An Update for NYS Healthcare Providers on COVID-19

October 22, 2020

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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


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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Change Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases</td>
<td>8,249,011</td>
<td>+60,426 Cases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cases in Last 7 Days Per 100K</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>+863 Deaths</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Deaths</td>
<td>220,362</td>
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</table>

[Map of COVID-19 Case Rate in the US](#)
CDC COVID Data Tracker – Last 7 Days (Oct 21, 2020)
### CDC COVID Data Tracker

**Last 7 Days (Oct 21, 2020)**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Cases in Last 7 Days per 100K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York*</td>
<td>7.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York City*</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>5.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>4.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Marshall Islands</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Positivity (7-Day Avg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>45.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>37.19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>28.69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>21.29%</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>20.86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>19.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>17.73%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>16.29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>15.12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>12.61%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>12.04%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>9.78%</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>9.16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>6.62%</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>6.31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>6.28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>6.20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>6.16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>5.83%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>5.75%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>5.38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5.30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>4.81%</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>4.41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>4.14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>3.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>2.89%</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1.85%</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>1.32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.17%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (Oct 20, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker

Statewide

Total Persons Tested
13,197,504

Total Tested 10/20
124,789

Total Tested Positive
488,506

Sex Distribution of Positive Cases

Female: 49.0%
Male: 50.1%
Unknown: 0.9%

New Positives 10/20
2,026

County Stats: None
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.

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
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 flowchart 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.

NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing website
Outbreak in a General Public Setting

Does the individual tested have symptoms consistent with COVID-19?

SYMPTOMATIC

POC Antigen Testing

- POSITIVE
  - No confirmatory test needed.
  - Isolate/exclude and initiate contact tracing.

- PRESumptive Negative
  - Perform confirmatory laboratory based RT-PCR test immediately and test for other respiratory pathogens.
  - Quarantine until RT-PCR results.

- RT-PCR Test Positive
  - Continue isolation/exclusion and initiate contact tracing.

- RT-PCR Test Negative
  - Discontinue quarantine.

ASYMPTOMATIC

POC Antigen Testing

- POSITIVE
  - No confirmatory test needed.
  - Isolate/exclude and initiate contact tracing.

- PRESumptive Negative
  - Consider confirmatory laboratory based RT-PCR test within 48 hours.
  - If RT-PCR test performed, quarantine until results received.

- RT-PCR Test Positive
  - Isolate/exclude and initiate contact tracing.

- RT-PCR Test Negative
  - Discontinue isolation/exclusion.

October 2020
Nursing Homes, Adult Care Facilities and Other Congregate Facilities and Settings

Does the individual tested have symptoms consistent with COVID-19?

SYMPTOMATIC

POC Antigen Testing

POSITIVE
No confirmatory test needed.
Isolate/exclude and initiate outbreak response.

NEGATIVE
Perform confirmatory laboratory based RT-PCR test immediately and test for other respiratory pathogens.
Quarantine until RT-PCR results.

RT-PCR TEST POSITIVE
Continue isolation/exclusion and initiate outbreak response.

RT-PCR TEST NEGATIVE
Discontinue isolation/exclusion.

PRESumptive NEGATIVE

POSITIVE
No confirmatory test needed.
Isolate/exclude.

NEGATIVE
Continue testing according to CMS recommendations.

RT-PCR TEST POSITIVE
Continue isolation/exclusion and initiate outbreak response.

RT-PCR TEST NEGATIVE
Discontinue isolation/exclusion.

ASYMPTOMATIC

Facility with an Outbreak

POC Antigen Testing

POSITIVE
No confirmatory test needed.
Isolate/exclude pending confirmatory test.

NEGATIVE
Perform confirmatory laboratory based RT-PCR test within 48 hours.
Isolate/exclude pending confirmatory test.

RT-PCR TEST POSITIVE
Continue isolation/exclusion and initiate outbreak response.

RT-PCR TEST NEGATIVE
Discontinue isolation/exclusion.

Facility without an Outbreak

POC Antigen Screening

POSITIVE
Continue serial testing according to CMS recommendations.

NEGATIVE
Continue serial testing according to CMS recommendations.

October 2020
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).
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.
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.
  • 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.
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 SARS-CoV-2 POC antigen tests on asymptomatic individuals.


- 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.


• 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.

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.

NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing website
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

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: eclrs@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

**Specimen Collection**
Healthcare Providers, Testing Sites, etc.

**Lab Testing**
Laboratories, Point-of-care tests

**Lab Reporting**
Laboratories report test results to DOH's

**Case Investigation & Contact Tracing**
Positive test results and travel forms

**Travel Reporting**
Domestic Travel: Hard-copy and online travel forms
International Travel: Information from CDC

**Case Investigation**
- Outreach to newly identified cases of COVID-19
- Identify contacts of cases
- Isolate and monitor cases
- Provide supports to people in isolation (food, medicine, shelter, etc.)

**Contact Tracing**
- Outreach to people exposed to COVID-19
  - Contacts of cases
  - Persons with travel history
  - Quarantine and monitor exposed persons
  - Provide supports to people in quarantine
  - Test individuals (symptomatic and asymptomatic)

Testing of individuals exposed to COVID-19
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.

