

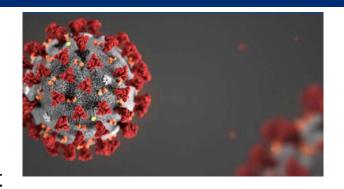
An Update for NYS Healthcare Providers on COVID-19

November 5, 2020

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

Agenda

- Global, National, New York State Updates
- Community Mitigation, Clusters, and Containment
- Travel Advisory
- Point of Care COVID-19 Test Reporting
- NYS DOH Vaccination Program Updates
- Resources
- Q&A





 Recordings will be available immediately: NYSDOH COVID-<u>19 Healthcare Provider website</u>

 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, 11/1/2020

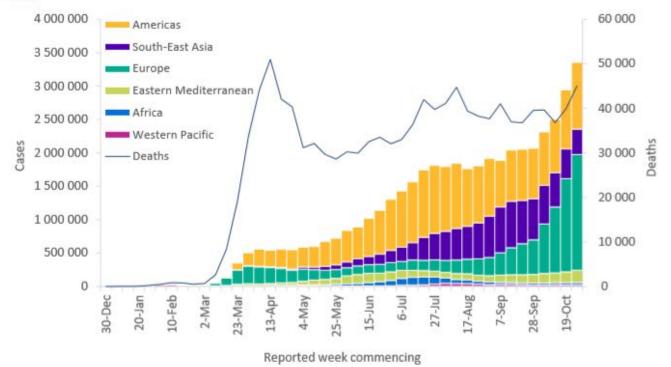
www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Region	Confirmed Cases	Deaths
Global	45,968,799	1,192,911
Western Pacific	733,828	15,565
Europe	11,088,612	285,402
South-East Asia	9,251,788	144,194
Eastern Mediterranean	3,092,037	78,599
Africa	1,324,258	29,785
Americas	20,477,535	639,353



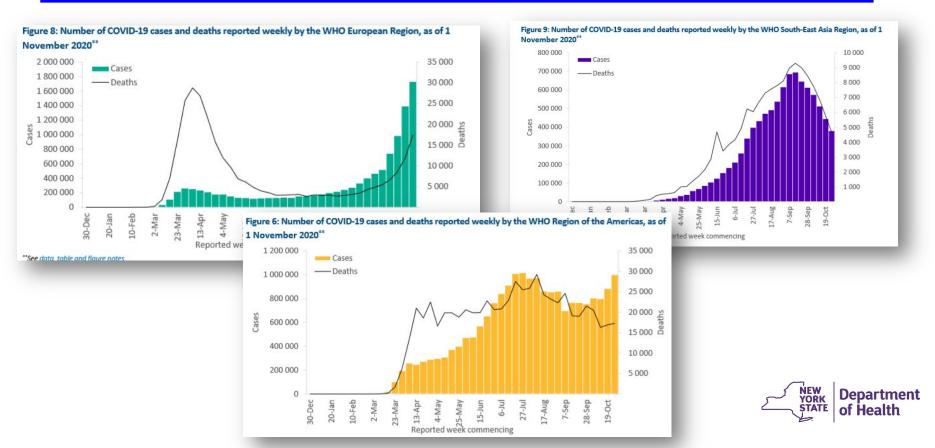
Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 11/1/2020 www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 1 November 2020**



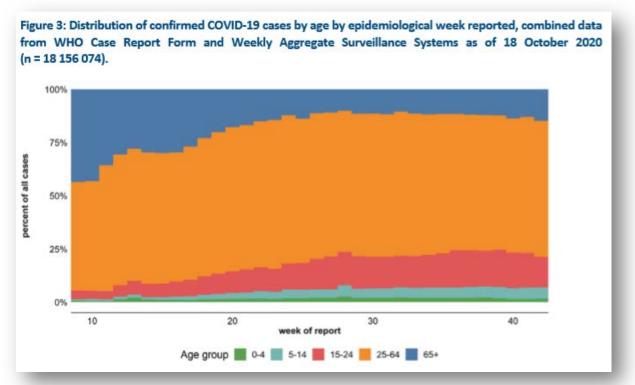


Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 11/1/2020 www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports



Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global - 11/1/2020 www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

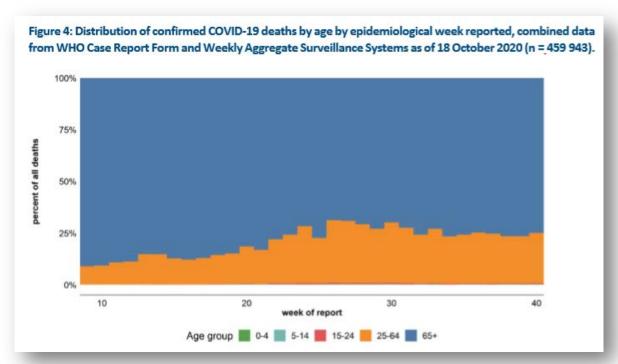
Age Distribution Over Time - Cases





Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global - 11/1/2020 www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Age Distribution Over Time - Fatalities



