

Back to School 2020-2021 Update February 5

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CMDHD/MMDHD/DHD#10

This meeting is for School and Health Department Staff

We have limited time to cover all our topics. The slides and recordings will be available on our websites within 1-3 days.

- <https://www.dhd10.org/coronavirus/>
- <https://www.mmdhd.org/novel-coronavirus/>
- <https://www.cmdhd.org/novel-coronavirus>

If you have questions, please send them to:

- For Roscommon, Osceola, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Isabella Counties:
 - info@cmdhd.org
- For Missaukee, Crawford, Kalkaska, Wexford, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta Counties
 - info@dhd10.org
- For Montcalm, Gratiot, Clinton Counties
 - <https://www.mmdhd.org/contact/>

Please make sure all
needed information is
passed to school
secretaries, nurses, etc.

Governor Whitmer to Provide Update on the COVID-19 Pandemic and Response

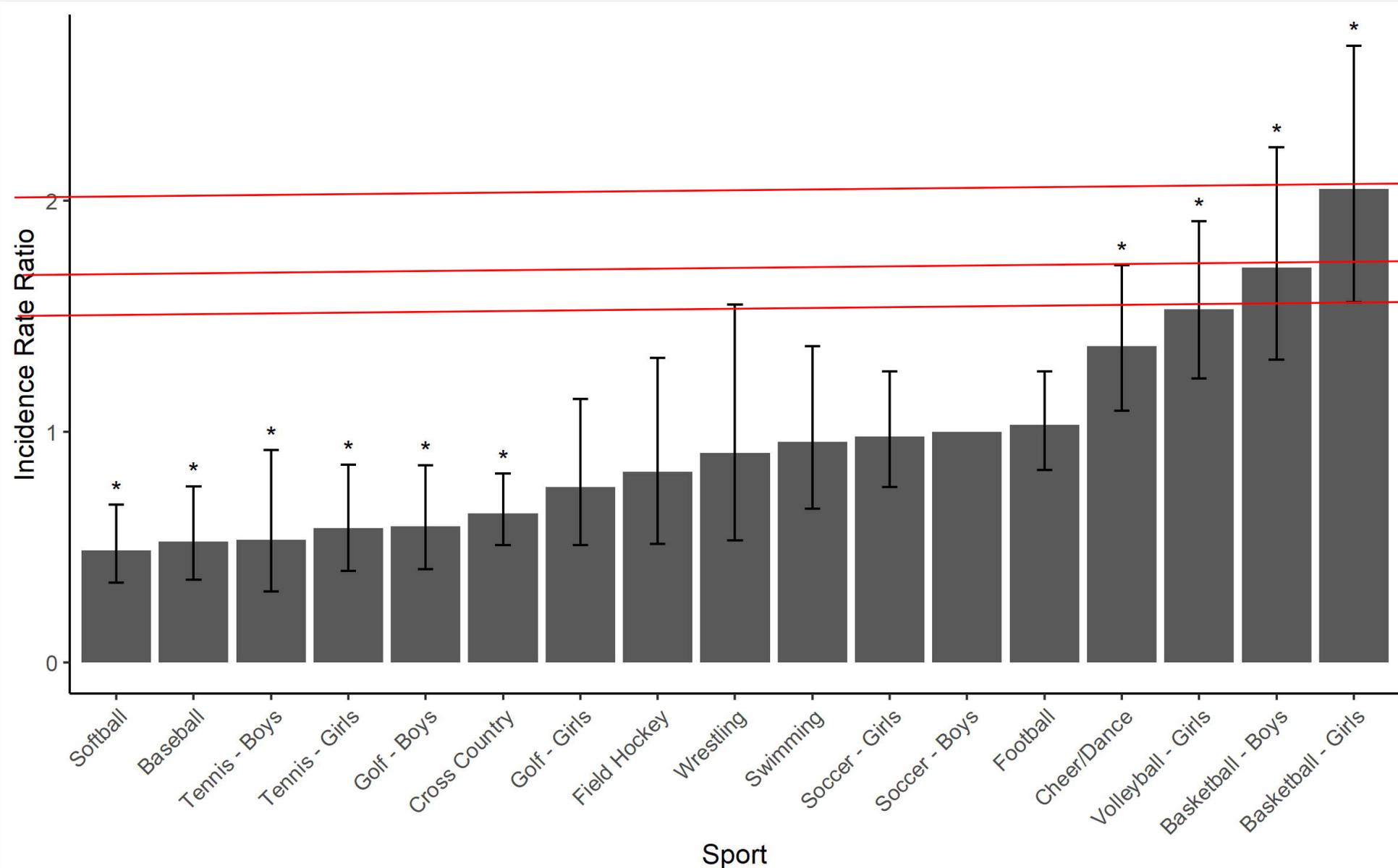
Thursday, February 4th at 1:30 PM

- [Youtube.com/GovGretchenWhitmer](https://www.youtube.com/GovGretchenWhitmer)
- [Facebook.com/GovGretchenWhitmer](https://www.facebook.com/GovGretchenWhitmer)
- [Twitter.com/GovWhitmer](https://twitter.com/GovWhitmer)
- <https://www.clickondetroit.com/health/good-health/2021/02/04/live-stream-gov-whitmer-provides-update-on-covid-19-in-michigan/>

Watson, Andrew, et al. "[The Association of COVID-19 Incidence with Sport and Face Mask Use in United States High School Athletes](#)." medRxiv (2021).

