in Spanish
[NYSDOH Contact Tracing Tool](#)



Department of Health

For Their Contacts

To order materials from NYSDOH:
bmcc@health.ny.gov



NEW YORK STATE  **CONTACT TRACING**

You're a part of the solution...
now answer the phone!

-  You've stayed home!
-  You're wearing masks!
-  Now, answer the phone!

As we battle coronavirus together, tracing exposures to COVID is important to stop the spread.

The NYS Contact Tracing Program works with confirmed positive COVID-19 people to determine who they have been in contact with. Trained specialists reach out to those contacts about possible exposure. If you have been identified as a contact you will get a call from **"NYS Contact Tracing."**

Because the disease can be transmitted without symptoms, notifying people about a possible exposure is critical to stop the spread.

So, if you get a call from **"NYS Contact Tracing"** please answer. It is confidential and private.

Please Answer the Phone
so we can keep NY moving forward
and stop the spread of COVID-19.

health.ny.gov/coronavirus

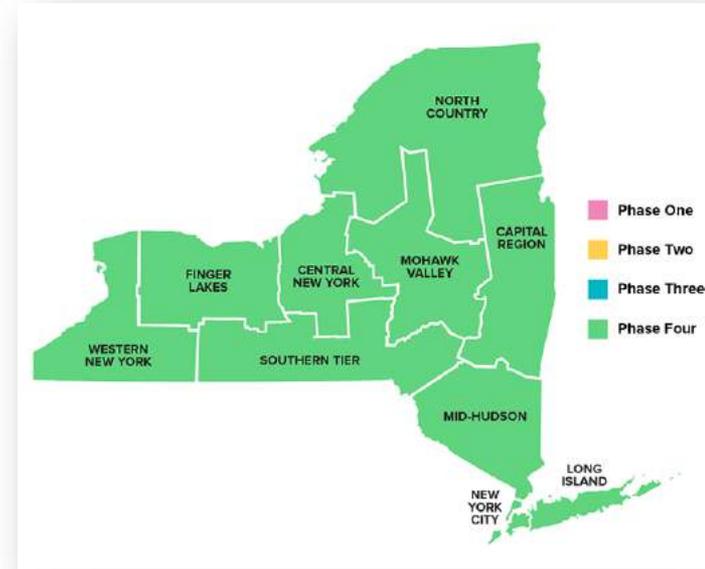
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[NYS Contact Tracing Answer the Phone](#)

Community Mitigation and Containment Strategies

NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

- Phase 4
- **Capital region, Mohawk Valley, North Country, Central New York, Southern Tier, Finger Lakes, Western NY, Long Island, and the Mid-Hudson Region**
 - Higher education, Pre-K to Grade 12 schools, low-risk outdoor and indoor arts & entertainment, media production, professional sports competitions with no fans, malls in phase 4 regions can open if they have advanced HVAC systems
- **NYC – Indoor dining to resume on September 30th, 2020 with a 25% occupancy limit**
 - Face coverings when not seated, temperature checks, contact information for tracing, no bar service, close at 12AM, limit air recirculation, enhanced air filtration, ventilation, continue outdoor dining
- **A new cluster action initiative**



NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

NYS Travel Advisory - Travel restrictions from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut:

- As of October 20, 2020, neighboring states, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania now meet the criteria for travel restrictions to NYS.
- **All non-essential travel to NYS should be avoided.**
- However due to the interconnected nature of NYS, CT, NJ, and PA – and the volume of workers that travel between states - a quarantine is not practically viable.
- Essential workers coming to NYS from CT, NJ, and PA do not need to submit a request for a travel exemption.
- No one from CT, NJ or PA has to complete the travel form.
- Teachers, school staff, and students from CT, NJ, and PA can go to work at/attend school in NY.
- Please avoid all non-essential travel to NYS, and confer with your NYS employer or healthcare provider on any specific instructions they may have for you.

