Follow-up for Positive COVID-19 Cases and their Close Contacts

Tools for LBOHs

June 9, 2020

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Topics Today

• Immunization Updates Webinars – We will end at 11:55 so everyone can attend that is registered.
  • Note the Imm Updates Webinars may be full but recordings will be available.
• MAVEN Status Map
• “Test Pass”- document for exposed contacts to help obtain testing.
• Reviews and Reminders
• Health Ed Printing Resources
• Electronic Lab Reporting and COVID-19 labs – Sita Smith
Tuesday & Friday Webinars for LBOHs

• Isolation of Cases and Quarantine of Contacts is the goal until that strategy changes/evolves.
• MAVEN is the main reporting source and where you should document your work.
  • Send Cases to CTC for follow-up if not:
    • Hospitalized, Deceased, or linked to a Cluster Facility
• Focusing on Priority Activities
• Clusters in Facilities in your community need your help.
  • Call Epi Program to create cluster events.

MAVEN Help has Guidance Documents and Previous Webinars:

Tuesdays & Fridays @ 11am
2020 Immunization Updates

Webinar Training Calendar

- **2020 Immunization Schedule Updates** — Thurs., June 4; Register
- **Vaccine Storage & Handling and VFC Compliance** (earn your Certificate!) — Tues., June 9; Register
- **Vaccine Confidence - Communication Strategies for Providers** (new!) — Wed., June 17; Register
- **Vaccine-preventable Diseases in Massachusetts** — Tues., June 23; Register

All 2020 sessions will be held via webinar (in-person sessions have been canceled). All are free of charge. All webinars run from noon - 1 p.m.

For information on CME credits, click [here](#).

Our Tuesday MAVEN Case Management Webinars (Scott & Hillary) will end by 11:55 on June 9 & June 23, so you can attend both!
Reopening Massachusetts

• https://www.mass.gov/info-details/reopening-massachusetts

• Most questions on phased reopening of businesses and activities:
  • LBOH & Office of Local And Regional Health Calls (Tuesday Afternoons)
    • Tuesdays at 3:00 p.m.
      • Dial in number  888-390-5007
      • Participant code  6137873

• Cases will still be cases and need to Isolate. Contacts will still be contacts at risk of developing disease and need to quarantine.
  • Not a lot of immediate changes or updates to COVID-19 investigation and follow-up.
MAVEN Status Map as of 6/9/2020

Massachusetts Virtual Epidemiologic Network

Massachusetts Virtual Epidemiologic Network (MAVEN) is a web-based disease surveillance and case management system that enables MDPH and local health to capture and transfer appropriate public health, laboratory, and clinical data efficiently and securely over the Internet in real-time. The system interfaces with Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) efforts, has automatic (24/7/365) notification of state and local officials of any event requiring their attention and geographic information system (GIS) activities. MAVEN will replace the current paper-based methods of data exchange between MDPH, local public health, and clinicians. For more information please contact ushelp@state.ma.us or by phone at (617)-963-6801.

This map displays 350 out of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts receiving disease notifications electronically through the MAVEN System as of May 27, 2020.

*Boston reporting data via Boss MAVEN.

For more detailed information please zoom in on the map or click on town.

MAVEN Status May 2020

- Online (350)
- Offline (1)
“Test Pass” for Contacts

- Document identified contacts of COVID-19 Cases can bring to provider office to obtain testing.

- Goal: Increase testing access for contacts (particularly if asymptomatic).

- Word document – can be edited by LBOH to add your town contact info/seal.

To Whom It May Concern:

The holder of this letter is recommended for COVID-19 testing because they have been identified as a close contact of a confirmed case. Testing is recommended even in the absence of symptoms, consistent with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health’s memo “Recommendation for Routine Molecular Testing of People Identified as Close Contacts to COVID-19 Cases” released on May 11, 2020.

