Why We Still Need to Talk About COVID-19

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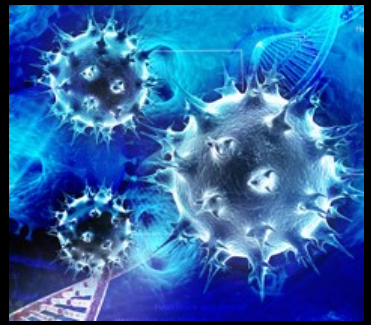
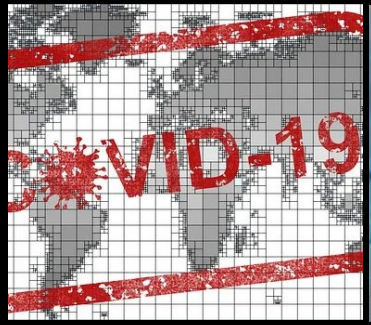
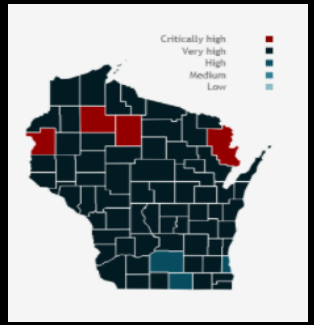
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF
Public Instruction
Jill K. Underly, PhD, State Superintendent

What the 2021/2022 school year feels like to me as a school nurse

What has changed and what has not







Layered Mitigation Measures

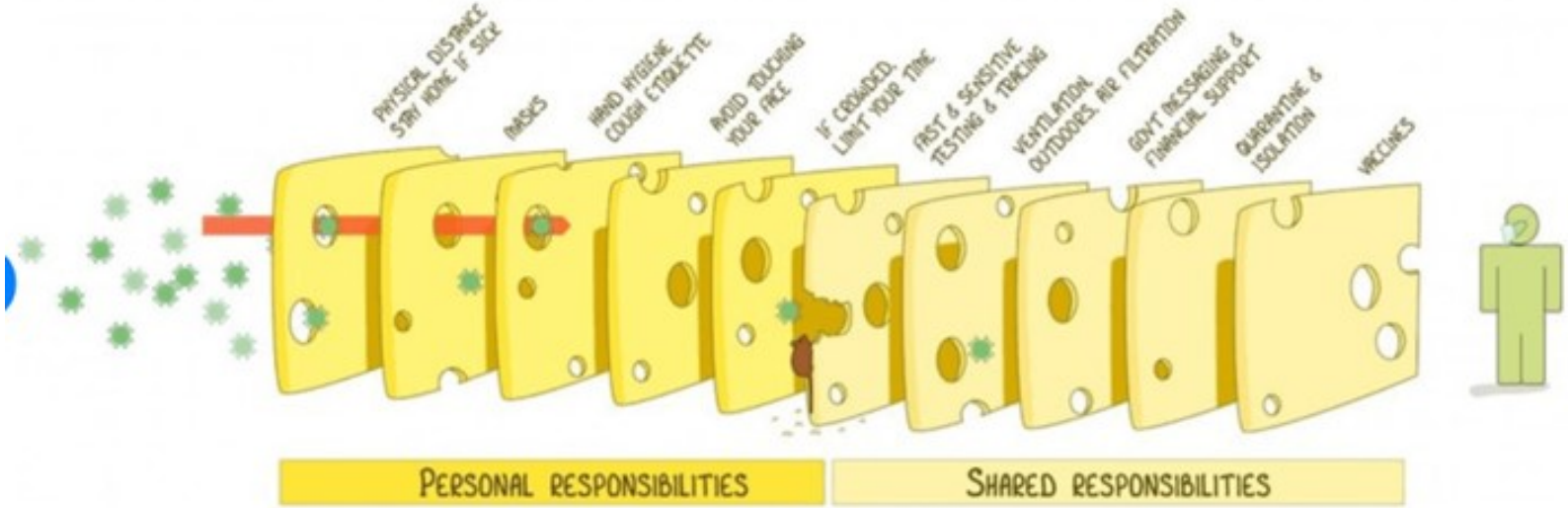
- CDC's Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools continues to stress the consistent implementation of layered prevention strategies to reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission in schools. (Last updated October 22, 2021)
- AAP's COVID-19 Guidance for Safe Schools and Promotion of In-Person Learning (Updated November 2, 2021)

Prevention Stratgies

- Promoting vaccination
- Consistent and correct mask use
- Physical distancing
- Screening testing to promptly identify cases, clusters, and outbreaks
- Ventilation
- Handwashing and respiratory etiquette
- Staying home when sick and getting tested
- Contact tracing, in combination with isolation and quarantine
- Cleaning and disinfection