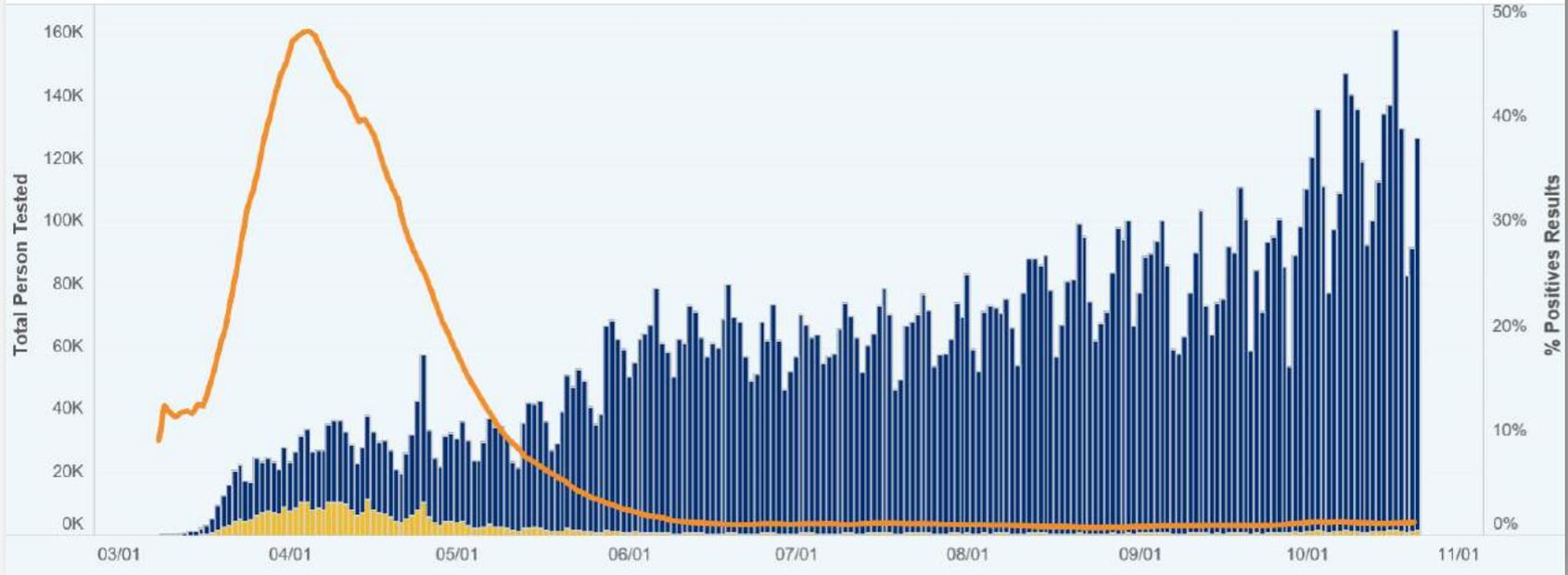
**Arizona, Maryland Added to NY's COVID-19 Travel Advisory; No Areas Are Removed
Now 43 states meet the criteria**

NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

- **Movie theaters outside of New York City can reopen starting tomorrow - October 23rd - at 25% capacity with no more than 50 people allowed in front of each screen**
- **Theaters can only open outside of New York City in counties that have COVID-19 positivity rates of less than 2 percent on a 14-day average and do not have any cluster zones**
- **Ski resorts can reopen with 50 percent indoor capacity and with strict health and safety protocols under state-issued guidance starting Friday, November 6**

Percentage Positive Results By Region Dashboard

% Positive Results Over Time - All Regions



[NYS Percentage Positive Results by Region Dashboard](#)

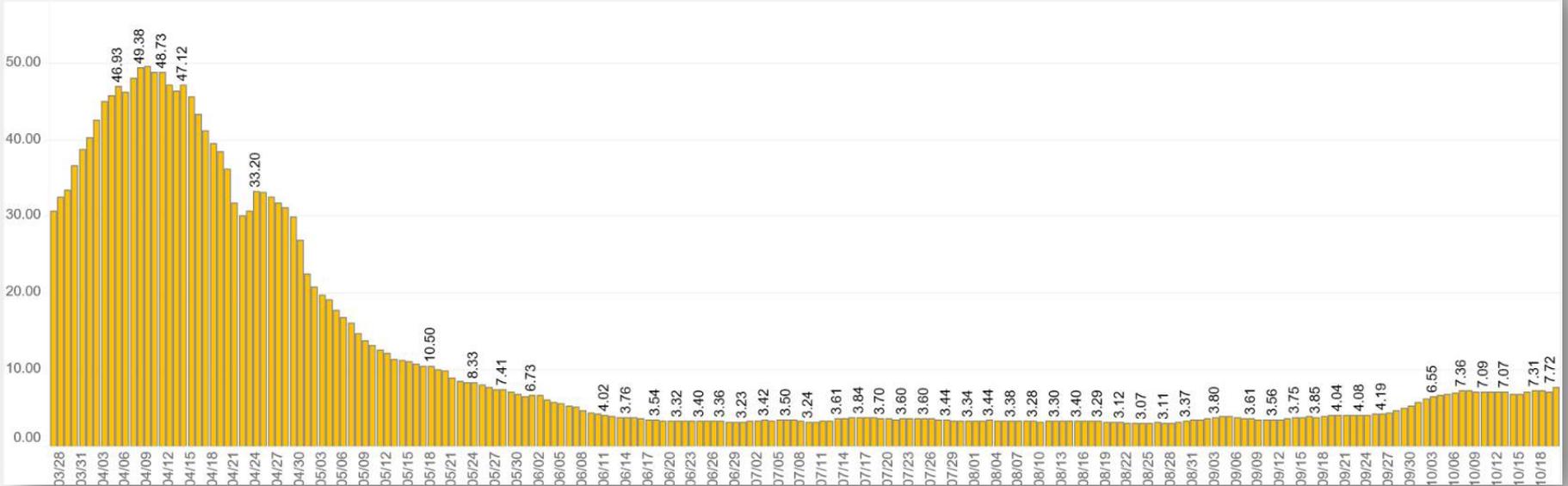
Percentage Positive Results By Region Dashboard

Test Results - Yesterday

	Total Persons Tested	Total Tested Positive	% Positive Results
Central New York	6,352	123	1.9%
Finger Lakes	5,084	88	1.7%
Long Island	15,807	246	1.6%
Mid-Hudson	12,984	337	2.6%
Mohawk Valley	4,234	23	0.5%
New York City	51,903	839	1.6%
North Country	2,769	16	0.6%
Southern Tier	11,984	158	1.3%
Western New York	7,070	140	2.0%