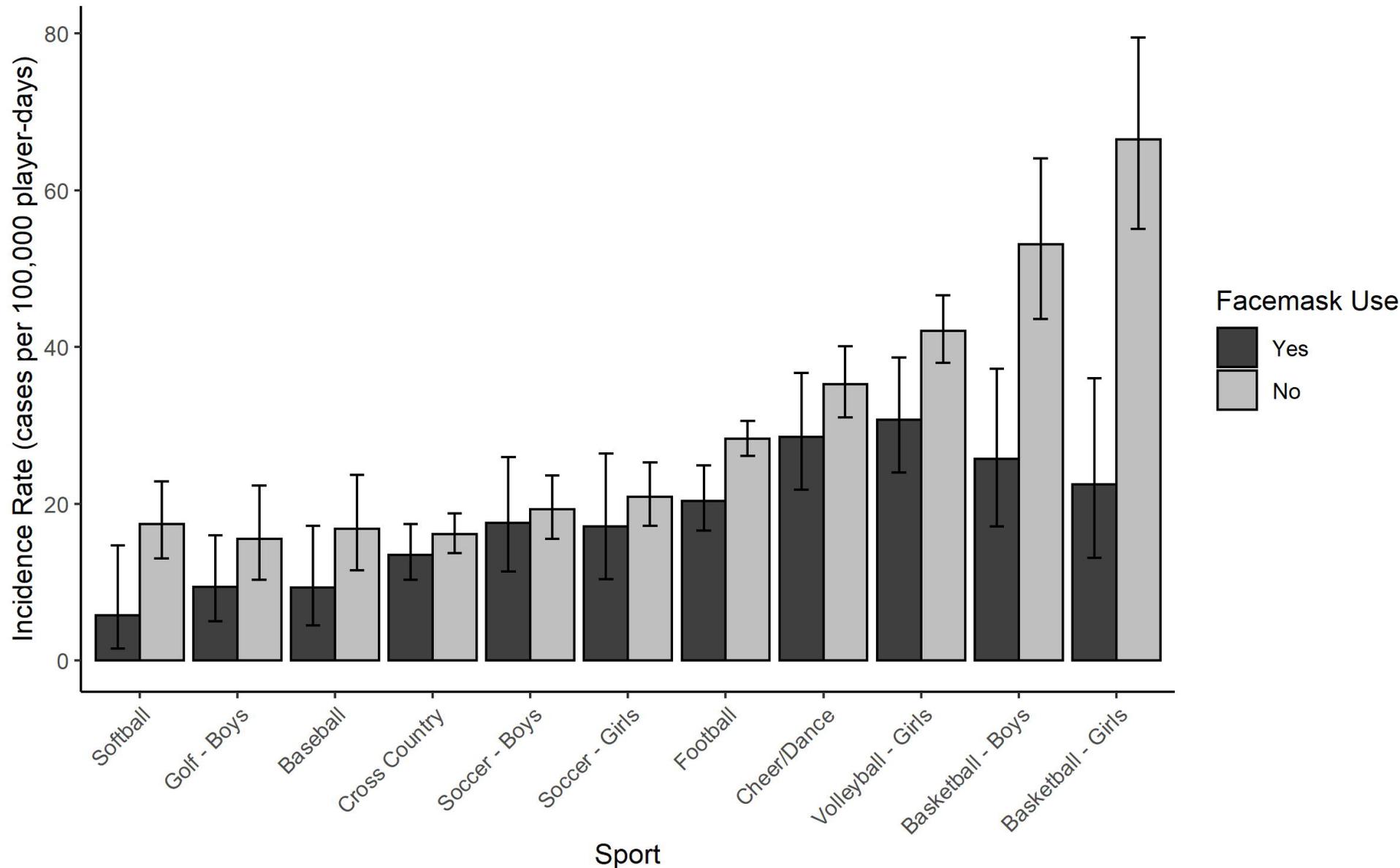
- **Surveys were distributed to high school athletic directors throughout the United States regarding sport re-initiation, COVID-19 cases, and risk reduction procedures in fall 2020.**
- **991 schools had restarted fall sports, representing 152,484 athletes on 5,854 teams. 2,565 cases of COVID-19 were reported, representing a case rate of 1,682 cases per 100,000 athletes and an incidence rate of 24.6 cases per 100,000 player-days.**
- **Identified a strong relationship between reported COVID-19 case rates in our high school athletes and the COVID-19 case rates among the general population in their respective states**
- **Face mask use was associated with decreased COVID-19 incidence among indoor sports, and may be protective among outdoor sports with prolonged close contact between participants.**
- **Indoor sports appear to have a greater risk of COVID-19 infection among participants, while outdoor, noncontact sports have the lowest risk**
- **Cannot comment on the incidence or transmission risk of COVID-19 among attendees at high school sporting events such as fans, coaches, staff, and spectators**

Watson, Andrew, et al. "[The Association of COVID-19 Incidence with Sport and Face Mask Use in United States High School Athletes.](#)" medRxiv (2021).