Please facilitate testing for the above person as soon as possible. We appreciate your cooperation. For questions refer to DPH guidance: https://www.mass.gov/doc/notification-to-test-contacts-regardless-of-symptoms-0/download

Sincerely,
The Local Board of Health
Key Topics Recently Covered

• Data Cleaning & Using Reports to Bulk Review (*Webinar June 5, 2020*)
• Updated Serology Interpretation & Public Health Follow-up Guidance (ver 3.0, June 1, 2020) (*Webinar June 2*)
• MAVEN Variables for Contacts & Cluster Staff (*Webinar May 29*)
• Pivot Tables (*Webinar May 27*)
• Cluster Event Management (Cluster Line List Report) (*Webinar May 26*)
• Death Data & MAVEN Processes (Webinar May 22)
• CTC (*Webinar May 19*)
• Updated Testing Guidance (May 13) & (*Webinar May 15*)
• Recommendation to Test Contacts (May 11) (*Webinar May 12*)
• Updated Ending Isolation & Return to Work Guidance (*Webinars May 8 & May 12*)
Summary of New Guidance & Tools

• **Date: June 1, 2020 - COVID-19 PCR and Antibody Testing Public Health Response Recommendations**
  - Table describes different Public Health Actions based upon different testing results.
    - Big take home: For serology positive individuals, ask about recent symptoms. Those individuals should be isolated and their contacts quarantined. Serology positive but no recent symptoms do not require further public health follow-up at this time.
  - [Link](http://www.maventrainingsite.com/maven-help/pdf/Serology%20Interpretation%20for%20LBOH_ver3.0_June1.pdf)

• **Date: May 13, 2020 - Testing of Persons with Suspect COVID-19**
  - Updated Testing Guidance saying who should be tested.
    - Includes language stating we should test CONTACTS to COVID-19 right away.
    - Discourages serology testing.
      - BUT, if you ARE going to get serology testing, get a PCR at the same time.
  - [Link](https://www.mass.gov/doc/covid-19-testing-guidance/download)

• **Date: May 11, 2020 - Recommendation for Routine Molecular Testing of People Identified as Close Contacts to COVID-19 Cases**
  - Recommendation to Test Contacts identified through contact tracing – regardless of symptoms.
    - They still need to isolate a full quarantine period, even if their test comes back negative early in quarantine.
  - [Link](https://www.mass.gov/doc/notification-to-test-contacts-regardless-of-symptoms-0/download)

• **Date: May 7, 2020 – Occupational Exposure & Return to Work Guidance**
  - HCW & Non-HCW discontinuation of Isolation Guidance.
    - Describes strategies for ending isolation for cases.
    - Also outlines requirements for quarantine for contacts
    - (While there are two documents (HCW & non-HCW), the key table on the front page is identical and tells key information)
Clarification on PCR Testing

- PCR testing is still the recommendation for diagnostic testing, and the May 13, 2020 - Testing of Persons with Suspect COVID-19 Guidance has not changed the following recommendation:
  - "If an antibody test is performed, it is recommended that healthcare providers order a molecular diagnostic test at the same time."

- The updated June 1, 2020 - COVID-19 PCR and Antibody Testing Public Health Response Recommendations (Table that discusses lab testing interpretations and public health follow-up) has updated the serology follow-up section such that LBOH is no longer focusing resources on all serology positive patients for isolation and recommendation for PCR testing.
  - Instead, if they did not obtain a concurrent PCR test, public health is triaging based upon recent symptoms and recommending isolation accordingly.
Your Questions

• Q. Is there a way if we create a contact in Maven that lives in another town we can see their results when they go for the PCR test?

• A. If you create the contact event (but it lives in another town), only the other town and you (the individual event author) will be able to see the event. Not a colleague from your town LBOH. But if you have access to it, you should be able to see any appending (uploaded) labs.

• One possible answer is to share the event when you create it so that you can provide any updates or tracking as needed in coordination with the other town.
Reminders about Sharing Events

• Good neighbors – call or email when you are sharing an event in MAVEN or creating it for another town.

• Reminder to check for clusters prior to creating them.
  • Particularly – make sure to check with another jurisdiction prior to making a cluster in their town. They may have already created it.

Creating Clusters: Make sure to add the relevant towns to ensure viewing access.

• In Cluster, Standard Question Package:
  • Affected Town(s) – add towns here.
    • Example: LTCF Add new town for each
      • Case in staff members from different hometowns, etc.
Communication Toolkit
For Migrants, Refugees, and Other Limited-English-Proficient Populations

• CDC created this communication toolkit to help public health professionals, health departments, community organizations, and healthcare systems and providers reach populations who may need COVID-19 prevention messaging in their native languages.