Early Warning Monitoring Dashboard

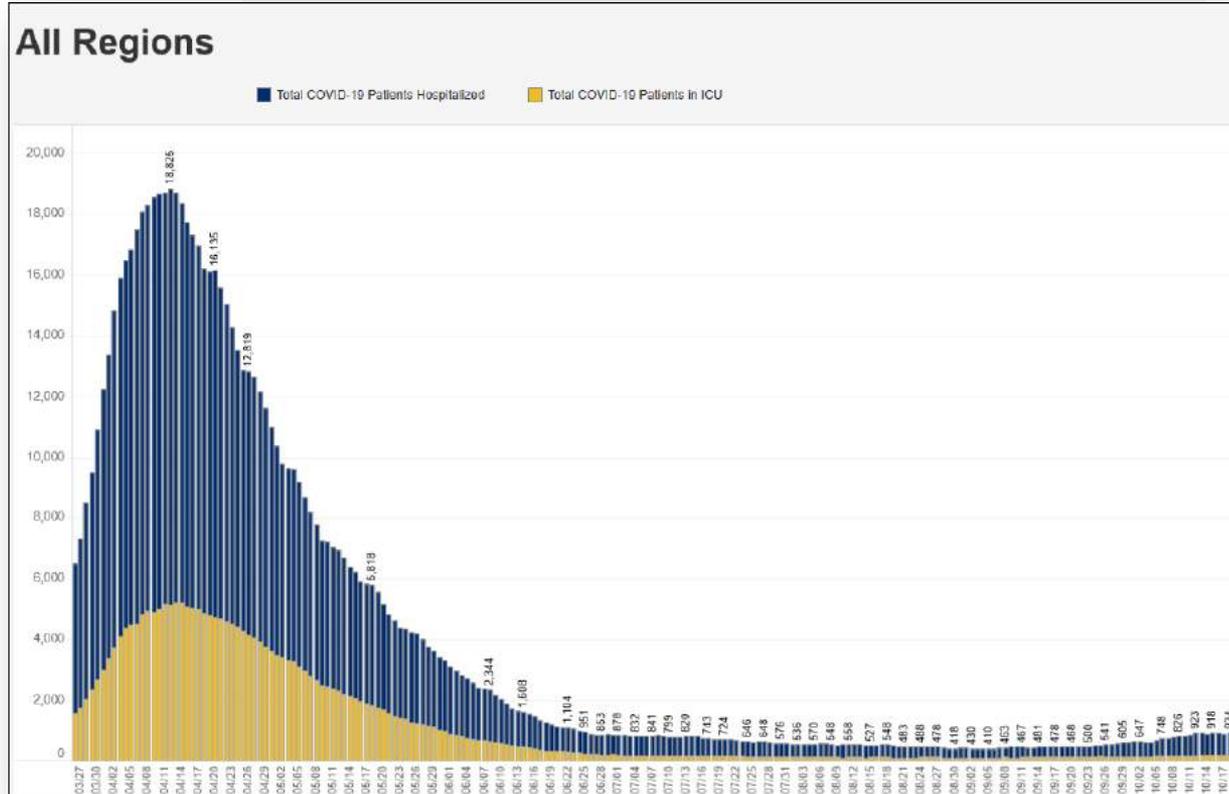
New cases per 100K (7-day Rolling Avg)



Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region

■ Total COVID-19 Patients Hospitalized

■ Total COVID-19 Patients in ICU



[NYS Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region](#)

COVID Alert NY

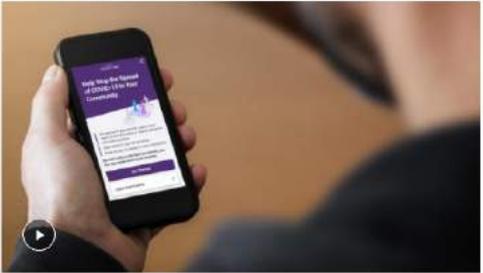
Add Your Phone. Stop the Spread.

Download the app to get COVID-19 exposure alerts and help protect your community while maintaining your privacy.

- COVID Alert NY is a voluntary, anonymous, exposure-notification smartphone app.
- You will get an alert if you were in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19.
- Knowing about a potential exposure allows you to self-quarantine immediately, get tested and reduce the potential exposure risk to your family, friends, neighbors, co-workers and others.
- The more people who download COVID Alert NY, the more effective it will be.
- Help protect your community while maintaining your privacy.
- The free mobile apps—available to anyone 18 or older who lives, works, or attends college in New York or New Jersey—are available for download from the Google Play Store or Apple App Store. COVID Alert NY is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Bengali, Korean, Russian and Haitian Creole.
- Download the free app to your smartphone to receive an alert if you have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19.

- The Exposure Notification feature within your phone's Operating System will collect the random codes of other smartphones that are within 6 feet of your phone for longer than 10 minutes.
- If you're in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19, the app will share the most recent date that you were in close contact with that person.
- Your phone automatically shares your phone's IP address with the back-end server for the purposes of logging exposures.
- The app will use the IP address in its communication with the server to request exposure information but does not collect or store your phone's IP address itself. The server also does not store your IP address. This process ensures anonymity with all app users.