In other words, rate of COVID in girl's basketball about 2 times higher than the local community rate, boy's basketball about 70% higher, and girl's volleyball about 50% higher

Watson, Andrew, et al. "[The Association of COVID-19 Incidence with Sport and Face Mask Use in United States High School Athletes.](#)" medRxiv (2021).



Mask up, Mask right

A face mask is defined as a tightly woven cloth or other multi-layer absorbent material that closely covers an individual's mouth and nose. Here are some guidelines to help you choose the most effective face mask.

Recommended



Masks that fit properly (snugly around the nose and chin with no large gaps around the sides of the face)



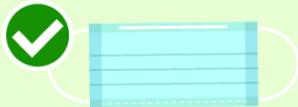
Masks with two or three layers



Masks made with tightly woven fabric (i.e., fabrics that do not let light pass through when held up to a light source)



Masks with inner filter pockets



Non-medical disposable masks



Masks made with breathable fabric (such as cotton)

Not Recommended



Masks that do not fit properly (large gaps, too loose or too tight)



Masks with one layer



Masks made from loosely woven fabric or that are knitted (i.e., fabrics that let light pass through)



Masks with exhalation valves or vents



Masks made from materials that are hard to breathe through (such as plastic or leather)



Wearing a scarf/ski mask as a mask

Need help getting a mask?

Residents can pick up a free mask from partner sites across the state, including most local MDHHS offices and Community Action Agencies. Find a distribution site or call the COVID-19 hotline at 1-888-535-6136.



https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-100997_100998---,00.html

Czypionka et al., 12/29/20, Annals of Internal Medicine, [Masks and Face Coverings for the Lay Public.](#)

Excellent review including:

- Masks and face coverings, if widely worn, may substantially reduce the spread of COVID-19.
- Most evidence is based on observational studies and lab studies/modeling. Randomized trials are sparse.
- Lab studies of mask filtration suggest they could also provide some protection to wearers.
- The benefits of mask wearing seem to outweigh the harms when COVID-19 is spreading in a population.
 - *EXCELLENT, THOUROUGH review of claims of risks from masks, claims masks transmit disease, discussion of mask discomfort/communication issues, claims that masks interfere with gas exchange, and psychology behind mask use*

Gandhi and Marr, 12/15/20, Med, [Uniting Infectious Disease and Physical Science Principles on the Importance of Face Masks for COVID-19](#)

- This commentary summarizes the evidence on face masks for COVID-19 from both the infectious diseases and physical science viewpoints; suggests recommendations on types of masks that afford the best protection.
- Discuss need to continue mask use during vaccination because:
 - *We don't know the effectiveness of vaccination against asymptomatic infection (was not studied)*
 - *The duration of vaccine protection is not yet known*
 - *Widespread vaccination to reach an appropriate level of population-level immunity (60%–70%) will take some time.*
 - *Therefore, mask wearing will need to continue through this pandemic and may be required if there is another.*

Travel Requirements

New Travel Requirements:

All air passengers coming to the United States, including U.S. citizens, are **required to have a negative COVID-19 test result** or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before they board a flight to the United States.

Masks are required on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations.

Travel During COVID-19

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

AFTER ALL TRAVEL INCLUDING DOMESTIC: quarantine and testing is now recommended

■ After You Travel

You may have been exposed to COVID-19 on your travels. You may feel well and not have any symptoms, but you can still spread the virus to others. **You and your travel companions (including [children](#)) may pose a risk to your family, friends, and community after your travel.**