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.

See back for more information.

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.

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, medicines, 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.nysasco.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.nysasco.org/directory

Stay apart now. Be together later.

Available in Spanish
To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov

Available in Spanish

NYSDOH Contact Tracing Tool
For Their Contacts

To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov

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

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

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


NYS Guidance for the Jewish High Holidays


NYS Travel Advisory Guidance

Seasonal Celebrations

More guidance to come…
NYSDOH COVID-19 Seasonal Celebrations website
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](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 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
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
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

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<th>MSSNY</th>
<th>AAFP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACP</td>
<td>AAP</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAM</td>
<td>AHRQ well-being</td>
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<td></td>
<td>AHRQ burnout</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMA</td>
<td>NIH</td>
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<td>IHI</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CDC COVID Website

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

Guidance Documents

As defined in section 260-a 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 entities 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 *(03/14/2020)*
- COVID-19 Guidance for Children’s Waiver Service Providers *(03/14/2020)*
- DOH Medicaid Updates – Special Editions
- COVID-19 Guidance for Health Homes *(03/14/2020)*
- Provider Memo – Maintaining Continuity of Operations Plans and Reporting Disruptions in Services *(03/19/2020)*
- Guidance for NYS Behavioral Health Programs *(3/11/2020)*
- Interim Guidance for Large Gathering and Public Spaces During the COVID-19 Outbreak *(3/11/2020)*
- OMH Guidance for Managing Stress and Anxiety During the COVID-19 Outbreak *(3/11/2020)*

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 - 2/17/2020)*
- Self Attestation of Compliance to Offer Telemental Health Services *(REVISED - 3/10/2020)*
- DOH Medicaid Update Special Edition: COVID-19 Telephonic Communication Services
- OMH Telepractice Waiver Update
- Interim Guidance Regarding the Delivery of Services Through the Use of Telehealth Modalities in Facilities Certified or Operated by OPWDD *(03/11/2020)*
- Use of Telemental Health for People Affected by the Disaster Emergency *(03/11/2020)*
October 27, 2020

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

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:

• Medicaid:
  www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/update/2020/
NYSDOH COVID-19 Website

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
Symptoms

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

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

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
NYSDOH COVID-19 Website
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 hosted 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.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Link/NS</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>Testing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Specimen Collection</td>
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<td>Additional Capacity Guidance</td>
<td>3/19/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Collection, triage, treatment)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specimen Collection and Handling to Allow NP and SA/VA Specimen</td>
<td>4/9/20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wadsworth Specimen Collection, Handling and Transport</td>
<td>4/9/20</td>
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<td>Updated Infectious Disease Regulation Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Updated Infectious Disease Regulation Guidance</td>
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<td>Private Practice Collection Guidance</td>
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<tr>
<td>NYS DOH Wadsworth Center’s Assay for SARS-CoV-2 IgG FAQ</td>
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<td>Serology Testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revised Interim Guidance: Protocol for COVID-19 Testing Applicable to All Health Care Providers and Local Health Departments</td>
<td>7/22/20</td>
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<td><strong>Infection Control and PPE</strong></td>
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<td>Requests for PPE should go through your county OEM</td>
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<td>Optimizing PPE (CDC)</td>
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<td><strong>Quarantine/Isolation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Guidance for Local Health Departments highlighting definitions and situations for quarantine and isolation</td>
<td>4/19/20</td>
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<td>Precautionary Quarantine, Mandatory Quarantine, and Isolation</td>
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<td>Discoordination of Isolation for Patients with COVID-19 who are Hospitalized, in Nursing Homes, or in Other Congregate Settings</td>
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</table>

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
Mirror Clings

To order mirror clings for public use email the NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov
Mirror Clings

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NYSDOH Face Masks and Coverings for COVID-19

### 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.
- **Do:** 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.
- **Do:** Remove your mask only reversing the steps.
- **Do:** Discard the face covering if it is disposable. If you are reusing a mask, place it in a paper bag or plastic bag for later.
- **Do:** Wash your hands again.
- **Do:** When cleaning a cloth face covering, DO put in the washer (preferably on the hot water setting).
- **Do:** Dry in dryer at high heat. If it’s 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 take the bags with manners so the face coverings are not mixed up.

- You must wear a face mask or face covering in public when social distancing (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 under 2 years of age should wear a face mask in public, but 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 unless held up to the light. They must be cleaned before reuse.
- Disposable paper face masks should be used for one use only outside the home. They cannot be properly cleaned.
- The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to continue social distancing (playing at least 6 feet away from others), even when wearing a face covering.
ATTENTION ALL PATIENTS

STOP

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

STOP

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.

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:

Yes  No  Unsure
Questions or Concerns

• Call the local health department [www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/](http://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](tel:518-473-4439) during business hours or the NYSDOH Public Health Duty Officer at [1-866-881-2809](tel:1-866-881-2809) evenings, weekends, and holidays
QUESTIONS?

TO NYS HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

THANK YOU!