HOW IT WORKS



EXPOSURE NOTIFICATIONS AND YOUR PRIVACY

-  You have full control to receive exposure notifications and can turn it off at any time.
-  The app will never track your location, it uses Bluetooth to detect if two devices are near each other.
-  Your identity will never be revealed to anyone.
-  Your identity will remain anonymous, the app will never collect, transmit or store any of your personal information.

Seasonal Celebration/Halloween Guidance

Halloween should be spooky, not scary!

**Governor Cuomo asks for your help
to make sure everyone has a healthy and safe Halloween.**

Halloween celebrations and activities, including trick-or-treating, can be filled with fun, but must be done in a safe way to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The best way to celebrate Halloween this year is to have fun with the people who live in your household. Decorating your house or apartment, decorating and carving pumpkins, playing Halloween-themed games, watching spooky movies, and trick-or-treating through your house or in a backyard scavenger hunt are all fun and healthy ways to celebrate during this time.

Creative ways to celebrate more safely:

- Organize a virtual Halloween costume party with costumes and games.
- Have a neighborhood car parade or vehicle caravan where families show off their costumes while staying socially distanced and remaining in their cars.
- In cities or apartment buildings, communities can come together to trick-or-treat around the block or other outdoor spaces so kids and families aren't tempted to trick-or-treat inside – building residents & businesses can contribute treats that are individually wrapped and placed on a table(s) outside of the front door of the building, or in the other outdoor space for grab and go trick-or-treating.
- Make this year even more special and consider non-candy Halloween treats that your trick-or-treaters will love, such as spooky or glittery stickers, magnets, temporary tattoos, pencils/erasers, bookmarks, glow sticks, or mini notepads.

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Seasonal Celebrations website](#)

- Create a home or neighborhood scavenger hunt where parents or guardians give their kids candy when they find each "clue."
- Go all out to decorate your house this year – have a neighborhood contest for the best decorated house.
- Carve and decorate pumpkins at home – try some new creative ideas and have a family contest.
- Play Halloween-themed games with members of your household.
- Watch spooky movies.
- Trick-or-treat room to room in your home.



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If you feel your family can't wait until next year for the more traditional Halloween activities, and you are planning to celebrate outside your home this year, make sure you follow these simple Do's and Don'ts to help keep your family and your community safe and healthy.

Do:

- Enjoy virtual celebrations or socially distanced activities that are outdoors as much as possible.
- If there are a high number of cases in your area, it is important to skip any in-person celebrations or activities altogether.
- You can check the number of cases in your area on the **New York State Department of Health COVID-19 Tracker**.
- Trick-or-treat only with your household family group. Consider a family costume theme!
- Always stay socially distanced from those who are not living in your household. (You don't want to get too close to a witch, a ghost, or especially a virus!)
- For those choosing to give out treats, avoid direct contact with trick-or-treaters.
- Give treats outdoors. Set up a station with individually bagged or packaged treats for kids to take. Participate in one-way trick-or-treating where individually wrapped goodie bags are lined up for families to grab and go while continuing to social distance (such as at the end of a driveway or at the edge of a yard).

Don't:

- Trick-or-treat or leave out candy if you are sick, live with someone who is sick, have been exposed to someone known to have COVID-19 in the last 14 days, are under isolation or quarantine, or have traveled internationally or to a state affected by the **NYS Travel Advisory** in the last 14 days.
- Participate in traditional trick-or-treating where treats are handed out at the door and where you cannot stay socially distanced.
- Pick out candy from a bowl or receive candy directly from someone's hands.
 - If there is crowding in front of a home, or if treats are directly taken from a bowl or directly handed out from someone's hands, skip that house and find a safer option.
- Trick-or-treat in crowded streets or neighborhoods where social distance cannot be maintained.
- Trick-or-treat indoors, unless you are at your own house with family members.
 - You should especially avoid any crowding in elevators, hallways or stairwells.



NEW YORK
STATE OF
OPPORTUNITY.

Department
of Health

or packaged treats for kids to take. Participate in one-way trick-or-treating where individually wrapped goodie bags are lined up for families to grab and go while continuing to social distance (such as at the end of a driveway or at the edge of a yard).

- It is best to take candy only if it is individually wrapped in a sealed wrapper or baggy, and is available to grab and go placed separately from other candies, so kids can easily pick up their treats without touching candy another child will take (e.g., no bowls).
- If setting a grab and go station, set it six feet from your front door, which will allow trick or treaters to feel comfortable to approach, knowing they will not be in close contact with anyone at the location.
- All individuals over age two and able to medically tolerate a face covering must wear face coverings or cloth masks. Most Halloween masks won't be sufficient to meet Department of Health guidance, so ensure you wear a face covering that provides adequate protection.
 - See if you can incorporate your face covering into a costume, but remember, a face covering must always be made of two or more layers of breathable fabric that covers the mouth and nose and doesn't leave gaps around the face.
- Wash your hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer before, during and after any Halloween activities.
 - Consider carrying Halloween-themed or decorated hand sanitizer or leaving some out for your treat-or-treaters to use.
- Only give out, or pick up, commercially wrapped treats that are sealed.