Get Tested and Stay Home After Travel

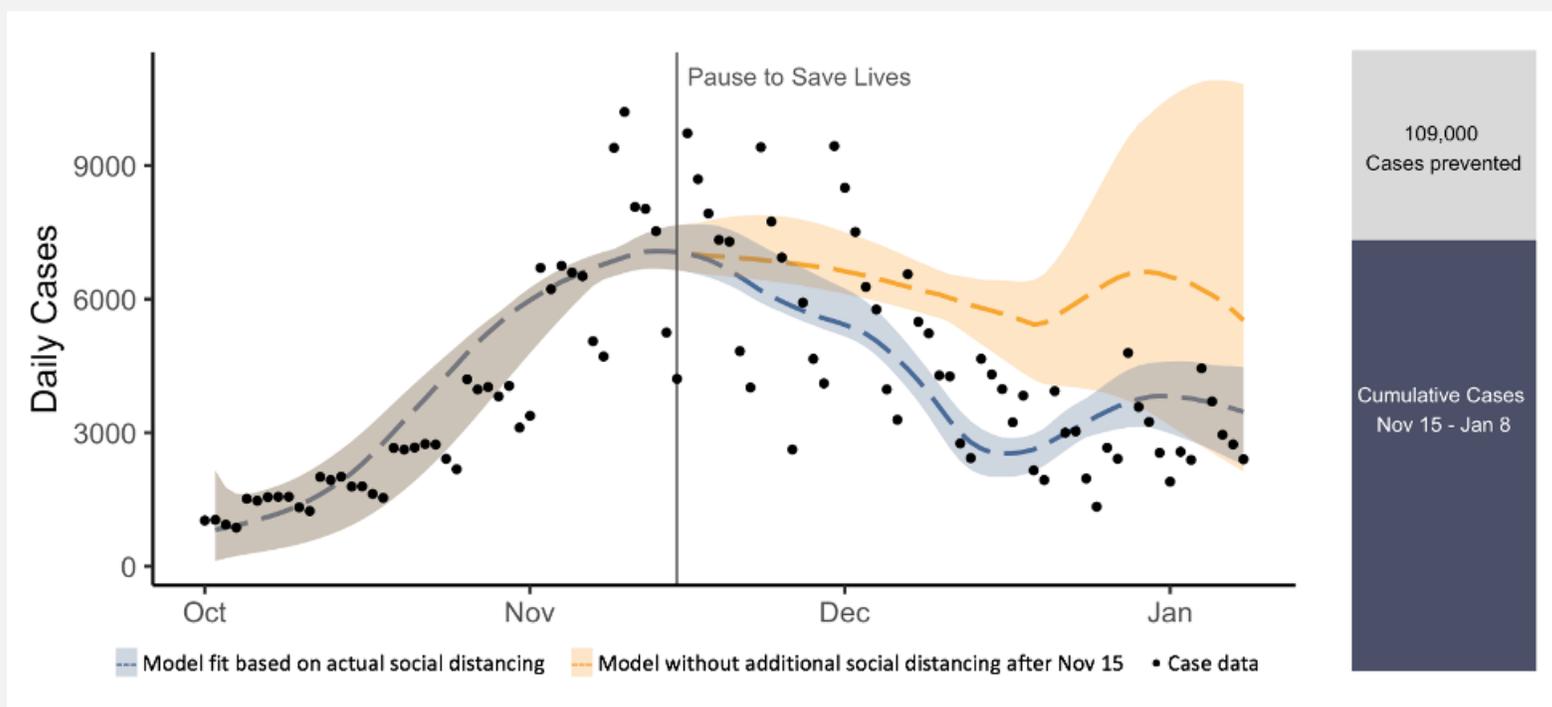
- [Get tested](#) with a [viral test](#) 3-5 days after travel **AND** stay home and self-quarantine for a full 7 days after travel.
 - Even if you test negative, stay home and self-quarantine for the full 7 days.
 - If your test is positive, [isolate](#) yourself to protect others from getting infected.
- If you don't get tested, stay home and self-quarantine for 10 days after travel.
- Avoid being around people who are at [increased risk for severe illness](#) for 14 days, whether you get tested or not.

Review of Data

Strict public health measures during holidays likely saved lives in Michigan, U-M researchers say

<https://news.umich.edu/strict-public-health-measures-during-holidays-likely-saved-lives-in-michigan-u-m-researchers-say/>

- Modeling showed that between Nov. 15 (start of “Pause to Save Lives” mandate) and Jan. 8, about 109,000 cases were prevented
- Estimated that about 2,000 deaths prevented based on case fatality rate from that time period



MI COVID Data and Modeling Update: February 2 (data as of Jan. 30 unless noted)

