COVID-19 — November 2020 Update

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Coronavirus disease in humans

Common human coronaviruses

- HCoV-229E
- HCoV-NL63
- HCoV-HKU1
- HCoV-OC43

Detected by the respiratory pathogen panel multiplex PCR

Novel coronaviruses

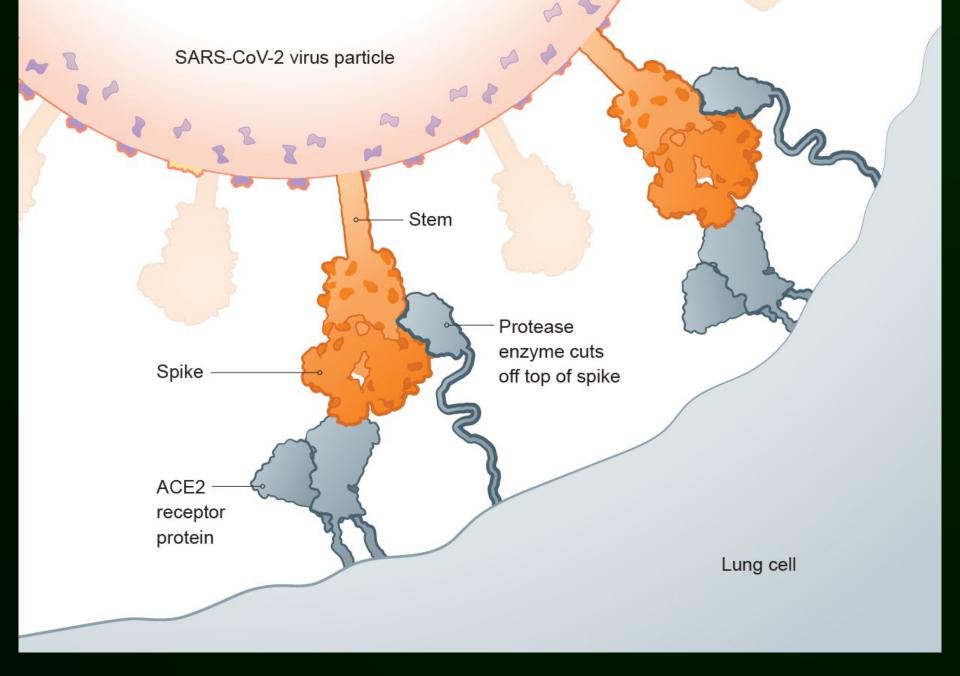
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) - 2003
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) - 2012
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) - 2019

Wuhan, China: population over 11 million people

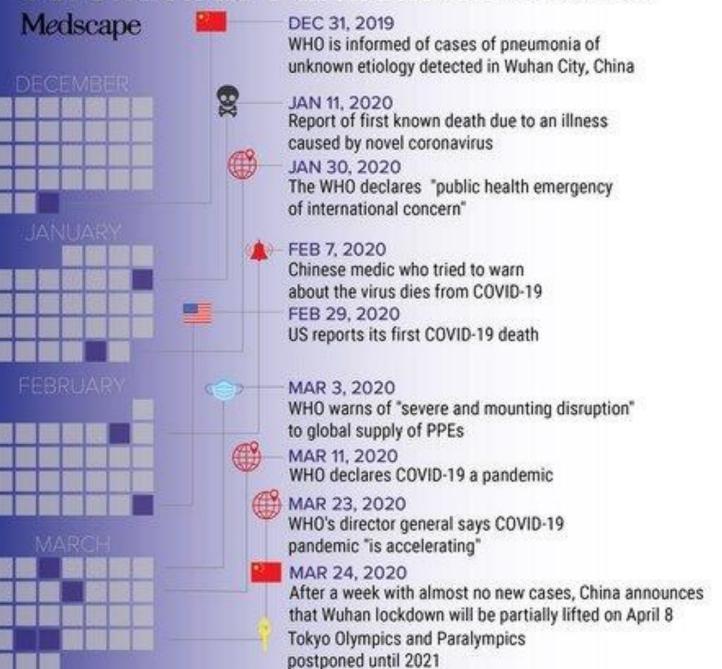


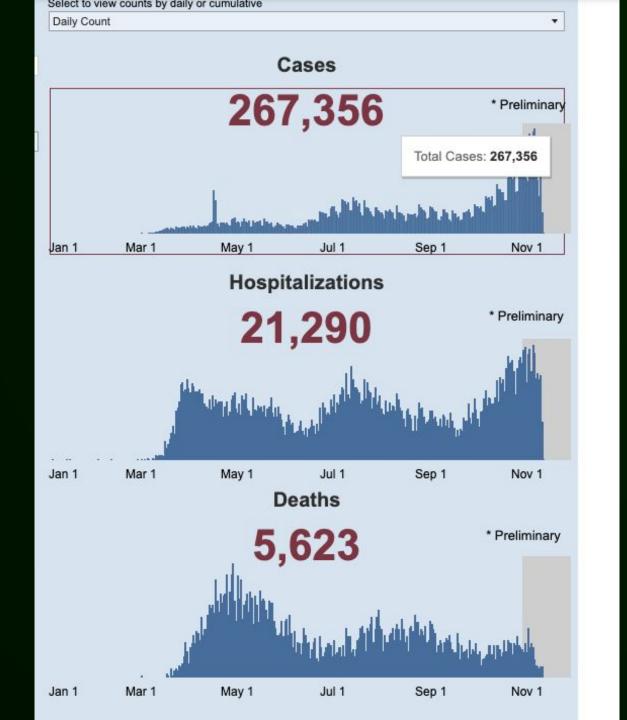
SARS-CoV-2 first isolated from BAL samples obtained on December 30, 2019