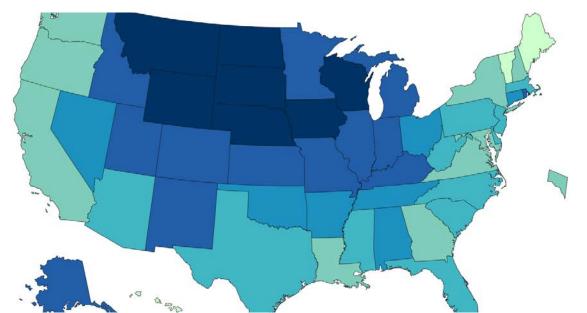


CDC COVID Data Tracker (Nov 4, 2020)

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



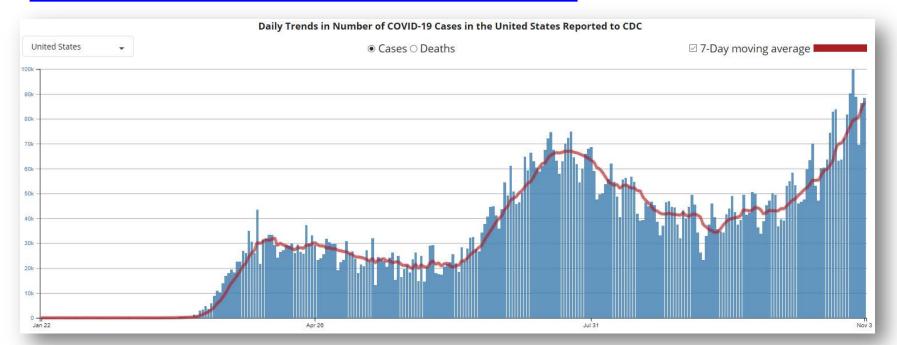
US COVID-19 Case Rate Reported to the CDC in the Last 7 Days, by State/Territory (cases per 100K)



Department

Situation Summary: COVID-19 U.S. (Nov 4, 2020)

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





CDC COVID Data Tracker <u>Case Rate Last 7 Days</u> (Nov 4, 2020)

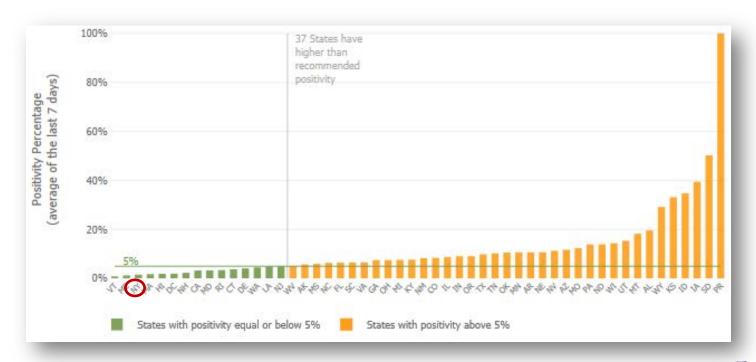
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html

DC Updated: Nov 4 2020 1:53PM	
State/Territory \$	Cases in Last 7 Days per 100K
North Dakota	157.8
South Dakota	131.6
Wisconsin	82.6
Montana	78.2
lowa	72.3
Wyoming	69.6
Nebraska	64.3
Utah	54.9
Illinois	54.5
Kansas	52
Alaska	50.7
Minnesota	49.8
Idaho	49.7
Indiana	45.9
Rhode Island	41.9
New Mexico	41.4
Missouri	41.3
Colorado	40.1
Kentucky	37.5
Michigan	36.4
Tennessee	30.8
Arkansas	30.7
Guam	29.8
Oklahoma	29.5
Nevada	28.8
Ohio	28.6
Alabama	27.7
Connecticut	24.8
Puerto Rico	24.3
West Virginia	22.8
North Carolina	22.7
Mississippi	22.3
Texas	21.1
South Carolina	20.7
Florida	19.9
Arizona	19.3
Delaware	19
New Jersey	18.4

Pennsylvania	18.3
Massachusetts	16.5
Georgia	15.2
Virginia	15.2
Maryland	15
Louisiana	13.6
District of Columbia	12.6
Oregon	12.5
New York*	11.7
Washington	16.5 15.2 15.2 15 13.6 12.6 12.5
California	11
New York City*	10.4
Wen Hamoshire	9.7
Maine	7.4
Hawaii	5.2
Virgin Islands	5.1
Vermont	3.5
Northern Mariana Islands	1
Republic of Marshall Islands	0.5
American Samoa	0
Federated States of Micronesia	0
Palau	0



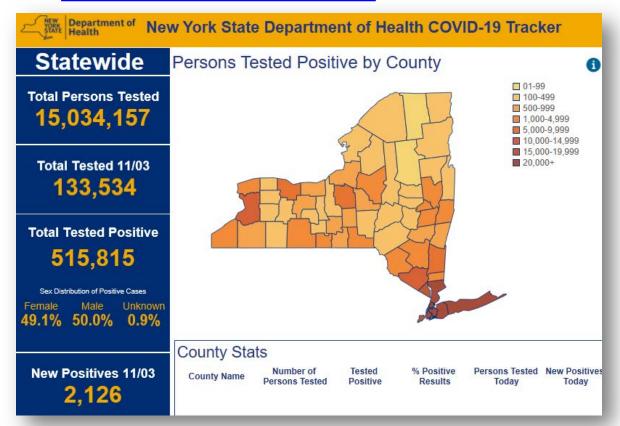
Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center





NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (Nov 3, 2020)

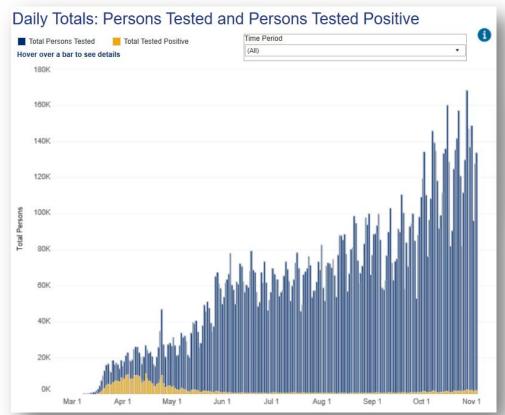
Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website





NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (Nov 3, 2020)

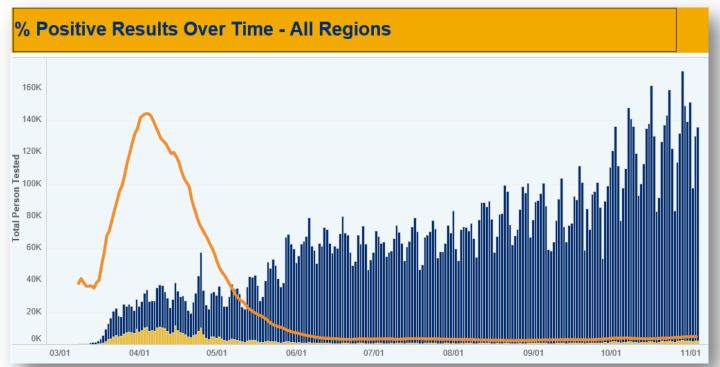
Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website







Percentage Positive Results By Region Dashboard





Percentage Positive Results By Region Dashboard

Test Results - Yesterday				
	Total Persons Tested	Total Tested Positive	% Positive, Yesterday	% Positive, 7-day Avg
Capital Region	7,371	92	1.2%	1.1%
Central New York	5,631	152	2.7%	1.9%
Finger Lakes	5,213	151	2.9%	2.2%
Long Island	15,193	174	1.1%	1.4%
Mid-Hudson	14,464	367	2.5%	2.2%
Mohawk Valley	6,364	40	0.6%	0.9%
New York City	60,702	795	1.3%	1.5%
North Country	1,389	26	1.9%	1.4%
Southern Tier	11,200	122	1.1%	1.0%
Western New York	6,007	207	3.4%	2.6%



NYS COVID-19 Healthcare Utilization (Nov 3, 2020)

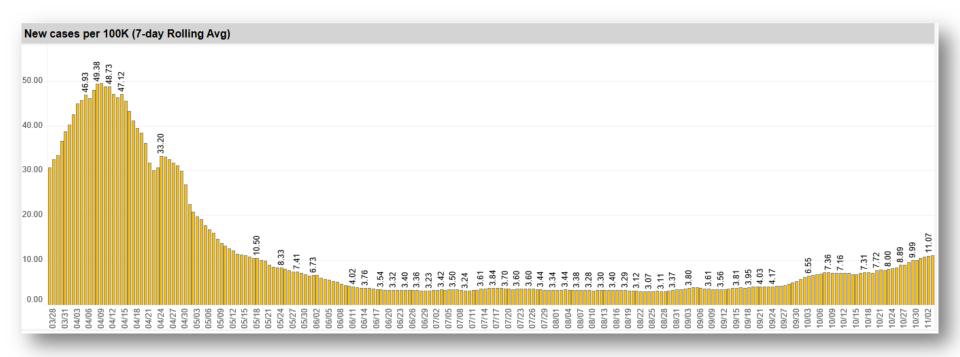
- Increases in COVID-associated hospitalization, ICU, and intubation numbers
- Currently hospitalized for COVID-19: 1,253 (increased by 26)
- Current ICU: 284 (increased by 16)
 - Current Intubation: 129 (increased by 9)
- Cumulative discharges: 80,109
- Deaths: 14