• This toolkit provides:
  • Current messaging from a trusted source.
  • Information in plain language available for downloading and sharing.
  • Translated materials to help communities disseminate messages to a wider audience.

Print Resources from CDC

- What you should know about COVID-19 to protect yourself and others
- What Your Test Results Mean
- Help Protect Yourself and Others in Public Settings
- Please Wear a Cloth Face Covering
- How to Safely Wear and Take Off a Cloth Face Covering
- Symptoms of Coronavirus Disease 2019
- What You Can Do If You Are At Higher Risk of Severe Illness from COVID19
- Guidance for Large or Extended Families Living in the Same Household
- 10 Things You Can Do to Manage your COVID-19 Symptoms at Home

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/print-resources.html?Sort=Date%3A%3Adesc
Guidance for Large or Extended Families

Living in the Same Household

Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for severe illness from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). If your household includes people in these groups, then all family members should act as if they, themselves, are at higher risk. This can be difficult if space is limited for large or extended families living together. The following information may help you protect those who are most vulnerable in your household.

How to protect the household when you must leave the house

Don’t leave the household unless absolutely necessary!

For example, only leave if you must go to work, the grocery store, pharmacy, or medical appointments that cannot be delayed (such as for infants or for people with serious health conditions). Choose one or two family members who are not at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 to do the needed errands. If you must leave the household, follow these nine tips:

1. Avoid crowds, including social gatherings of any size.
2. Keep at least 6 feet away from other people.
3. Wash your hands often.
4. Don’t touch frequently touched surfaces in public areas, such as elevator buttons and handrails.
5. Don’t use public transportation, such as the train or bus, if possible. If you must use public transportation,
   - Maintain 6 feet of distance from other passengers as much as possible.
   - Avoid touching frequently touched surfaces such as handrails.
   - Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer as soon as possible after leaving public transportation.
6. Don’t ride in a car with members of different households.
7. Wear a cloth face covering to help slow the spread of COVID-19.
   - Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

How to protect children and others from getting sick

Adults and children are at higher risk if they are in close contact with people who are sick. Follow these tips to help protect children and others from getting sick:

1. Teach children the same things everyone should do to stay healthy.
2. Don’t let children have close playdates with children from other households.
3. Teach children who are playing outside to stay 6 feet away from anyone who is not in their own household.
4. Help children stay connected to their friends through video chat and phone calls.

How to care for a household member who is sick

Most people who get sick with COVID-19 will only need to stay at home for one or two weeks. If you are caring for someone who is sick at home, follow these tips:

1. Have the person stay in one room, away from other people, as much as possible.
2. Have them use a separate bathroom, if possible.
3. Teach the household members the emergency warning signs for COVID-19.
4. Have the person rest at home, as much as possible.
5. Call the doctor or local health department for advice.
6. Keep the room clean by washing hands often and washing all surfaces and products used by the sick person.
7. Keep the sick person from touching others.
8. Use a mask when caring for the sick person, especially if the sick person has a cough or runny nose.

How to isolate a sick household member when household space is limited

If you cannot give a separate room and bed to one person who is sick, you need to create separate sleeping areas for that person. Each area must be separate from the others and have a separate entrance. Follow these ten tips when isolating a household member who is sick.

1. Keep 6 feet from the person who is sick and other household members.
2. Cover coughs and sneezes; wash hands often, and don’t touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.
3. Have the sick household member wear a cloth face covering when they are around other people at home and not in close contact before they enter a doctor’s office.
4. Keep people at higher risk separated from anyone who is sick.

How to protect yourself from a household member who is sick

If you cannot give a separate room and bed to one person who is sick, you need to create separate sleeping areas for that person. Each area must be separate from the others and have a separate entrance. Follow these ten tips when caring for a household member who is sick.

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2. Cover coughs and sneezes; wash hands often, and don’t touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.
3. Have the sick household member wear a cloth face covering when they are around other people at home and not in close contact before they enter a doctor’s office.
4. Keep people at higher risk separated from anyone who is sick.

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QUESTION:

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?