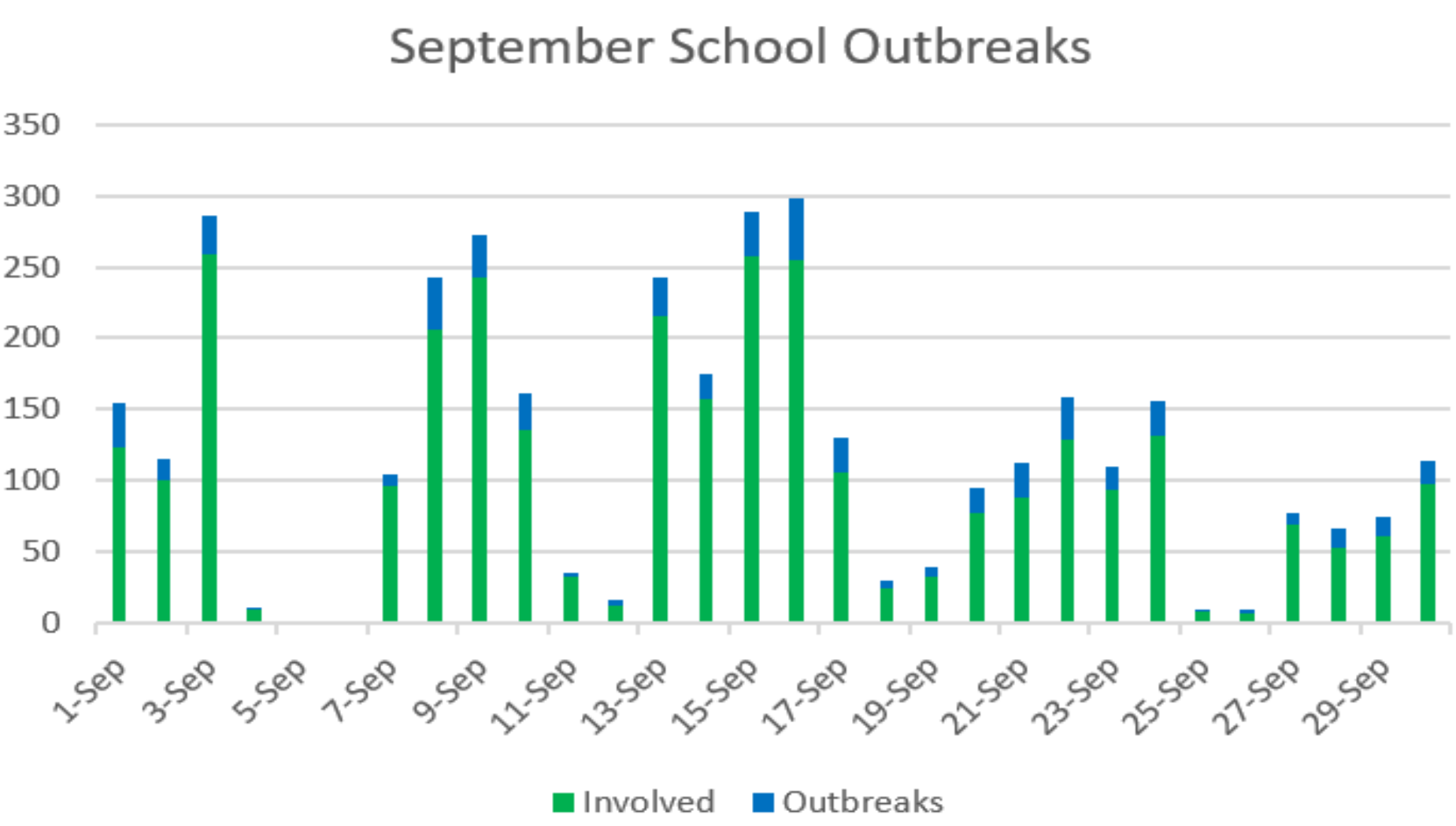
The Swiss Cheese Respiratory Virus Pandemic Defence