- Trick-or-treat indoors, unless you are at your own house with family members.
 - You should especially avoid any crowding in elevators, hallways or stairwells.
- Trick-or-treat in large groups.
- Take candy from someone else's candy bag.
- Host or attend a party or any type of gathering or event, whether it is indoors or outdoors over the mass gathering limits set for your area.
 - Events lasting several hours or that have people who have traveled from other areas where transmission is higher put your family most at risk of COVID-19 transmission.
 - If you do go to an event and see a large crowd, or if there are others there who are not wearing face coverings or staying socially distanced, you should leave and find another way to celebrate Halloween.
- Wear a Halloween mask instead of a face covering, unless the Halloween mask meets the face covering guidance.
- Wear a Halloween costume mask **OVER** a cloth face mask; it can make it difficult to breathe.
 - Instead, skip the costume mask this year and choose a cloth face mask that compliments your costume or is Halloween-themed.



CDC – Holiday Guidance

Things to consider or advise patients as the holidays approach:

- **Community levels of COVID-19** –Consider viewing a local health department webpage or state dashboard
- **Location of the gathering** –Outdoor gatherings are preferred over indoor
- **Duration of the gathering**
- **Number of people at the gathering** –More people, less social distancing
- **Locations attendees are traveling from** – Gatherings with attendees who are traveling from different places
- **Behaviors of attendees prior to the gathering** – Encourage social distancing (staying at least 6 feet apart), mask wearing, hand washing, and other prevention behaviors
- **Behaviors of attendees during the gathering** – Gatherings with more preventive measures

Risk stratification

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html>

NYS Guidance for the Jewish High Holidays

<https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/09/guidance-for-jewish-high-holidays-2020-covid.pdf>

NYS Travel Advisory Guidance

<https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-travel-advisory>

Seasonal Celebrations

More guidance to come...

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Seasonal Celebrations website](#)

Marcus Friedrich, MD, MHCM, MBA, FACP
Chief Medical Officer, Office of Quality and
Patient Safety
NYSDOH

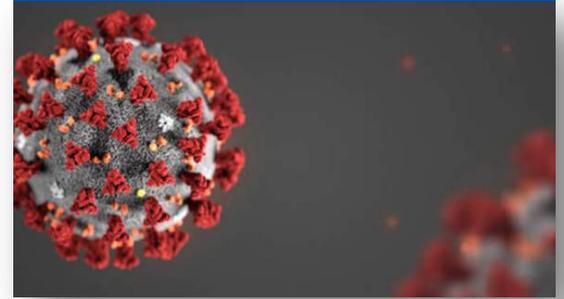
COVID-19 Healthcare Capacity and Response

- NYS DOH Vaccination Program Updates

[New York State's COVID-19 Vaccination Program](#)

- Micro-cluster Tracing Approach

[NYS Micro-Cluster Strategy](#)



COVID-19 Vaccine

- Before NYSDOH will recommend a COVID-19 vaccine, the DOH and an expert independent advisory group will be reviewing the vaccine studies and other information related to the vaccine(s) from the FDA, CDC, ACIP, and other independent entities
- Clinical Advisory Task Force comprised of leading medical and science experts to review every vaccine authorized by Federal Government for distribution
- Vaccine Distribution and Implementation Task Force charged with preparing for administration of approved COVID-19 vaccine in New York State
- Vaccine allocation scenarios planning is underway
- **Be proactive! Get set up in NYSIIS**
 - Please complete this survey (<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HQYPCPQ>) if you are a provider located in NYS, outside of New York City, and are interested in administering COVID-19 vaccine when it becomes available OR in receiving supplemental publicly-funded seasonal influenza vaccines for adults
 - Email address: NYSIIS@health.ny.gov

COVID-19 Vaccine Update

[COVID-19 Prevention Network website](#)

COVID-19 Prevention Network

Volunteer | Clinical Studies | What to Expect | Science | FAQ | Locations

MISSION

To conduct Phase 3 vaccine and monoclonal antibody efficacy studies for the prevention of COVID-19

What is a Clinical Study?

What to Expect When You Volunteer

Locations



Interested in volunteering for a COVID-19 Prevention Clinical Study?

Selecting the button below will take you to the CoVPN Volunteer Screening Registry.

[Volunteer Now!](#)

COVID-19 Resources

Influenza Update 2020 - 2021: Avoiding the Twindemic

Originally presented on September 24, 2020

Speaker:

Litjen (LJ) Tan, MS, PhD

Co-Chair, National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit, and

Chief Strategy Officer, Immunization Action Coalition
St. Paul, MN

https://www.albany.edu/cphce/vaccinateny_webinar_2020-09-23.shtml



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NYSDOH Supporting Well-Being in COVID & Beyond

Kerri Palamara, MD

Archived webinar:

[NYSDOH Supporting HCP Well-Being in COVID & Beyond webinar](#)
[NYSDOH Supporting HCP Well-Being in COVID & Beyond SlideSet](#)

Peer to Peer Program



The Medical Society of the
State of New York

***Are you struggling with everyday life stressors?
MSSNY's P2P Supporters are here to help***

Any physician, resident or medical student who wishes to relate to a peer supporter may contact the Medical Society of the State of New York in the following ways:

- Email: P2P@mssny.org
- Phone **1-844-P2P-PEER** (1-844-727-7337)

Support, Empathy & Perspective



The Pfizer Foundation



Healthcare Provider/Physician Wellness

- The state is partnering with the Kate Spade New York Foundation and Crisis Text Line to provide a 24/7 emotional support service for frontline healthcare workers
- **Text NYFRONTLINE to 741-741** to access these emotional support services
- New York State-regulated health insurers will be required to waive cost-sharing, including deductibles, copayments and coinsurance, for in-network mental health services for frontline essential workers during COVID-19