Initial cases linked to the Huanan Wholesale Seafood Market



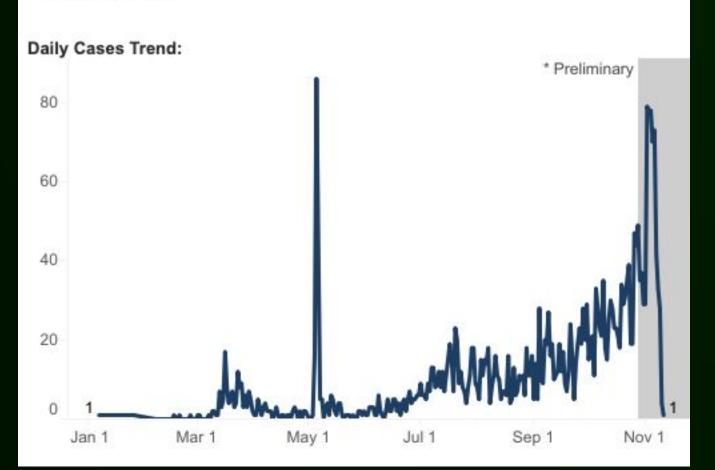
Coronavirus Pandemic Timeline





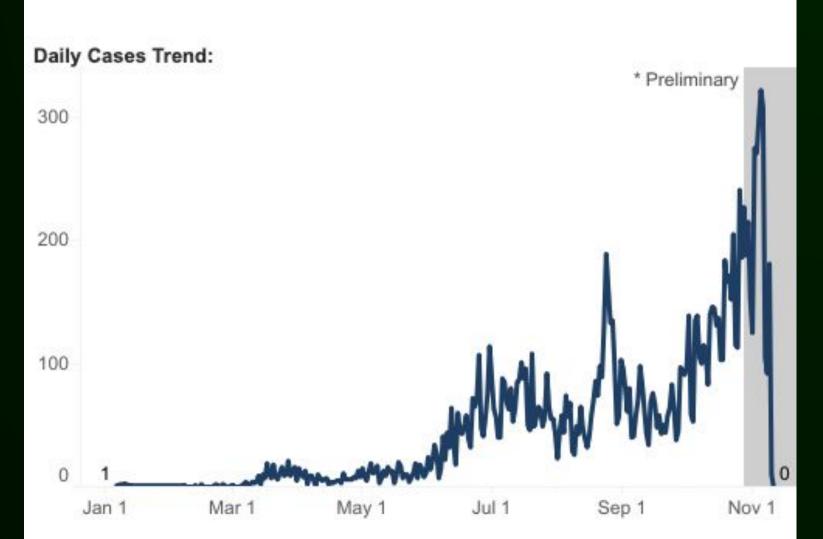
Miami | Cases

Total Cases: 2,979

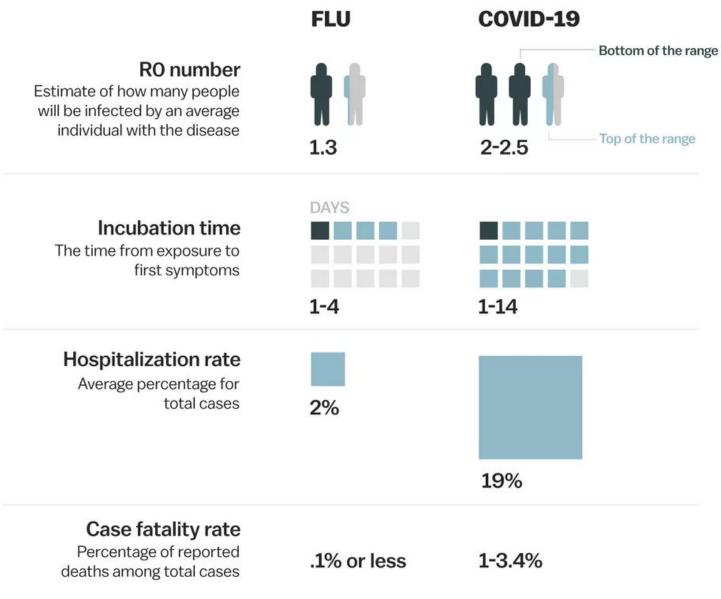


Montgomery | Cases

Total Cases: 14,820

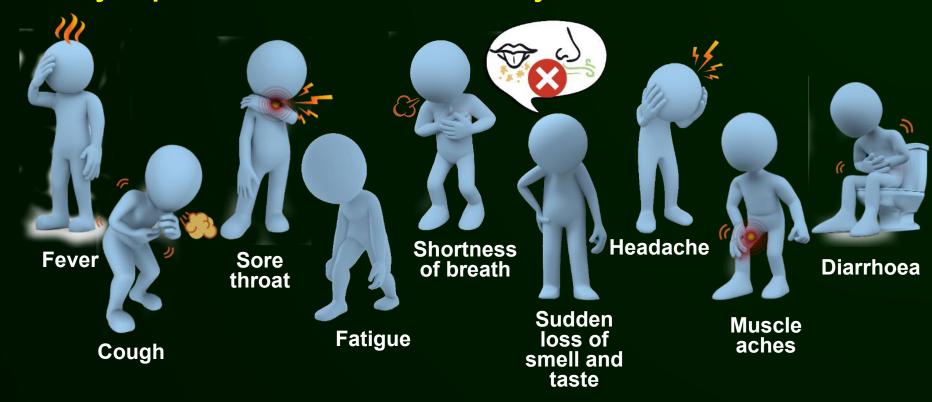


How seasonal flu and Covid-19 compare



Vox

Symptoms start like many other illnesses



Some people have no symptoms, **most** have a mild illness. But it can be severe or even fatal.



Table 1. Symptoms Compatible with COVID-19

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus.

People with these symptoms or combinations of symptoms may have COVID-19* Respiratory symptoms alone

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