Community Mitigation Strategies

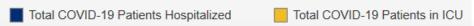


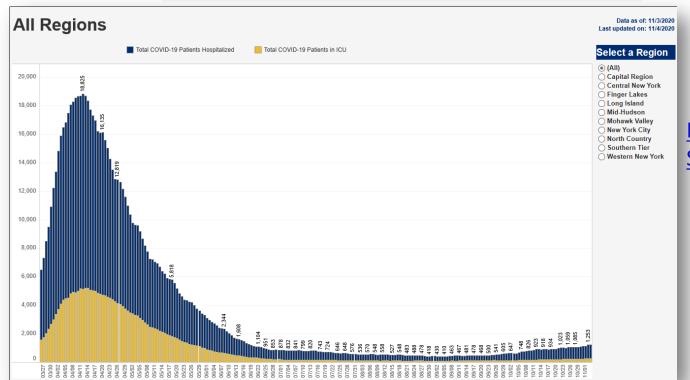
Early Warning Monitoring Dashboard





Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region





NYS Daily Hospitalization
Summary by Region



NYS Cluster Action Initiative



Type of Activity	Red	Orange	Yellow
Non-Essential Gatherings	Prohibited	10 people maximum, indoors and outdoors	25 people maximum, indoors and outdoors
House of Worship	Lesser of: 25% of maximum capacity 10 people	Lesser of: 33% of maximum capacity 25 people	50% of maximum capacity
Businesses	Non-essential businesses are closed	Certain high-risk non-essential businesses (eg., gyms, fitness centers and classes, barber shops, hair salons, personal care services) are closed.	Open
Dining	Takeout or delivery only	Outdoor dining, takeout or delivery only, 4 person maximum per table	Indoor and outdoor dining permitted, 4 person maximum per table
Schools	Closed* Remote-only	Closed* Remote-only	Open Mandatory weekly testing of students and school personnel, in accordance with DOH guidance to be issued by October 9, 2020.

*Schools may reopen if they follow new guidelines that require mass testing in schools before they reopen followed by vigilant symptom and exposure screening conducted daily. See new guidelines.

COVID-19 HOT SPOTS

Find COVID-19 Hot Spot Zones by Address

CHECK YOUR ADDRESS

NYS Micro-Cluster Strategy



NYS Cluster Action Initiative

- The positivity rate in the "micro-cluster" focus areas fell to 2.69 percent yesterday
 - Range of percent positivity in red and orange zones from 11/3: 0.88% yesterday to 4.5%
- The statewide positivity rate excluding these areas was 1.4%



NYS Cluster Action Initiative – Residential Congregate Facilities

Residential congregate facilities include:

- Nursing homes, Adult care facilities and Adult homes, Pediatric skilled nursing facilities
- Facilities for individuals with developmental disabilities (OPWDD run, licensed or regulated homes)
- Facilities for individuals affected by substance use (OASAS run, licensed, or regulated facilities)
- Facilities for individuals in receipt of mental health services (OMH run, licensed or regulated facilities)
- Residential treatment centers (OCFS run, licensed, or regulated facilities)
- Juvenile justice facilities and Correctional facilities
- Hospitals
- NYS Health Advisory Red/Orange Zone Residential Congretate Facility Visitation (Oct 23, 2020)



NYS Cluster Initiative – Residential Congregate Facilities

Red Zones

 All visitation is suspended located in red zones, except for in the following instances: compassionate care (including end of life/hospice situations), medically or clinically necessary (i.e. visitor is essential to the care of the patient), accompanying a minor in a pediatric facility, labor/delivery/postpartum care, necessary legal representatives, and essential companions to individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities or with cognitive impairments, including dementia

Orange Zones

Visitation shall be suspended at a residential congregate facility in an orange zone if a staff member or resident in the facility has tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 14 days, except for reasons listed above

NYS Cluster Action Initiative – Schools



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

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

Interim Guidance on COVID-19 Test-Out for Public and Non-Public Schools Located in Areas Designated as "Red or Orange Micro-Cluster Zones!" Under the New York State Micro-Cluster Action Initiative

November 3, 2020

Background

After more than 7 months of strict adherence to data-driven, evidence-based protocols. including required social distancing and mandatory face coverings, and strategic, phased-in reopening after the pause of our economy, New Yorkers have successfully reduced the spread of COVID-19 to one of the lowest rates in the nation. While New York has continued this positive trajectory, other states have taken a less cautious approach and are now experiencing rapidly increasing rates of transmission of this deadly virus.

As certain areas of the State continue to see an increase in COVID-19 cases and test positivity. Governor Andrew M. Cuomo implemented a cluster action initiative to address COVID-19 hot spots as they occur. This science-based approach focuses on addressing these clusters and aims to prevent further community-wide transmission of the virus, and includes new rules and restrictions directly targeted to areas with the highest concentration of COVID-19 cases and surrounding communities. The initiative divides clusters and the areas around them into three categories – the cluster itself (red zone), a warning zone (orange zone), and a precautionary zone (yellow zone). Areas can also become an orange or yellow zone based upon metrics established by New York State Department of Health (DOH).

Under the authority of Executive Order 202.68, schools in red and orange zones must close in-person instruction for at least two weeks. On October 30, 2020, Governor Cuomo announced strict health guidelines, as detailed herein, for schools to reopen in red and orange cluster zones during this time in order to help keep schools in focus areas safely open to inperson instruction. The guidelines require mass testing in schools before they reopen followed by intensive symptom and exposure screening conducted daily, as well as surveillance testing of 25% of the in-person student and faculty/staff weekly. New York State will provide rapid test kits upon request for schools wishing to participate.

For a School Seeking to Re-Open In-Person Classes in a Geographic Area Designated as a Red or Orange Zone

The school must remain closed for at least 4 calendar days after the zone designation is announced. The school may re-open as early as the fifth day after the zone is designated in accordance with the protocols contained in this guidance.

New Guidance

- Offers an option to open schools in a red or orange zone
- Schools must first:
 - 1. Remain closed for at least 4 calendar days after the zone designation is announced and may re-open as early as the 5th calendar day after the zone is designated.

AND

2. Ensure that no person may attend in-person on the campus without first receiving a negative test result, this applies to faculty/staff as well as students.