Mental Health Resources

- **NYS Mental Health Helpline**

1-844-863-9314

- The helpline is staffed by specially trained volunteers, including mental health professionals, who have received training in crisis counseling related to mental health consequences of infectious disease outbreaks, typical stress reactions, anxiety management, coping skills, and telephonic counseling

Healthcare Provider Well-being Resources

[MSSNY](#)

[AAFP](#)

[ACP](#)

[AAP](#)

[NAM](#)

[AHRQ well-being](#)
[AHRQ burnout](#)

[AMA](#)

[NIH](#)

[IHI](#)

[Stanford](#)

CDC COVID Website

The screenshot shows the CDC website's COVID-19 page. At the top, there is a search bar with 'Coronavirus' entered and a dropdown menu. Below the search bar are language options: Español, 繁體中文, Tiếng Việt, and 한국어. The main heading is 'Coronavirus (COVID-19)'. Two large buttons are visible: 'How to protect yourself >' and 'What to do if you are sick >'. Below these are several content sections:

- SYMPTOMS**: Watch for fever, coughing and shortness of breath. Learn more >>
- SELF-CHECKER**: A guide to help you make decisions and seek appropriate medical care >
- TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS**: Older adults and people with serious underlying medical conditions like chronic lung disease >
- IF YOU ARE SICK**: Stay home, call a healthcare provider if you have symptoms. Learn more >>

On the right side of the page, there are three columns of links:

- Slow the spread >
- Prevent getting sick >
- Frequently asked questions >
- Should you get tested? >
- Caring for someone >
- Daily life & coping >

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

NYC DOHMH COVID-19 Webpage

Promoting and Protecting the City's Health

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한국어 ▶ Translate | ▼ Text-Size

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[Our Health](#)
[Services](#)
[Providers](#)
[Data](#)
[Business](#)

[Reporting and Services](#)
[Health Topics](#)
[Resources](#)
[Emergency Prep](#)

[By Disease or Condition](#)

[Immunizations](#)
[Alcohol and Drug Use](#)
[Smoking and Tobacco Use](#)
[Sexual and Reproductive Health](#)
[Children and Adolescents](#)
[Healthy Aging](#)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) — Information for Providers

Daily Syndromic and Case Data Update

The following documents provide information about people confirmed to have COVID-19 in NYC. They will be updated each weekday morning.

The total number of positive cases in the city are updated continuously. This update reflects data as of the previous day at 6 p.m. Due to public health guidance that people with mild illness stay home and not get tested, these data may not reflect the true number of positive COVID-19 cases in NYC and may overrepresent the volume of hospitalized cases.

As of March 18, 6 p.m.:

- [COVID-19 Daily Case Data Summary](#) (PDF)
- [NYC Flu-like Illness Data 2016-Current](#) (PDF)



Mental Health Resources



Services News Government Local

Office of Mental Health

About OMH Consumers & Families Behavioral Health Providers Employment

Guidance Documents

As defined in section 202-e of the State Administrative Procedure Act, a guidance document is any guideline, memorandum or similar document, prepared by an agency, that provides general information or guidance to assist regulated parties in complying with any statute, rule or other legal requirement. The term does not include documents that concern only the internal management of the agency, such as a policy that applies only to an OMH operated facility or program.

Current OMH Guidance Documents:

Guidance on COVID-19

- [OMH Psychiatric Center Visitor Restriction Guidance](#) 📄 (3/14/2020)
- [COVID-19 Guidance for Children's Waiver Service Providers](#) 📄 (3/14/2020)
- [DOH Medicaid Updates – Special Editions](#)
- [COVID-19 Guidance for Health Homes](#) 📄 (3/14/2020)
- [Provider Memo – Maintaining Continuity of Operations Plans and Reporting Disruptions in Services](#) 📄 (3/13/2020)
- [Guidance for NYS Behavioral Health Programs](#) 📄 (3/11/2020)
- [Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19](#) 📄
- [Interim Guidance for Large Gatherings and Public Spaces During the COVID-19 Outbreak](#) 📄
- [OMH Guidance for Managing Stress and Anxiety During the COVID-19 Outbreak](#) 📄

COVID-19 Telemental Health Guidance

- [Supplemental Guidance – Use of Telehealth for People Served by OMH Licensed or Designated Programs Affected by the Disaster Emergency](#) 📄 (REVISED – 3/17/2020)
- [Self-Attestation of Compliance to Offer Telemental Health Services](#) 📄 (REVISED – 3/13/2020)
- [DOH Medicaid Update Special Edition: COVID-19 Telephonic Communication Services](#) 📄
- [OASAS Telepractice Waiver Update](#) 📄
- [Interim Guidance Regarding the Delivery of Services Through the Use of Telehealth Modalities in Facilities Certified or Operated by OPWDD](#) 📄
- [Use of Telemental Health for People Affected by the Disaster Emergency](#) 📄 (3/11/2020)

- For everyone
- For individuals receiving mental health services
- For parents
- For caregivers of older adults
- For mental health providers

March 16, 2020

Office of
Mental Health

Feeling Stressed About Coronavirus (COVID-19)?