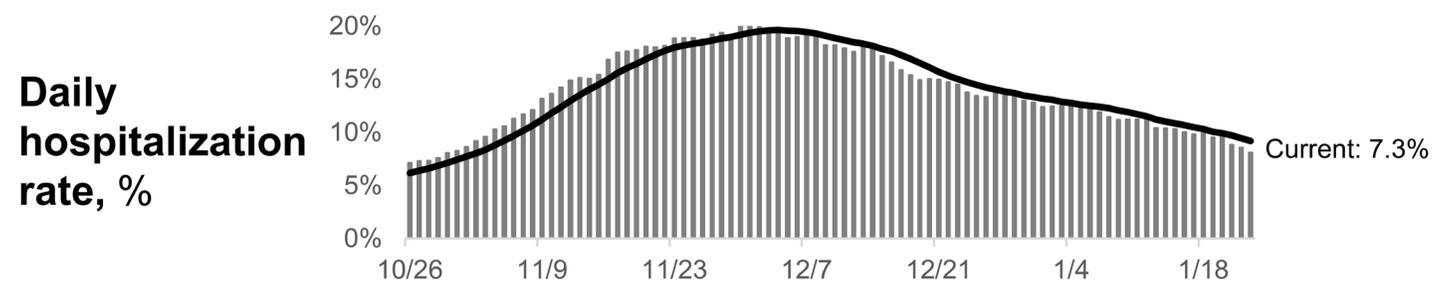
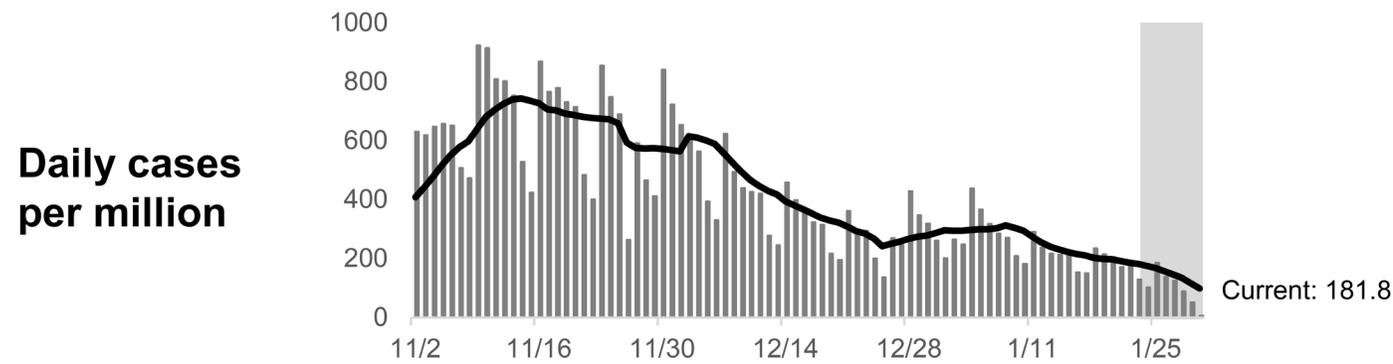
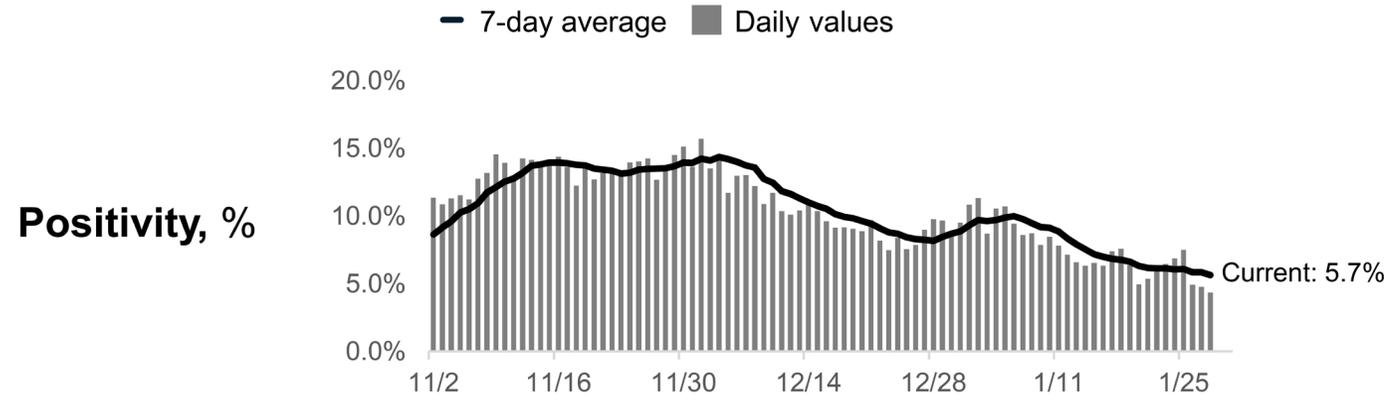
https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98163_98173_105123---,00.html

Where Michigan Stands

- Statewide positivity has decreased to 5.7%
- Case rates have steadily declined to 181.8 cases per million (Risk Level E)
 - 76% decrease from the mid-November peak
 - Declines are seen among most age groups, races, and ethnicities
- Variant is in Michigan: increased vigilance in use of masks and social distancing and increase testing
 - 467 cases with the B.1.1.7 variant have been identified in the US, 25 in Michigan
- Number of active outbreaks is up 2% from previous week
 - Reported school outbreaks have increased since last week (54 to 86) with outbreaks increasing in all K-12 school settings

