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Following are notes taken from the 27JUL2020 CDC teleconference. These notes are not all encompassing but will provide basic insight to the discussions.

* New toolkit for retirement communities and disabilities on the CDC
* Numbers of diagnosis are still on rise across the US.
  + Deaths are a lagging indicator to the number
* Ways to stop misinformation
  + Support people who are coming back to work from quarantine/isolation
    - Whoever meets isolation/quarantine is not a risk
    - Being Asian, does not mean you are a spreader of covid.
    - People who have returned from a hotspot more than 14 days are no longer a risk to other people
* Prevalence study- Antibodies after someone is infected studies
  + Infected at start of pandemic
  + Study in Indiana can be found on CDC website
    - Tested for active infections
      * 24% showed no symptoms
      * Previous and reoccurring infections much higher in Hispanic community
        + More testing/tracing needs to happen within this community
  + Metro Atlanta area (door to door study)
    - 2.5 detectable antibodies of the virus
    - ½ sero positivity ever had the illness symptoms
* Consideration for summer travel
  + COVID spreading where you are going?
  + Will you/people you are travelling be able to be outside of 6ft during/after your trip?
  + Health issues or live with someone who is?
  + Does the state require you to self-isolate? Will you miss work/school?
  + Do no travel if you are sick or have been around someone who has covid within 14 days?
  + Wash your hands 20 seconds or more with soap/water
    - Use hand sanitizer that contains 60% alcohol
  + Don’t touch your face and wear a mask
  + Pick-up food curbside if possible
  + Travel will increase your risk of getting COVID.
  + Air travel/buses
    - It is hard to keep social distancing, check the CDC website to look at best practices.
  + Hotels
    - There are many shared surfaces that you need to be careful of
  + Bring enough medicine to last your entire trip
  + Prepare food/water for your trip
  + CDC guidance for hotel stays are on the CDC website
  + Check the local health website during the route and destination
* Questions and answers:
  + If someone is in contact, but not for 15 minutes…is that safe are they considered safe contact?
    - Response: The risk depends on the context of the action. If someone was sneezing or two people who are sitting at a table not talking. The context really matters.
  + What is CDC recommendation of coming back after isolation?
    - Response: We have changed our guidance; we recommend a time and symptom base strategy to end isolation.
  + Isolation vs quarantine?
    - Response: Quarantine is for those who have been in contact with someone who was in close contact with COVID, regardless if they have symptoms.
  + Is sharing my food considered close contact?
    - Response: Yes, also if you’ve hugged, held hands, if they have sneezed on you. All close contact.
    - Example: BBQ- Person number 1 started feeling later, two days later. They have to isolate 10 days since they got tested.
  + If I’m travelling and I start feeling unwell?
    - Response: Isolate is essential, try to stay in your lodging unless you need medical care and if travelling with other people, do not share lodging if possible or use the same items for 10 days.
  + What if there is a sick person on my flight?
    - Response: Under current flight regulations, pilot must advise there is a sick individual to airline management.
  + What about international travel?
    - Response: Check CDC website for health risks in the countries you are going. Try to avoid international travel unless it’s essential. Many countries have restricted and mandatory quarantine, make sure you check the travel. You could end up outside of the united states for an extended period of time. Some countries are doing health checks prior to leaving the country and will be screened upon arriving to US.