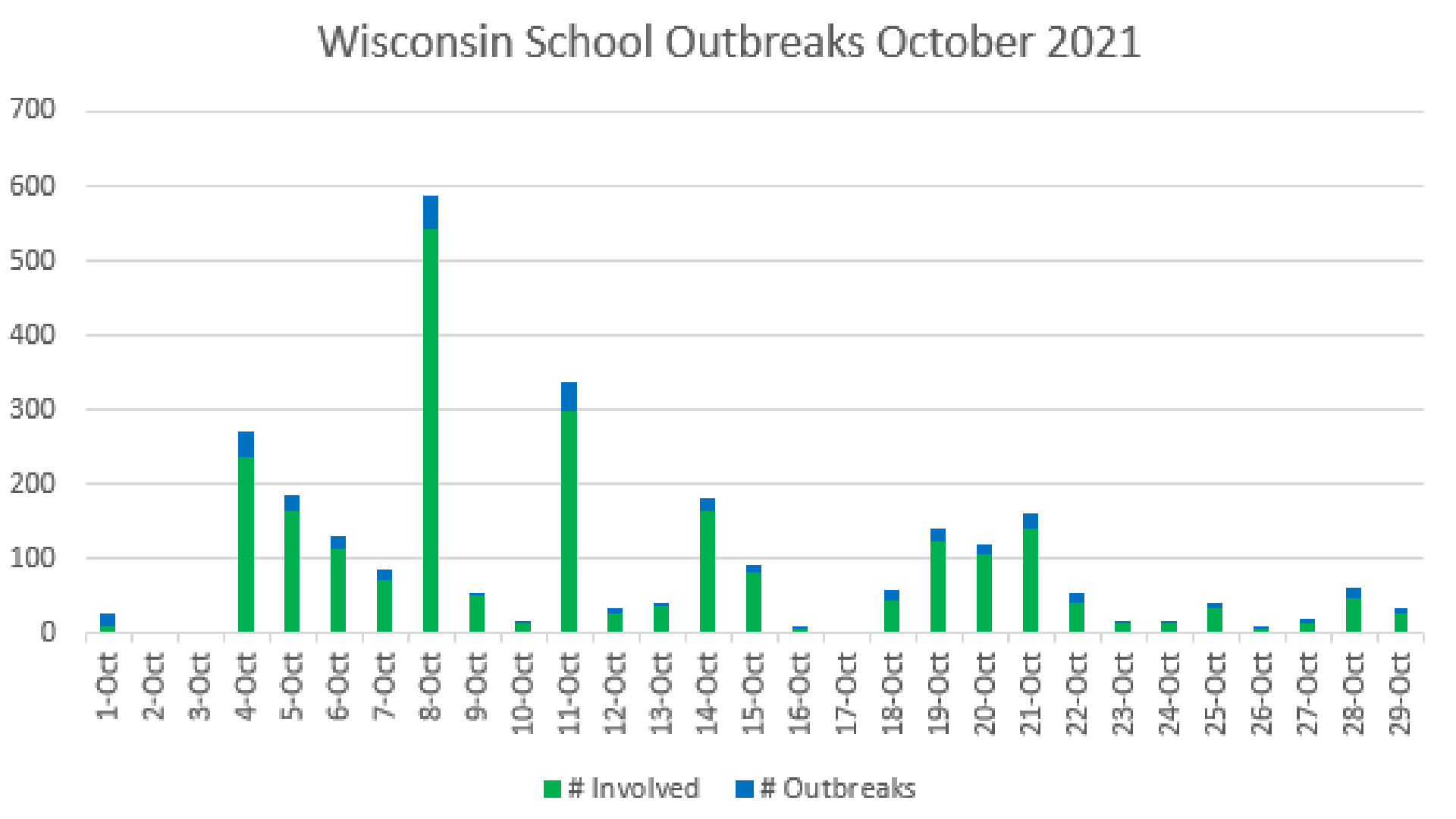
Recognising that no single intervention is perfect at preventing spread



Each intervention (layer) has imperfections (holes).
Multiple layers improve success.

Ian M Mackay
virologydownunder.com
With thanks to Jody Lanard, Catherine Arbon & the Uni of Qld
Based on the Swiss cheese model of accident causation, by James T Reason, 1990
Version 3.0
Updated: 24oct2020


September School Outbreaks
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1-Sep
3-Sep
5-Sep
7-Sep
9-Sep
11-Sep
13-Sep
15-Sep
17-Sep
19-Sep
21-Sep
23-Sep
25-Sep
27-Sep
29-Sep
Involved
Outbreaks