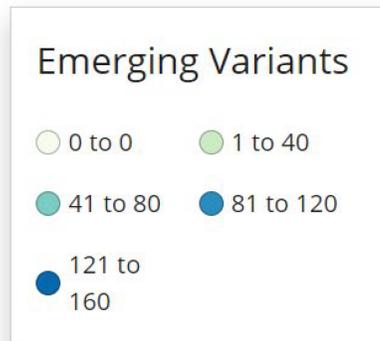
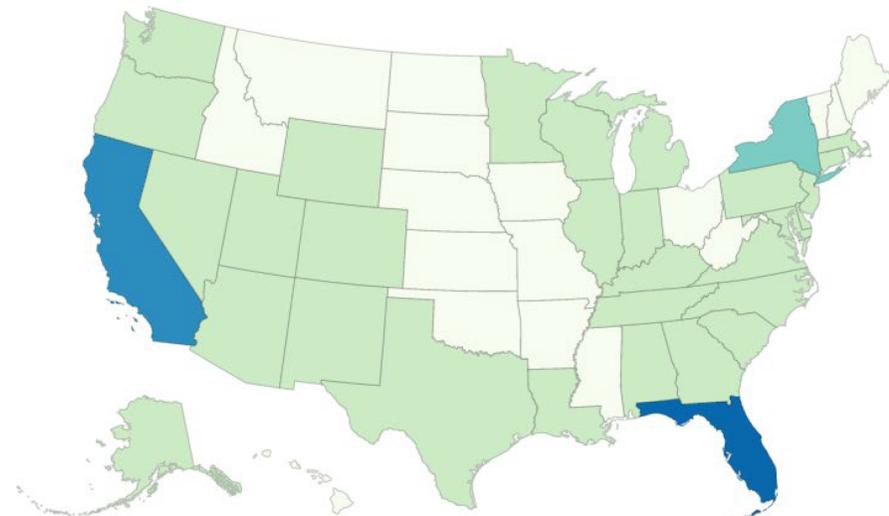
Recent statewide trends

Statewide trends



Identified US COVID-19 Cases Caused by B.1.1.7 Variant

Emerging Variant Cases in the United States*†



Territories AS GU MH FM MP PW PR VI



Top Five States	Variant Count
FL	147
CA	113
NY	42
MI	25*
GA	18

32 states and territories have B 1.1.7
 1 state (MN) has P.1
 2 states (MD, SC) have B 1.351

Data last updated January 31, 2021. The cases identified are based on a sampling of SARS-CoV-2-positive specimens and do not represent the total number of B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineage cases that may be circulating in the United States and may not match numbers reported by states, territories, tribes, and local officials.

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/transmission/variant-cases.html>

* Additional cases identified in MI after the CDC dashboard was published

Number of outbreak investigations by site type, week ending Jan 28

Pre-decisional, for discussion only

Draft

- Easier to identify outbreak
- Harder to identify outbreak

Site type	Outbreaks by ongoing/new classification, #			Visibility ¹
	Ongoing	New	Total	
SNF/LTC/OTHER ASSISTED LIVING	347	43	390	●
MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION	77	13	90	●
K-12 SCHOOL	55	31	86	●
*RETAIL	45	13	58	●
HEALTHCARE	45	10	55	●
OFFICE SETTING	16	17	33	●
CORRECTIONS	23	2	25	●
*SOCIAL GATHERING	21	3	24	●
CHILDCARE/YOUTH PROGRAM	12	12	24	●
COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY	15	4	19	●
*RELIGIOUS SERVICES	15	2	17	●
OTHER	14	3	17	●
AGRICULTURAL/FOOD PROCESSING	10	2	12	●
*SHELTERS	5	2	7	●
*RESTAURANTS AND BARS	3	3	6	●
*PERSONAL SERVICES	0	2	2	●
*COMMUNITY EXPOSURE - INDOOR	1	1	2	●
*COMMUNITY EXPOSURE - OUTDOOR	0	1	1	●
TOTAL	704	164	868	

Total number of active outbreaks is up 2% from previous week

Following LTCs, the greatest number of new outbreaks were reported in K-12 schools (31), office setting (17), manufacturing/construction (13), retail (13), childcare (12), and healthcare (10).

LHDs reported new outbreaks in all settings

SCHOOLS:

Number of reported outbreaks increased since last week (54 to 86) including increases in High Schools (21 to 28), Middle/Jr High (8 to 14),

Pre K-Elementary (22 to 39), and Administrative (3 to 4).

1. Based on a setting's level of control and the extent of time patrons/residents spend in the particular setting, different settings have differing levels of ability to ascertain whether a case derived from that setting

NOTE: Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.

Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

K-12 school outbreaks, recent and ongoing, week ending Jan 21

Number of reported outbreaks increased since last week (54 to 86) including increases in High Schools (21 to 28), Middle/Jr High (8 to 14), Pre K-Elementary (22 to 39), and Administrative (3 to 4).