After a school reopens in a red or orange micro-cluster zone symptom and exposure screening must be conducted daily and must follow the below guidelines:

- Each week the 25% of the school population tested must be composed of unique individuals who have not previously been tested for the surveillance screening.
- If the school continues to be within a red or orange zone for more than 5
 weeks, upon the fifth week of weekly testing the individuals who composed
 the 25% the first week of testing should be tested again.
- If the 25% random sampling generates 9 or more positive cases, or if for a sample size of more than 300 weekly tests, achieves a positivity rate of 2% or higher (6 cases or more depending on size) in New York City, or 3% (9) outside of the city, of one such discrete sample, then the school will be required to close (return to remote learning mode).



Testing

To ensure that students, faculty and staff have been tested for COVID-19, schools have the following options:

- Accept written test results from healthcare providers;
- Inform students, faculty, and/or staff of test sites run by New York State to have specimens collected for testing;
- Establish partnerships with other entities who are authorized to perform testing;
- Schools that currently have a limited-service laboratory (LSL) registration can add COVID-19 rapid test to their existing LSL registration, request to receive rapid tests from the state at no cost and perform testing for their students, faculty, and staff; or
- Schools can become approved to perform testing by obtaining an LSL registration and once approval is granted, request to receive rapid tests from the state and perform testing for their students, faculty, and staff.
- Questions on amending or obtaining an LSL and requests for test kits should be sent to <u>Covid19rapidtest@health.ny.gov</u>

Testing

- New York State will provide rapid test kits upon request.
- The schools must provide trained personnel (with necessary laboratory permits)
 to conduct the tests, and all results must be entered into the Electronic Clinical
 Lab Reporting System (ECLRS) and reported on the school survey to the NYS
 COVID-19 Report Card.
- Consistent with existing requirements, any testing conducted through schools, in partnership with other health care entities, must also be reported separately through the school dashboard survey and to ECLRS, including all rapid point-ofcare testing.



NYS Travel Advisory Updates

- This updates the previously issued Oct 8, 2020 guidance for Travelers Arriving in New York State Following Out of State Travel
- Travel advisory for anyone coming to New York after travel to states that are not contiguous to New York, or after travel to any <u>CDC Level 2 or Level 3</u> Travel Health Notice country
- Any non-essential travel continues to be strongly discouraged
- Any travelers from non-contiguous states or CDC Level 2 or 3 travel health notice countries shall quarantine for a period of 14 days, consistent with Department of Health regulations for quarantine, <u>unless</u>:
 - For travelers who traveled outside of New York for more than 24 hours, such travelers must obtain testing within 72 hours prior to arrival in New York

AND

2. Such travelers must, upon arrival in New York, quarantine according to Department of Health guidelines, for a minimum of three days, measured from time of arrival, and on day 4 may seek a diagnostic test to exit quarantine.



NDREW M. CUOMO

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

DATE: November 3, 2020

FROM: Office of the Commissione

Interim Guidance for Quarantine Restrictions on Travelers Arriving in New York
State Following Out of State Travel

HOWARD A ZUCKER M.D. J.D.

This updates the previously issued October 8, 2020 guidance for Interim Guidance for Quarantine Restrictions on Travelers Arriving in New York State Following Out of State Travel. Updates include

New testing and quarantine criteria for travelers to New York from non-contiguous states and other countries.

Purpose

In response to increased rates of COVID-19 transmission in certain states and countries, and to protect New York's successful containment of COVID-19, New York State has issued a travel advisory for anyone coming to New York after travel to states that are not contiguous to New York, or after travel to any CDC Level 2 or Level 3 Travel Health Notice country.

Background

Under Governor Andrew M. Cuomo's leaddership, New York State has successfully slowed the transmission of COVID-19 to a rate that is unprecedented within the country, New York contracted COVID-19 from Europe, with over 2.2 million travelers coming in between the end of January and March 16, 2020, when the federal government finally implemented a full European travel ban During that period of time, 2.2 million travelers landed in the New York metropoiltan area and entered our communities. This, combined with the density and crowding of our population, caused New York to have the highest infection rate in the country.

After more than 8 months of strict adherence to data-driven, evidence-based protocols, including required social distancing and mandatory face coverings, and after the closure of our economy, New Yorkers have successfully reduced the spread of COVID-19 to one of the lowest rates in the nation. Other states understance have taken a more haphazard, less data-driven, less cautious approach, and are now experiencing a rapidly increasing rate of transmission of this deadly virus. Any non-essential travel continues to be strongly discouraged.