Wisconsin School Outbreaks October 2021
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
1-Oct
2-Oct
3-Oct
4-Oct
5-Oct
6-Oct
7-Oct
8-Oct
9-Oct
10-Oct
11-Oct
12-Oct
13-Oct
14-Oct
15-Oct
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18-Oct
19-Oct
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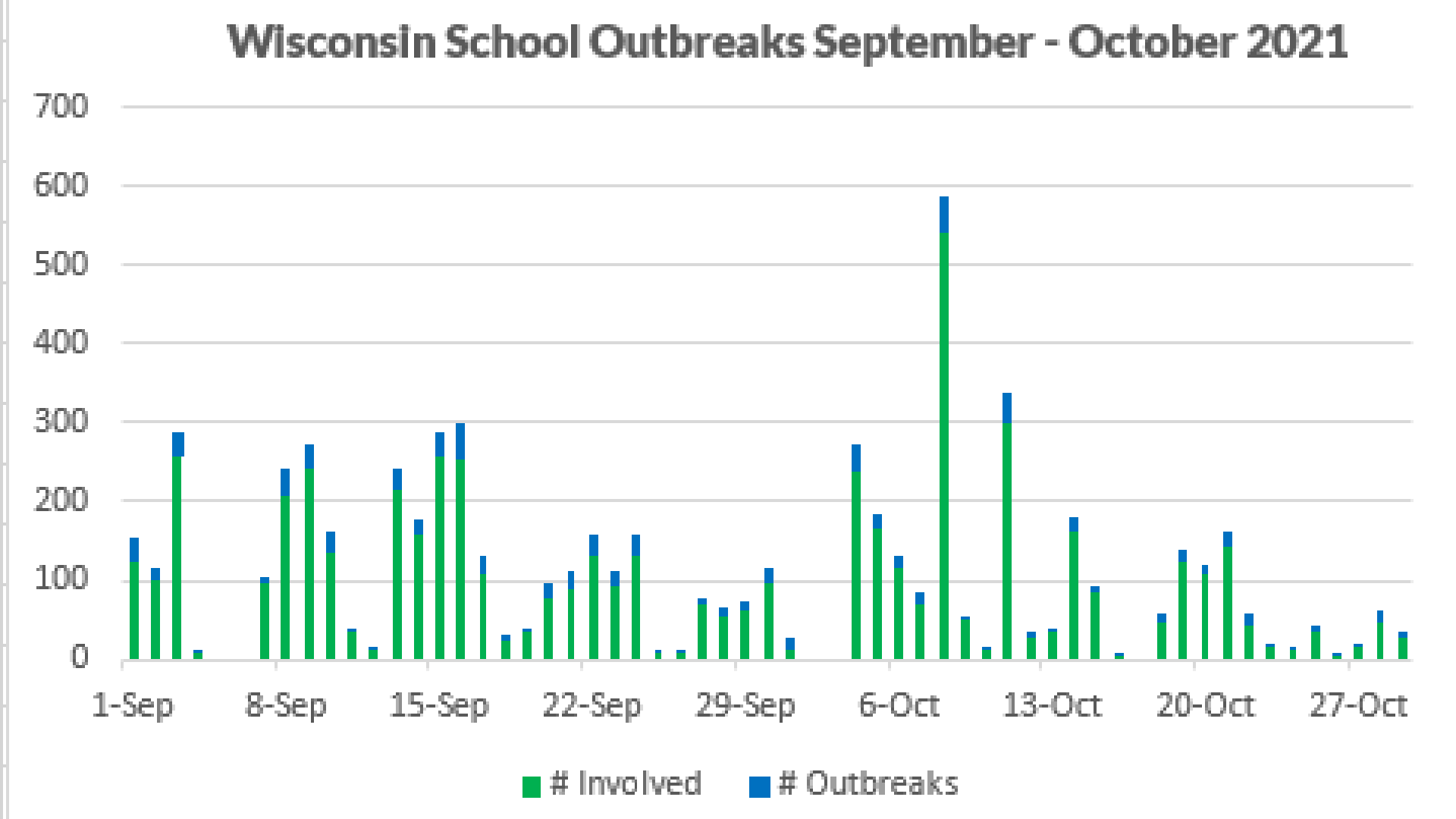
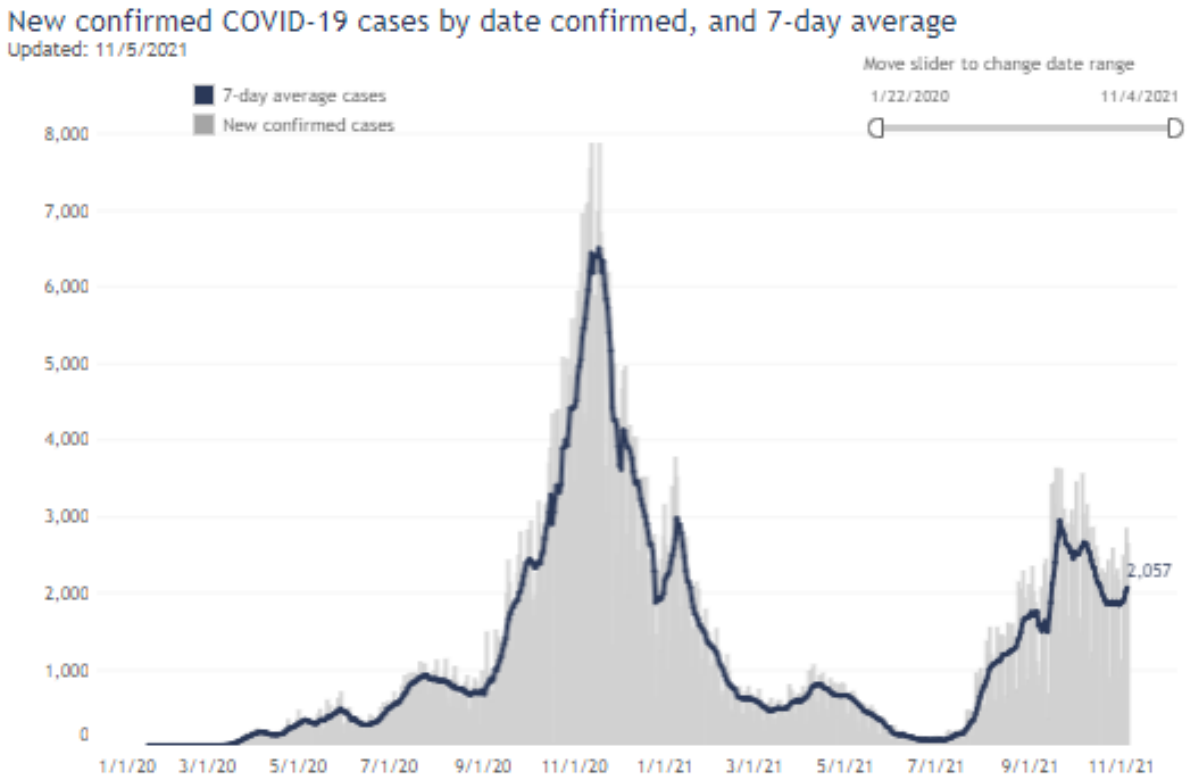
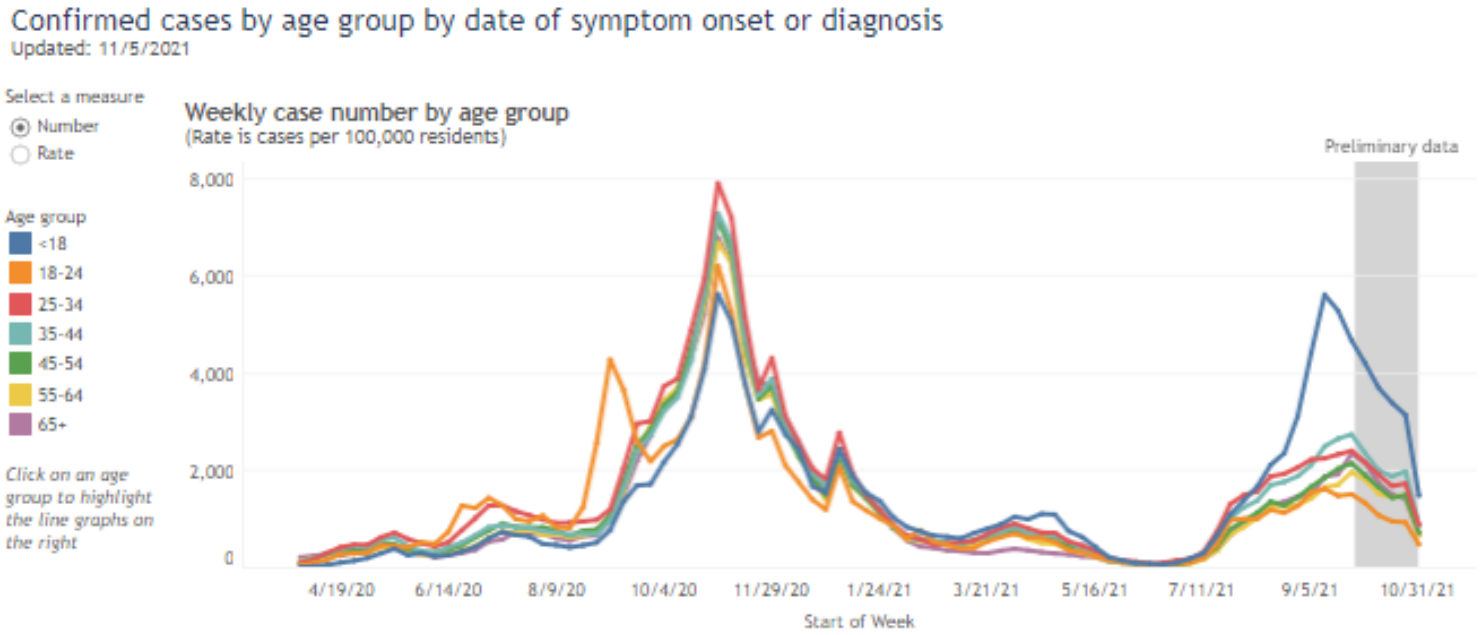
26-Oct
27-Oct
28-Oct
29-Oct
Involved
Outbreaks