Region	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Region 1	58	22		20	2-13
Region 2n	14	0		4	2-7
Region 2s	24	10		6	2-16
Region 3	133	27		17	3-21
Region 5	19	14		8	2-13
Region 6	74	18		16	2-17
Region 7	13	17		10	2-5
Region 8	8	20		4	2-20
Total	343	128		86	2-21

Grade level	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Pre-school - elem.	130	46		39	2-20
Jr. high/middle school	77	40		14	2-20
High school	128	37		28	2-21
Administrative	3	5		4	2-5
Total	343	128		86	2-21

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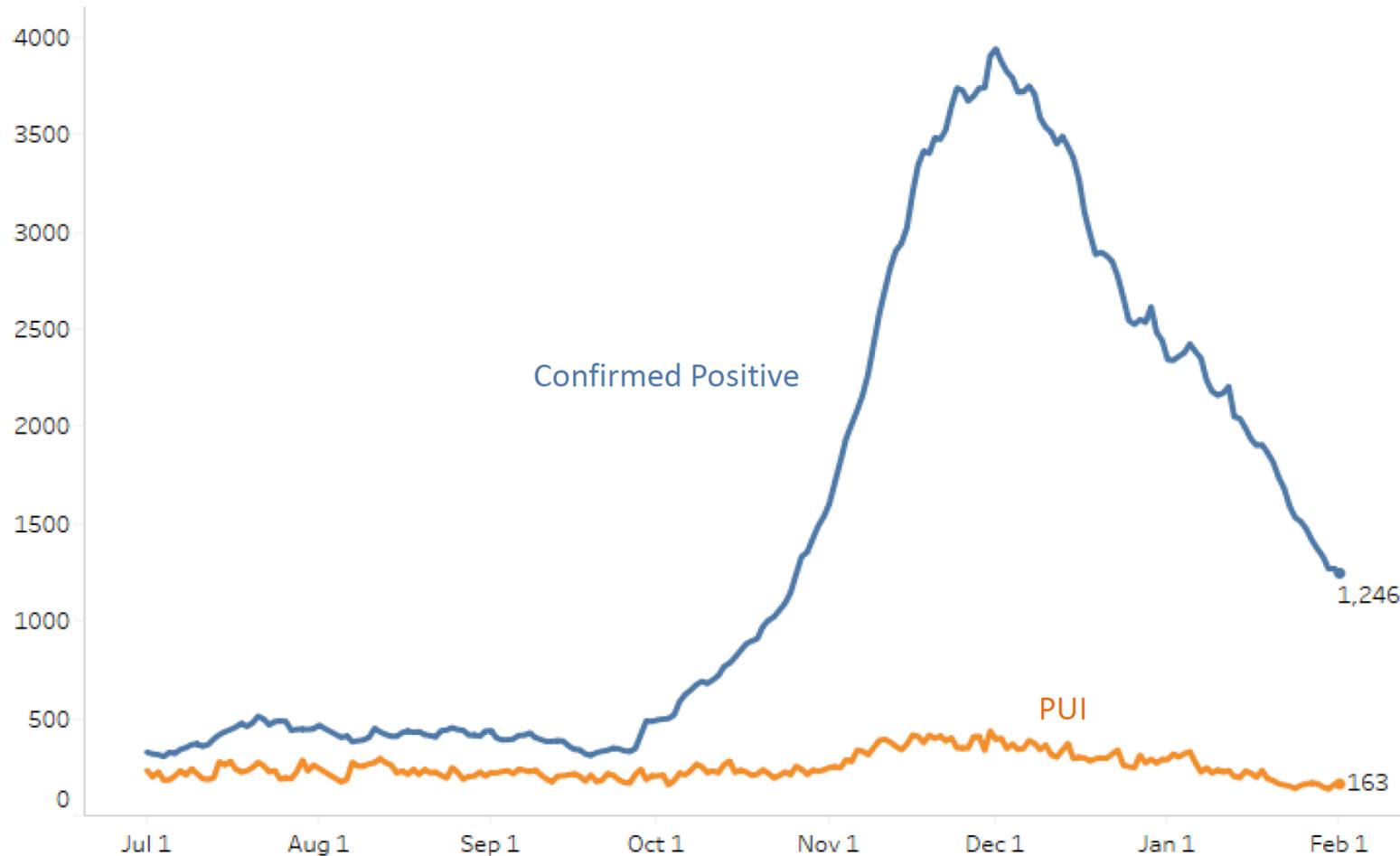
Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

COVID-19 and Healthcare Capacity and COVID Severity

- Hospitalizations down 68% since December 1st peak
- 61% decreases in deaths from the peak on December 10