Quarantine Criteria for Travel

All travelers entering New York from a state that is not a contiguous state, or from a CDC Level 2 or 3 Travel Health Notice country, shall quarantine for a period of 14 days, consistent with Department of Health regulations for quarantine, <u>unless</u>:

Empire State Plaza, Coming Tower, Albany, NY 12237 | health.ny.go

NYS Interim Guidance for Quarantine Restrictions on Travelers Arrives in NYS (Nov. 3, 2020)



NYS Travel Advisory Updates

- For travelers that meet the criteria above, the traveler may exit quarantine <u>upon</u> receipt of the second negative test result
- Contiguous states are Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont. Travelers from these states are not subject to this guidance
- Travelers who leave NYS for less than 24 hours do not need to obtain a diagnostic test before departing and do not need to quarantine upon return
 - However, such travelers must fill out the traveler form upon entry and must obtain a diagnostic test on the 4th day after arrival in New York
- All applies whether or not the individual is a NYS resident
- All traveling to NYS from non-contiguous states or Level 2 or 3 counties must fill out the traveler health form on entry to NYS
 - Note: penalties imposed on individuals who fail to complete the form



NYS Travel Advisory Updates – Essential Workers

- Exceptions are permitted for essential workers coming from a <u>non-contiguous</u> state or Level 2 or 3 country
 - Short term (less than 12 hrs) and medium term (less than 36 hrs): must avoid public places, monitor, social distance, wear masks, etc.
 - Long term (greater than 36 hrs): Essential workers must seek diagnostic testing for COVID-19 on day 4 after arriving
- NOTE: THIS DOES NOT APPLY to exposure (close or proximate contact) to a person with COVID-19. Previous return to work and quarantine guidance applies in those circumstance
- NOTE: THIS DOES NOT APPLY FOR teachers, school employees and child care workers
 - Teachers, school employees, and child care workers must quarantine for a minimum of 3 days
 after returning to New York from a designated state or country due to the nature of education and
 child care services and the risk and difficulty of adherence to the guidelines that govern such
 exemptions, and must be tested on day 4 after arriving
 - Although such workers are essential, the travel advisory exemption for essential workers does not apply to teachers, school employees, or child care workers, due to the sensitivity of these congregate settings

NYS Travel Advisory Updates

 If you have a health care procedure or appointment scheduled in New York that cannot be postponed, you (and your support person/companion) may travel to the extent necessary to maintain that appointment but must otherwise remain quarantined

FAQs:

- Does the essential worker test at day 4 post return only? The NYSDOH prior essential worker guidance required a test within 24 hours.
 - Yes, test at 4 days after return. No longer need to test at 24 hours, though some industries or employers may still prefer to do so.
- Is the essential worker allowed to work during the days of quarantine before day 4 test is resulted?
 - Yes, but they must quarantine in the community until the day 4 test is resulted negative.

NYS Travel Advisory Updates

FAQs:

- Is the essential worker expected to quarantine outside of work for the remaining days until day 14 as the stated in the May 30th guidance states?
 - No, they may 'test-out' of the quarantine after the day 4 (post arrival in NYS) test is negative.
- Additionally there is confusion regarding Level 2 and level 3 countries as to whether return from a CDC Level 2/3 country has the 'Test-out" option?
 - Yes, they can test-out or quarantine for 14 days, similar to the non-contiguous state travelers.
- Can someone 'test-out' of quarantine after exposure to a known COVID-19 case?
 - No. This is a higher risk situation. They can be tested, but must still quarantine for 14 full days after last exposure, regardless of a negative test result.

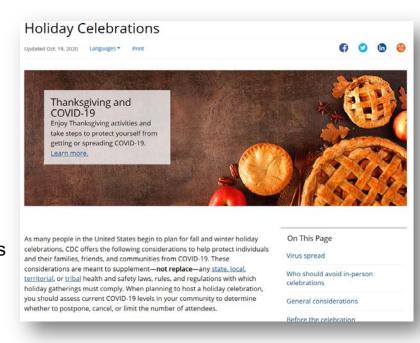
Seasonal Celebration/Halloween Guidance



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





https://coronavirus.health.nv.gov/covid-19-travel-advisorv

Seasonal Celebrations

More guidance to come...

NYSDOH COVID-19 Seasonal Celebrations website



COVID-19 Vaccine



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: <u>NYSIIS@health.ny.gov</u>





Preventing the Spread of SARS-CoV-2 With Masks and Other "Low-tech" Interventions

Andrea M. Lerner, MD,

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Maryland.

Gregory K. Folkers, MS, MPH

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Maryland.

Anthony S. Fauci, MD National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Maryland.

Audio and Video

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

(SARS-CoV-2), the cause of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), has caused a global pandemic of historic proportions in the 10 months since cases were first reported in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, with worldwide morbidity, mortality, and disruptions to society.

Ultimately, a safe and effective vaccine will be essential to control the pandemic and allow resumption of the many activities of normal life. While results of phase 3 trials for multiple candidate vaccines are on the near horizon, "low-tech" tools to prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 are essential, and it must be emphasized that these interventions will still be needed after a vaccine is initially available. Even if one or more vaccines have high efficacy and uptake in the population, it will take at least several months for enough people to be vaccinated to confer herd immunity on a population basis.

Modalities in the combination prevention "toolbox" against the spread of SARS-CoV-2 include wearing masks, physical distancing, hand hygiene, prompt testing (along with isolation and contact tracing), and limits on crowds and gatherings. If a vaccine has only moderate efficacy, or if vaccine uptake is low, these other modalities will be even more critical.