Wisconsin School Outbreaks September - October 2021
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
1-Sep
8-Sep
15-Sep
22-Sep
29-Sep
6-Oct
13-Oct
20-Oct
27-Oct
Involved
Outbreaks

- https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm

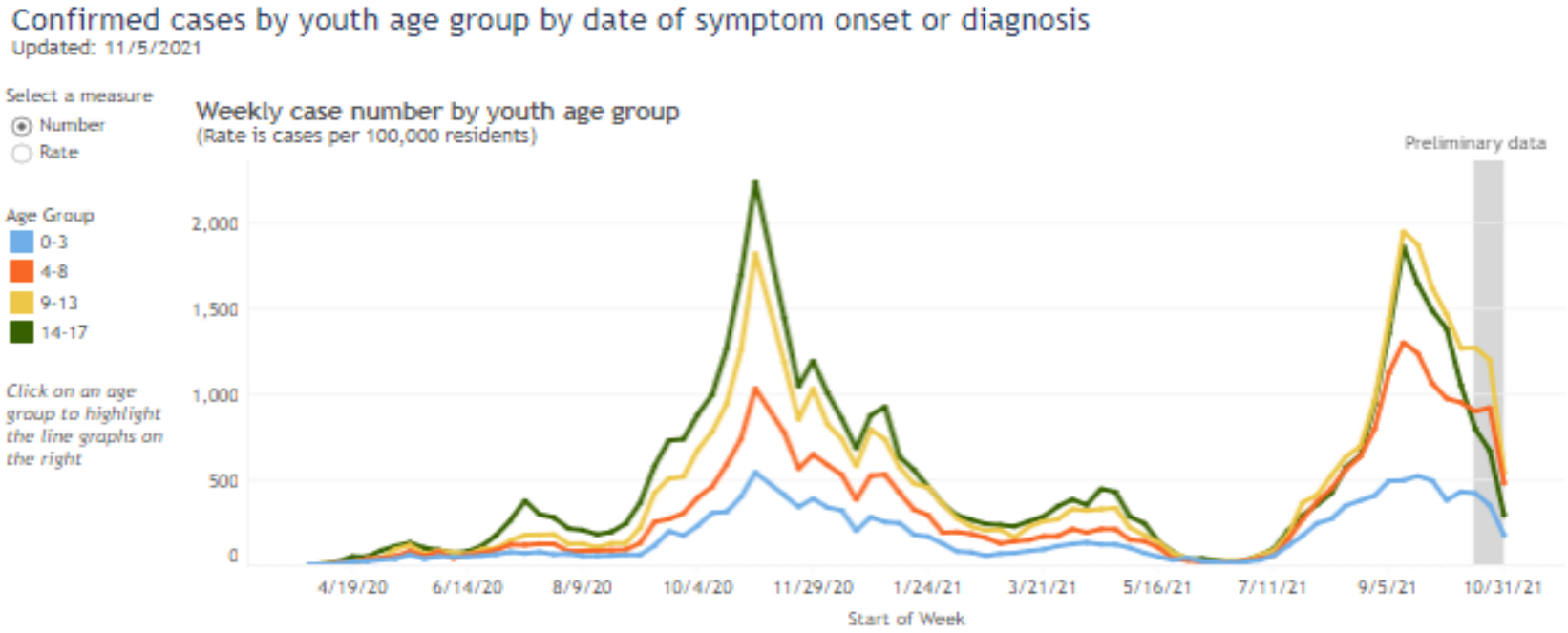


https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm **Cases by age group**



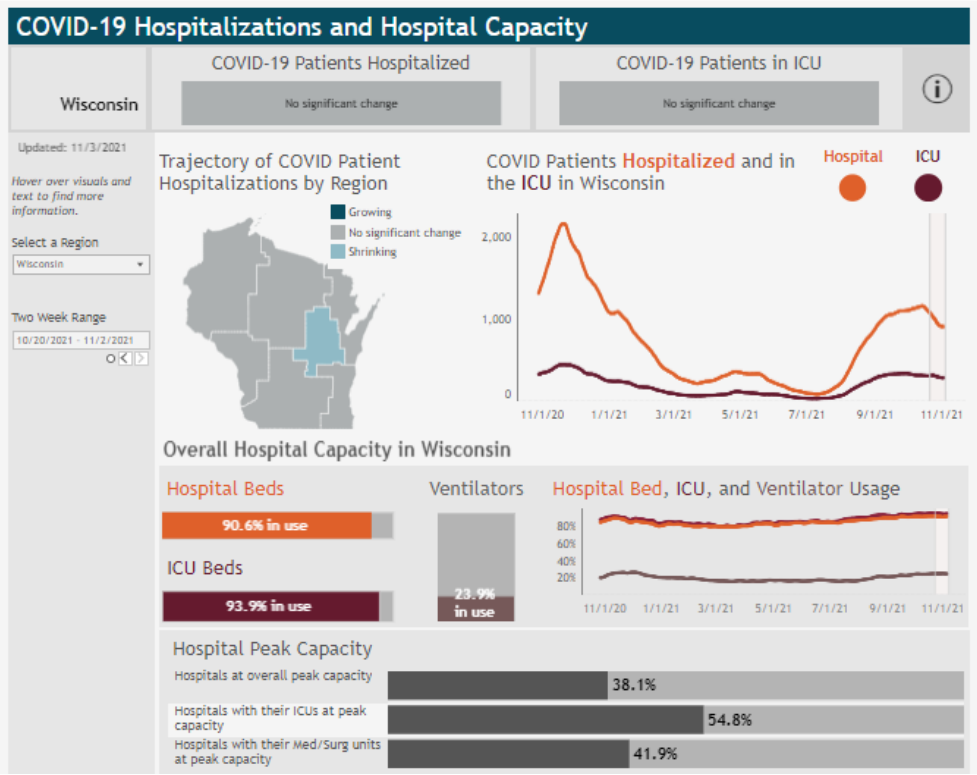
Youth Cases

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/cases.htm



Hospital Bed and ICU Capacity

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/hosp-data.htm



Turning the Tide

Student Vaccinations

	Formulation for ≥12-year-olds (purple cap)	Formulation for 5–11-year-olds (orange cap)
e group	12 years and older	5-11 years
cap color		
A concentration)	30 ug	10 ug
ion volume	0.3 mL	0.2 mL
Volume re dilution)	0.45 mL	1.3 mL
t of Diluent* ed per vial	1.8 mL	1.3 mL
es per Vial	6 (after dilution)	10 (after dilution)

Student Vaccinations

- What is your current student COVID vaccination rate? 12-18 years old students have had 4-7 months to choose to be vaccinate. (12-15= 46%; 16-18 = 52% statewide)
- Vaccination rate by school district geographic boundaries
- Vaccination rates by age group by counties not school district boundaries