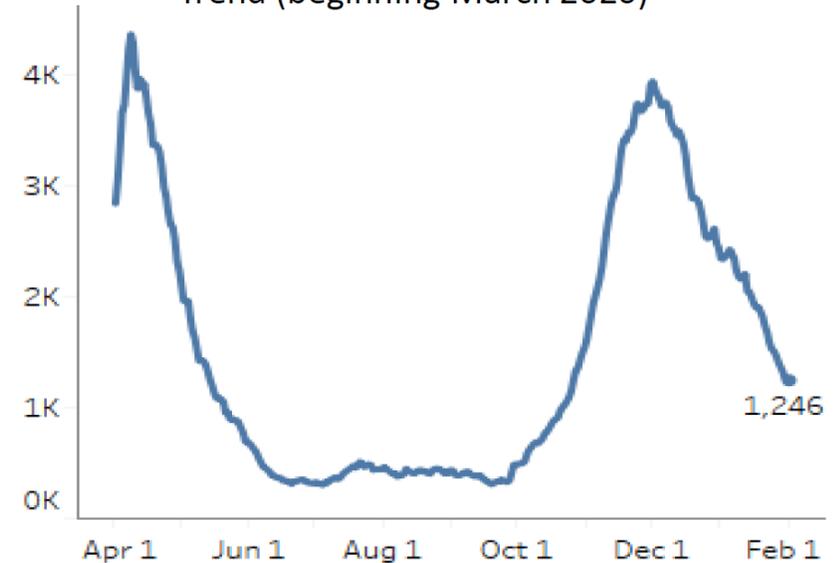
Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2020 – 2/1/2021
Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)



This week, COVID+ census in hospitals is down 18% from the previous week and down 68% from the December 1 peak.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)



COVID-19 Vaccination

- MI 16th in nation for doses administered per 100,000 people
- 9.8% of Michiganders have first dose of vaccine (up from 7.8% last week and 5.4 two weeks ago)
- More than 1 million doses reported to MDHHS
- More than 200,000 people fully vaccinated

Updates:

COVID-19 School and Community Resource Library

<https://globalhealth.massgeneral.org/covidlibrary.pdf>

New Resource: Always Ready For Learning: Parabola Project <https://alwaysreadyforlearning.org/parabola-project>

- Guide to supplement state and local guidance
- Domains of guidance include:
 - *System level (leadership, prevention, test/trace)*
 - *School level (screening, space, air, cohort/schedule)*
 - *Classroom level (masks/PPE, hygiene, density/distance)*
 - *Teaching and learning (toolkits, remote/hybrid res*

New Resource: Johns Hopkins University, COVID-19 Education <https://education.jhu.edu/covid-19-education-resources/>

- Resources related to COVID-19 and schools, including topics on infection risk and prevention, educational methods and outcomes, and policy.

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control COVID-19 in children and the role of school settings in transmission first update

https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-in-children-and-the-role-of-school-settings-in-transmission-first-update_1.pdf

- **EXCELLENT review of current knowledge** of COVID-19 in school aged children, school staff, mitigation of COVID-19 in schools, negative impact of school closures, effectiveness of school closures in community COVID-19 control
- The European CDC asserts that **school closure to control the COVID-19 pandemic should be used as a last resort** because the negative physical, mental and educational impact of school closures on children, as well as the economic impact on society would likely outweigh the benefits.
- **COVID-19 incidence in school settings appears to be impacted by levels of community transmission.** Where epidemiological investigation has occurred, transmission in schools has accounted for a minority of all COVID-19 cases in each country

European CDC, Continued

https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-in-children-and-the-role-of-school-settings-in-transmission-first-update_1.pdf

- **Educational staff and adults within school settings are generally not at a higher risk of infection than other occupations**, but educational roles that put one in contact with older children and/or many adults may be associated with a higher risk.
- **Non-pharmaceutical interventions** in school settings such as social distancing, proper hygiene and safety measures **are essential** to preventing transmission. Measures must be adapted to the setting and age group and consider the need to prevent transmission as well as to provide children with an optimal learning and social environment.

Fricchione et al., *Public Health Management and Practice*, 12/30/20, Data-Driven Reopening of Urban Public Education Through Chicago's Tracking of COVID-19 School Transmission

https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/covid/documents/Chicagos_Tracking_COVID-19_School_Transmission.pdf

- This report describes an effort by the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) to **track COVID-19 transmission in a large Chicago private (parochial) school system**
- Mitigation efforts included mandatory masking, distancing (distance not specified), temperature and symptom checks, hand hygiene, and quarantine of the entire cohort for index cases.
- Contact tracing revealed a **lower attack rate** from August 17 to October 4, 2020 for **students and staff participating in in-person learning than for the community overall**
 - *The school system attack rate for students was 0.2%*
 - *The attack rate for all of Chicago children was 0.4%*
 - *The school system attack rate for staff was 0.5%*
 - *The attack rate for working-age adults in Chicago was 0.7%*
- In conjunction with national and international data, this **data highlights low risks of transmission from in-person learning**

Studies and Articles on Impact of School Closure, Isolation, and Pandemic on Mental and Physical Health in Children

- Starts on pg. 86 of COVID-19 School and Community Resource Library

<https://globalhealth.massgeneral.org/covidlibrary.pdf>

Questions?

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