Return to normalcy will require the widespread acceptance and adoption of mask wearing and other inexpensive and effective interventions as part of the COVID-19 prevention toolbox.

medical center, after the implementation of universal mask use for all health care workers and patients, the SARS-CoV-2 positivity rate among health care workers declined from 14.65% to 11.46%, with a decline of 0.49% per day.³

To understand the rationale for mask wearing to prevent SARS-CoV-2 transmission, it is helpful to understand how the virus spreads from person to person. SARS-CoV-2 is primarily transmitted by respiratory droplets exhaled by infected individuals; these droplets span a spectrum of sizes. Larger droplets fall out of the air relatively quickly while close to the source, usually within a 6-foot distance. Smaller droplets, often referred to as aerosols, are also present at close range but may remain in the air over time and greater distances, decreasing in concentration as they move outward from their source.⁴

The epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 indicates that most infections are likely spread through exposure to an infected individual at close range, within about 6 feet. However, recent reports indicate that aerosols remaining in the air over longer distances or times also have been involved in SARS-CoV-2 transmission in certain circumstances, often in poorly ventilated enclosed spaces and

associated with behaviors such as singing, shouting, or breathing heavily during exercise. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently updated its guidance to acknowledge this potential for airborne spread of SARS-CoV-2.4

Blocking the dispersion of respiratory droplets from an individual infected with SARS-CoV-2 via use of a mask that

JAMA

"While results of phase 3 trials for multiple candidate vaccines are on the near horizon, 'low tech' tools to prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 are essential, and it must be emphasized that these interventions will still be needed after a vaccine is initially available."



COVID-19 Webinars





Sponsored by the Medical Society of the State of New York

COVID-19
Stories from the Frontline
Live Webinar



Wednesday November 18, 2020 @ 7:30am

Faculty: Erick Eiting, MD, MPH, MMM Educational Objectives:

- Examine the timeline of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Discuss best practices and need vs. supply for personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Outline adaptive measures taken to remedy shortfalls in staffing and equipment

Click here to register

For more information, contact:

Melissa Hoffman at mhoffman@mssny.org or call (518) 465-8085

Funding provided by the New York State Department of Health

The Medical Society of the State of New York is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Medical Society of the State of New York designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 credits. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Dr. Erick Eiting an Emergency Department physician at Mt. Sinai Downtown will share his experience from the first days of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Registration Link:

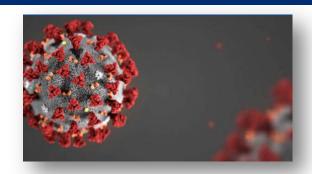
https://mssny.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN Yf0UnVLvTmyed7PiJsvTpA



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



COVID-19 Healthcare Capacity and Response



- Updated Travel Advisory
- Updates on Point of Care COVID-19 Test Reporting
- NYS DOH Vaccination Program Updates

New York State's COVID-19 Vaccination Program



COVID-19 Resources





- COVID Alert NY is a voluntary, anonymous, exposurenotification 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 selfquarantine 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.



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

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





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 costsharing, including deductibles, copayments and coinsurance, for innetwork 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

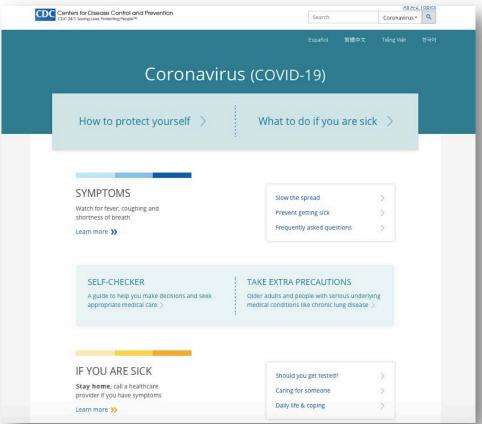


Healthcare Provider Well-being Resources

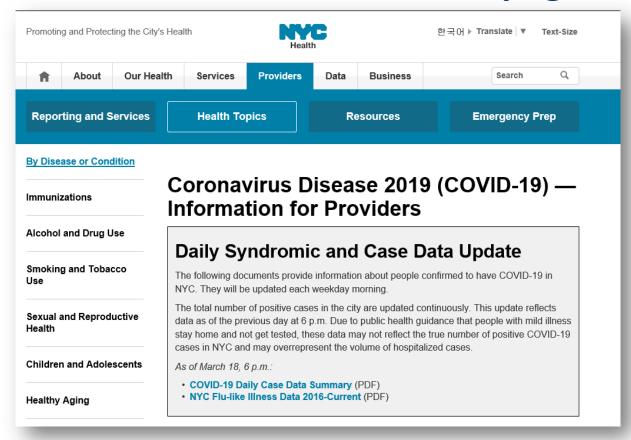
MSSNY	<u>AAFP</u>
<u>ACP</u>	AAP
NAM	AHRQ well-being AHRQ burnout
<u>AMA</u>	<u>NIH</u>
<u>IHI</u>	<u>Stanford</u>



CDC COVID Website

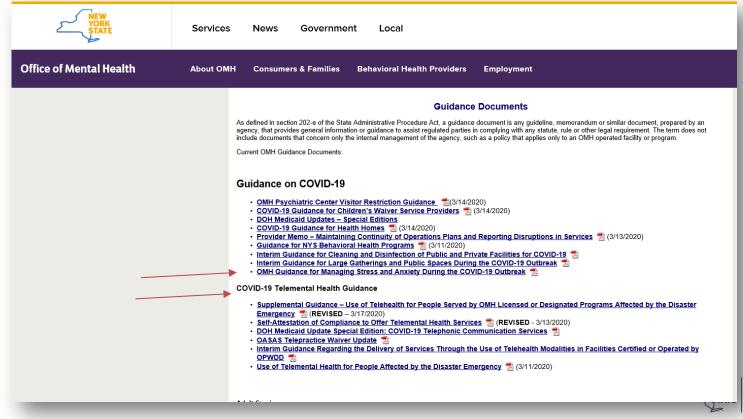


NYC DOHMH COVD-19 Webpage





Mental Health Resources



Department Education Department

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

March 16, 2020



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.