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-data.htm

Student Vaccinations

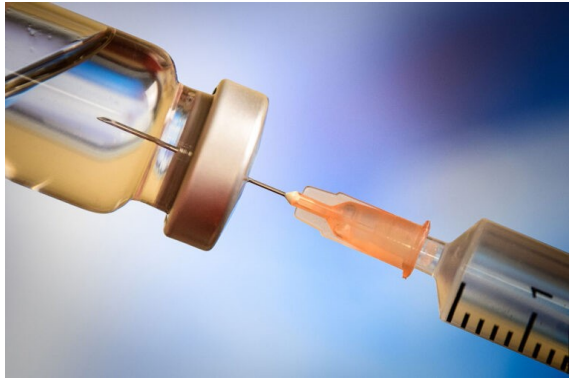
- **COVID-19 vaccination will NOT be a "Required" vaccine**

- **Now that vaccines are approved for 5–11-year-olds it will take several weeks to get children fully vaccinated (Pfizer vaccine spaced 3 weeks apart)**

Vaccine Promotion/Education

What is the school district's role ?

- **in promoting COVID vaccination (as a way to end the pandemic, make being in school safer)**
- **as a trusted messenger**



School Located Vaccination Clinics

- DPI Logistical Considerations for Hosting STUDENT School-located COVID Vaccinations Clinics (11.1.21) https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sspw/pdf/Logistical_Considerations_for_Hosting_STUDENT_School-Located_COVID_Vaccination_Clinics.pdf

- FAQ for School Leaders: Successful Strategies for Vaccination in School Settings

- Kaiser Permanente and National Association of School Nurses (NASN): Managing a Covid-19 Vaccine Clinic at a School Site

School Located Vaccination Clinics

- **CDC How Schools Can Support COVID-19 Vaccination**
  https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/planning/school-located-clinics/how-schools-can-support.html
- COVID-19 Vaccination for Children Under 12: How schools can prepare to be vaccination sites
- Communication Strategies for Promoting COVID-19 Vaccination in Schools

Vaccine Communication Resources

DHS COVID-19: Resources for Parents and Guardians

CDC Community-Based Organizations COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit

CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit for School Settings and Childcare Programs

The CDC updated their COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens webpage.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/children-teens.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fvaccines%2Frecommendations%2Fadolescents.html

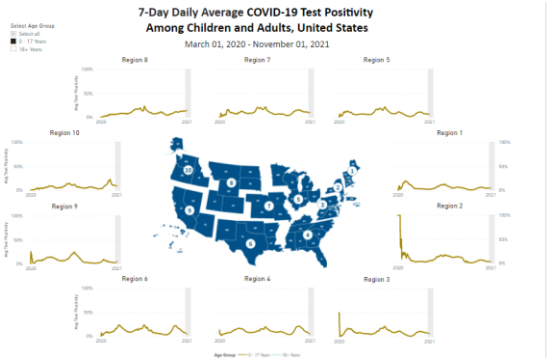
EducationWeek® All K-12 Students Can Now Get the COVID-19 Vaccine. Here's What It Means for Schools

https://www.edweek.org/leadership/all-k-12-students-can-now-get-the-covid-19-vaccine-heres-what-it-means-for-schools/2021/11?utm_source=nl&utm_medium=eml&utm_campaign=eu&M=64197042&U=&UUID=f796f724eebc01cef35b27f4b7fcf981

DOE COVID-19 Data Dashboard

DOE in collaboration with CDC launched a new[COVID-19 data dashboard] to help the public keep track of the impact of COVID-19 on K-12 schools

Dashboard aggregates in one location data on pediatric COVID-19 cases, youth vaccination rates, and numbers on schools that are operating in-person, hybrid or remote.



Data will be updated each week, and where possible, the information is presented geographically so that educators and families can understand the impact of COVID in their communities.

mRNA Vaccine Boosters

- **CDC recommends that people in the following groups <u>should</u> receive a booster shot of Pfizer-BioNTech's COVID-19 or Moderna Vaccine at least 6 months after completion of their 2-dose mRNA series:**
    - People ages 65 years and older
    - Adults 18+ living in long-term care settings
    - People ages 50–64 years with <u>underlying medical conditions</u>
- **People who <u>may</u> receive a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 or Moderna Vaccine booster include:**
    - People ages 18–49 with an underlying medical condition
    - People ages 18–64 who are at increased risk for COVID-19 exposure and transmission due to working or residing in certain settings

J&J Vaccine Boosters

- You are eligible for a booster if you are:
- 18 years or older
- When to get a booster:
- At least 2 months after your shot

Which booster should you get?

You may choose which COVID-19 vaccine you receive as a booster shot. Some people may have a preference for the vaccine type that they originally received, and others may prefer to get a different booster. CDC's recommendations now allow for this type of mix and match dosing for booster shots.

CDC Updates

- **Close contact exception** (Updated Sept. 21, 2021) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/appendix.html#contact

- **Responding to COVID-19 Cases in K-12 Schools: Resources for School Administrators** (Updated Sept. 29, 2021 contains decision tree) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-contact-tracing/guide.html

- **Overview of COVID-19 Quarantine for K-12 Schools** (Updated October 4, 2021) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-contact-tracing/about-quarantine.html

Changes

Close contact STUDENT exemption - added “or a structured outdoor setting where mask use can be observed (i.e. holding class outdoors with educator supervision)”

Close contact quarantines - added statements regarding someone who has recently (within 90 days) tested positive for COVID-19.