Managing Anxiety in an Anxiety-Provoking Situation

The outbreak of COVID-19 around the world has led to the spread of fear and panic for individuals and communities. In addition to following physical precautions guidelines, individuals should be taking care of their psychological well-being.

This guide includes tips for the following populations:

- For Everyone
- For Individuals Receiving Mental Health Services
- For Parents, Including Parents of Children with Pre-Existing Anxiety Disorders
- For Caregivers of Older Adults
- For Mental Health Providers

For Everyone:

- Reduce anxiety by reducing risk. Ways to reduce risk include practicing good hygiene (e.g.

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of HealthEducation
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NYS Medicaid Telehealth Updates and Guidance

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Guidance for Medicaid Providers website](#)

- **Webinar:** New York State Medicaid Guidance Regarding Telehealth, Including Telephonic, Services During the COVID-19 Emergency - **5.5.2020**
 - [Slides](#) (PDF)
 - Recording *Coming Soon*
- **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)** on Medicaid Telehealth Guidance during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) State of Emergency - [\(Web\)](#) - [\(PDF\)](#) - **Updated 5.1.2020**

Telehealth Guidance

- **American College of Physicians Telehealth Resource:**

www.acponline.org/practice-resources/business-resources/health-information-technology/telehealth

- **CDC Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Setting Guidance:**

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ambulatory-care-settings.html

- **Medicaid:**

www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/update/2020/

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Website](#)



[Services](#) [News](#) [Government](#) [Local](#)

Department of Health

[Individuals/Families](#)

[Providers/Professionals](#)

[Health Facilities](#)

Have a Question? Call the Novel Coronavirus Hotline 24/7 at [1-888-364-3065](tel:1-888-364-3065)

[Information for Providers](#)

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Last Updated: March 17, 2020 at 8:15 PM

Protect Yourself and Your Family

Stay home and Keep a Safe Distance from others in public. It's the only way to help slow the spread of Coronavirus.

[▶ WATCH VIDEO](#)

[SYMPTOMS](#)



PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF ALL NEW YORKERS

Mandatory and
Precautionary Quarantine

Mass Gatherings

Healthcare Providers

Nursing Homes

Schools

Childcare Providers

Employees & Employers

Insurance

Voting

International Travel

Cyber Security

Price Gouging



Department
of Health



Symptoms

The 2019 novel coronavirus may cause mild to severe respiratory symptoms.

▶ WHAT TO LOOK FOR



COVID-19 Testing

Learn more about testing protocol now that the FDA has approved New York to begin its own testing.

OVERVIEW ▶

MOBILE TESTING ▶

PROTOCOL FOR TESTING ▶

▶ LEARN MORE



Know Your Rights

The health and safety of New Yorkers is the top priority, co-pays for telehealth visits have been waived.

TESTING ▶

INSURANCE ▶

UNEMPLOYMENT ▶

▶ LEARN MORE

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Website](#)

The screenshot shows the NYSDOH COVID-19 website homepage. At the top left is the New York State logo. The main navigation bar includes links for Services, News, Government, and Local. A search bar and a Translate button are on the right. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Novel Coronavirus, Symptoms & Prevention, Testing, Get Involved, Know Your Rights, Providers, Latest News, and Department of Health. A red arrow points to the 'Providers' link. Below the navigation is a banner with the text 'Call the Hotline: 1-888-364-3065 or Ask a Question' and 'We're Stronger If We All Work Together. Get Involved: How You Can Help'. The main content area features a large image of a coronavirus particle and the heading 'Get Tested'. Below the heading is the text 'Revised testing criteria has been announced for all first responders, healthcare workers and essential workers.' and two buttons: 'CAN I BE TESTED?' and 'FIND A TEST SITE'. At the bottom right of the banner are social media share icons for YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter.

COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Update Compilation: As of October 1, 2020, 11:00 AM

The information in this compilation is current only as of the above date and time.

Purpose: The purpose of this weekly publication is to provide healthcare providers in New York State with a consolidated update of guidance released by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) related to the COVID-19 pandemic response. This will show only current guidance for any given topic and will be updated to reflect new guidance.

As a reminder, all advisories and informational messages (including webinar invitations) are distributed through the Integrated Health Alerting Network System (IHANS), an application housed on the [Health Commerce System \(HCS\)](#). If you are not receiving IHANS notifications, please work with your site's HCS coordinator. Additional COVID-19 resources may be found on the NYSDOH webpage under [Information for Healthcare Providers](#).

Recordings of COVID-19 [Weekly Healthcare Provider Updates](#) are also available on the NYSDOH webpage.