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:

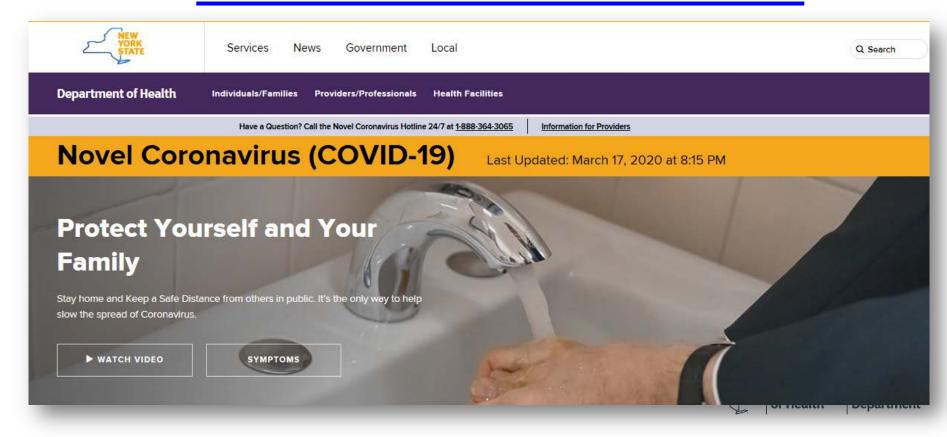
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ambulatory-care-settings.html

Medicaid:

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

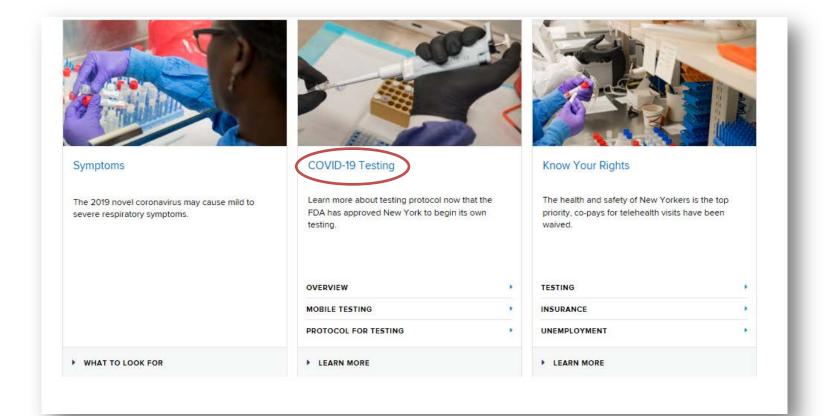


NYSDOH COVID-19 Website



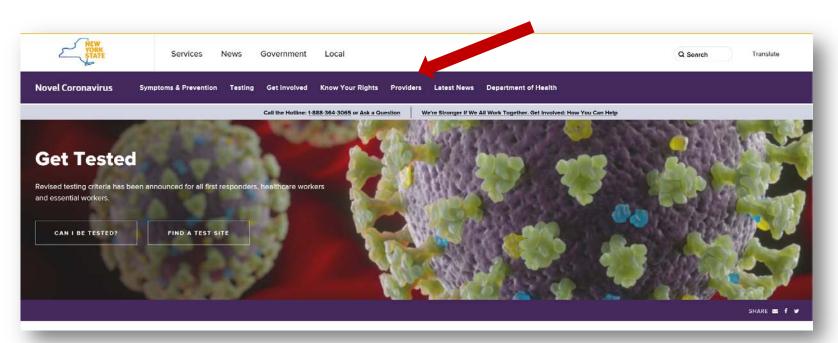
PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF ALL NEW YORKERS

Mandatory and Precautionary Quarantine	Mass Gatherings	Healthcare Providers	Nursing Homes
Schools	Childcare Providers	Employees & Employers	Insurance
Voting	International Travel	Cyber Security	Price Gouging





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 housed on the <u>Health Commerce System (IHGS)</u>. 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 <u>Information for Healthcare Providers</u>.

Recordings of COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Updates are also available on the NYSDOH webpage.

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

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

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.

13105

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.



Department of Health

5/20





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





Department of Health

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:







Pain





Severe



Pain

Mild Pain

Severe Pain

Pos P

Worst Possible Pain

THESE ARE MY SYMPTOMS:



Fever





Shortness

of Breath



Sore

Throat



Lost Sense

of Taste/Smell



Muscle



Chills



Headache

OTHER SYMPTOMS I HAVE:

I HAVE HAD SYMPTOMS THIS MANY DAYS:



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









Questions or Concerns

- Call the local health department <u>www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/</u>
- 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!