- Close contact student exemption
- Close contact quarantines

DPI Infection Control and Mitigation Resources

COVID-19
Information for
School Health Services

https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/2019-novel-coronavirus/school-health-services-information

DPI Guidance Updates

- COVID-19 Infection Control and Mitigation Measures for Wisconsin Schools 2021/2022 (updated October 29, 2021)

https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sspw/pdf/DPI_Infection_Control_and_Mitigation_Measures_for_Schools.pdf

- PPE Considerations for Schools

https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sspw/pdf/PPE_Considerations_for_Schools.pdf

DPI's COVID-19 Infection Control and Mitigation Measures for Wisconsin Schools 2021/2022

September 30, 2021 revisions: p. 11 Added CDC's exception in the close contact definition for students in K-12 indoor classrooms setting or a structured outdoor setting.

P. 11 Clarifies that symptomatic fully vaccinated individuals must quarantine or isolate.

P. 11 Added statements regarding quarantining for someone who has recently tested positive for COVID-19.

DPI’s COVID-19 Infection Control and Mitigation Measures for Wisconsin Schools 2021/2022

- **October 29, 2021 revision p. 11 Changed timeframe for when fully vaccinated individuals who are close contacts should be tested (from 3-5 days) to 5-7 days regardless if they have symptoms.**

DPI Guidance Updates

https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sspw/pdf/PPE_Considerations_for_Schools.pdf

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF Public Instruction

PPE Considerations for Schools (October 1, 2021)

	Staff Working Closely with Student with No Known COVID-19	Potential Contact with Bodily Fluids	Staff Working with Student with Possible or Confirmed COVID-19
Cloth Facial Covering or Face Mask	Yes, recommended as source control for protection of staff	Yes, recommended as source control for protection of staff	Higher levels of protection should be used to protect staff *
Fluid Resistant Surgical Mask	Yes, recommended if student not wearing facial covering	Yes, required for protection for staff	Yes, recommended for protection for staff *
N95 or Higher Respirator or PAPR	Not required	Yes, recommended if staff performing procedures that aerosolize respiratory secretions such as, but not limited to: open suctioning of airways, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP), manual ventilation. Fluid resistant surgical mask can be worn in lieu of respirator or PAPR when assisting with nebulizer treatments. See notes below.	Yes, recommended if staff performing procedures that aerosolize respiratory secretions such as, but not limited to: open suctioning of airways, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP), manual ventilation. Also recommended if staff perform nebulizer treatments due to unknown risk. See notes below.
Protective Glasses or Goggles or Face Shield	Yes, recommended particularly if student not wearing facial covering or as a source control measure if viewing therapist's or staff member's face is crucial to activity.	Yes, for staff protection in conjunction with a fluid resistant surgical mask	Yes, for staff protection in conjunction with a fluid resistant surgical mask
Gloves	Not required	Yes, recommended for diaper changes, during feeding and anytime to prevent contact with body fluids.	Yes, required use whenever dictated by Standard/Universal Precautions.
Gown (Disposable)	Not required	Yes, required for protection for staff	Situation dependent
Lab Coat or Cloth Washable Covering (Scrub Jacket)	Not required	Yes, required if disposable is not an option	Situation dependent

DHS COVID Testing Program

COVID-19: K-12 School Testing Program

COVID-19 testing is free of charge.

COVID-19 testing is flexible

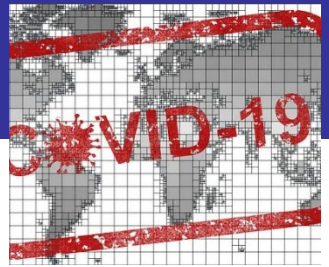
Test to Stay (TTS) program being evaluated by CDC and DHS and is not yet endorsed

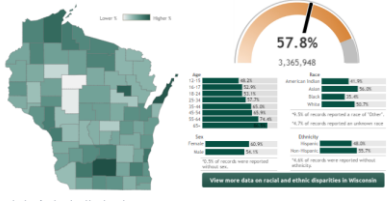
allnurses.com
SCHOOL NURSE BURNOUT
NOT SURE IF IT'S ME OR THE JOB

Reason for Hope

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/variant-info.html

- Variants Being Monitored (VBM) – Several that were VOC are now labeled VBM
- Variant of Interest (VOI) – Currently, there are no SARS-CoV-2 variants that are designated as Variants of Interest
- Variant of Concern (VOC) – Currently Delta only one in U.S.
- Variant of High Consequence (VOHC) – Currently there are no SARS-CoV-2 variants that rise to the level of high consequence





Reasons for continued caution:

- Hospitalizations
- MIS-C most frequent in children 5-11
- Post COVID conditions
- Secondary transmission occurs from school aged children in household and school settings
- Vaccination of 5–11-year-olds would dampen, but not eliminate, a new variant emergence

Accounting
Calculus

Contact Information

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