Guidance/Health Advisory Topic	Link(s)	Date
Testing/ Specimen Collection	Additional Capacity Guidance (Collection, triage, treatment)	3/19/20
	Specimen Collection and Handling to Allow NP and Saliva Specimen	4/01/20
	Wadsworth Specimen Collection, Handling and Transport	4/01/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Form	4/09/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Guidance	4/09/20
	Private Practice Collection Guidance	4/19/20
	The NYSDOH Wadsworth Center's Assay for SARS-CoV-2 IgG FAQ	4/20/20
	Serology Testing	4/30/20
	Specimen Collection Training for Unlicensed Individuals	5/15/20
	Authorization of Licensed Pharmacists to Order COVID-19 Tests	5/15/20
	SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing FAQ	5/15/20
	COVID-19 Testing Next Steps	5/12/20
	Revised Interim Guidance: Protocol for COVID-19 Testing Applicable to All Health Care Providers and Local Health Departments	7/2/20
Infection Control and PPE	Requests for PPE should go through your county OEM	3/23/20
	PPE Shortage Guidance	4/02/20
	Optimizing PPE (CDC)	4/22/20
	Infection Control Guidance (CDC)	4/24/20
Quarantine/ Isolation	Guidance for Local Health Departments highlighting definitions and situations for quarantine and isolation.	4/07/20
	Precautionary Quarantine, Mandatory Quarantine, and Isolation	4/16/20
	Discontinuation of Isolation for Patients with COVID-19 who are Hospitalized, in Nursing Homes, or in Other Congregate Settings	4/19/20

For questions about this document please contact covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov

HCP Compilation

For questions, contact
covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov

[NYSDOH COVID-19 Weekly HCP
Update Compilation](#)



Department
of Health

Mirror Clings



To order mirror clings for public use email the NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov

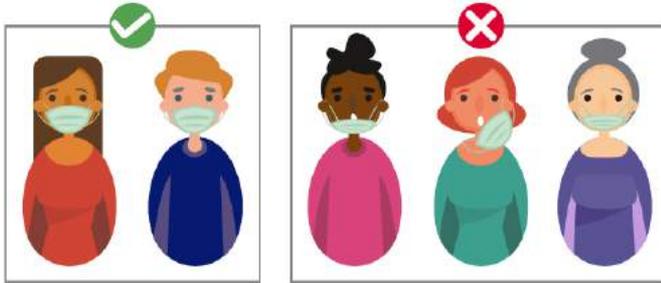
Mirror Clings

To order mirror clings for public use email the NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov



Face Masks and Coverings for COVID-19



- You must wear a face mask or face covering in public when social distancing (staying at least 6 feet apart) is not possible, unless a face covering is not medically tolerated. This includes on public transport, in stores and on crowded sidewalks.
- Children over 2 years of age should wear a face mask in public, too. Children under 2 years of age should NOT wear face coverings for safety reasons.
- Cloth face coverings should be made from fabric you can't see through when held up to the light. They must be cleaned before reusing.
- Disposable paper face masks should be used for one outing outside the home. They cannot be properly cleaned.
- The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to continue social distancing (staying at least 6 feet away from others), **even when wearing a face covering.**

Putting On Face Covering

- **DO** clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before putting on your face covering.
- Make sure the face covering covers both your nose and mouth.
- **DON'T** wear your mask hanging under your nose or mouth or around your neck. You won't get the protection you need.
- **DON'T** wear the face covering on top of your head, or take it off and on repeatedly. Once it is in place, leave the covering in place until you are no longer in public.

Taking Off Face Covering

- **DO** clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before taking off your face covering.
- Remove your mask only touching the straps.
- Discard the face covering if it is disposable. If you are reusing (cloth), place it in a paper bag or plastic bag for later.
- Wash your hands again.
- When cleaning a cloth face covering, **DO** put in the washer (preferably on the hot water setting).
- Dry in dryer at high heat. When it is clean and dry, place in a clean paper or plastic bag for later use. If you live in a household with many people, you might want to label the bags with names so the face coverings are not mixed up.

FILTER

- + Health Advisories
- + Webinars
- + Printable Materials
- + Guidance

ATTENTION ALL PATIENTS



If you have

fever



cough



trouble
breathing



- Call this number _____.
- Tell them your symptoms.
- Ask where you should go and what you should do.
- Put on a mask before going inside.

ATTENTION ALL VISITORS



NO VISITORS ARE ALLOWED AT THIS TIME

If you feel there is an urgent need for visitation,
please contact _____.

DO NOT VISIT

COVID-19 Symptom Check

I am deaf or hard of hearing. I am using this card to communicate.
I may need a certified sign language interpreter, captioning or other ways to communicate.
I have circled the best ways to communicate with you.



Interpreter



Text



Writing



Lip Read



Gesture



Assistive
Listening Device

Quick Communication

Some questions may be answered by pointing to yes, no, don't know.



THIS IS MY LEVEL OF PAIN:



No Pain



Mild Pain



Moderate Pain



Severe Pain



Very Severe Pain



Worst Possible Pain

THESE ARE MY SYMPTOMS:



Fever



Cough



Shortness of Breath



Sore Throat



Lost Sense of Taste/Smell



Muscle Aches



Chills



Headache

OTHER SYMPTOMS I HAVE: _____

I HAVE HAD SYMPTOMS THIS MANY DAYS:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

I HAVE HAD CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE
(within 6 feet) WHO HAS COVID-19:



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Questions or Concerns

- Call the local health department www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/
- In New York City: Notify the NYC DOHMH provider access line (PAL)
 - 1-866-NYC-DOH1 or 1-866-692-3641 (works 24 hours/day x 7 days/week)
- Providers who are unable to reach the LHD can contact the NYSDOH Bureau of Communicable Disease Control at **518-473-4439** during business hours or the NYSDOH Public Health Duty Officer at **1-866-881-2809** evenings, weekends, and holidays

QUESTIONS ?

TO NYS HEALTHCARE

PROVIDERS

THANK YOU!