Or at least two of these symptoms

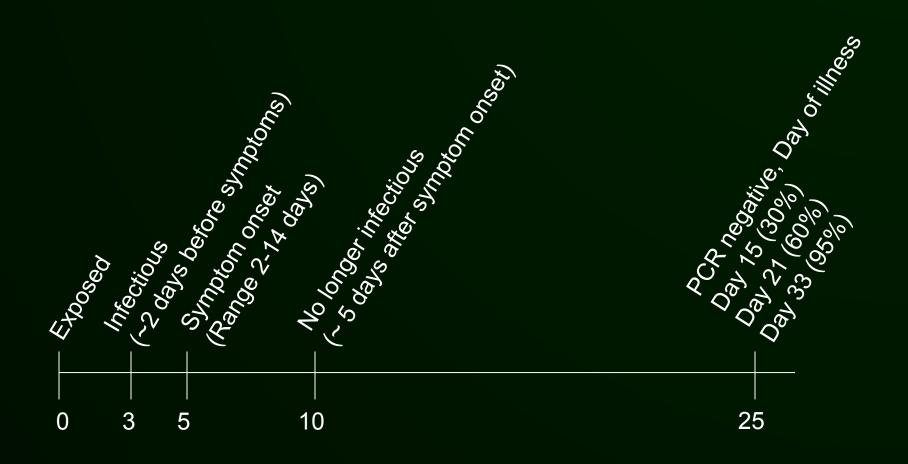
- Fever
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Symptoms of Coronavirus. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html. Accessed 3 May 2020.

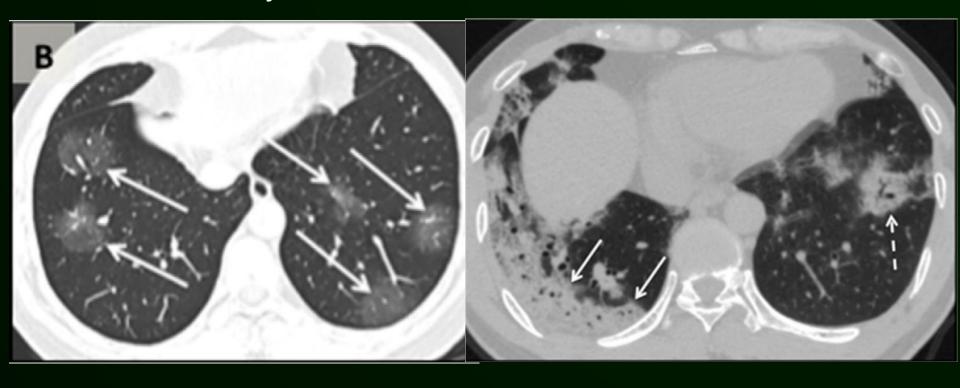
^{*}This list is not all inclusive.

Clinical Course



Chest CT: ground glass opacities progressive airspace opacities

Early Late



× MULTI-SYSTEM INFLAMMATORY SYNDROME IN CHILDREN

If your child has symptoms contact your doctor immediately. Call 311 if you need a doctor.

Common symptoms include

Persistent fever

Irritability or sluggishness

Abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting

Rash

Conjunctivitis (red or pink eyes)

Enlarged lymph node "gland" on one side of the neck

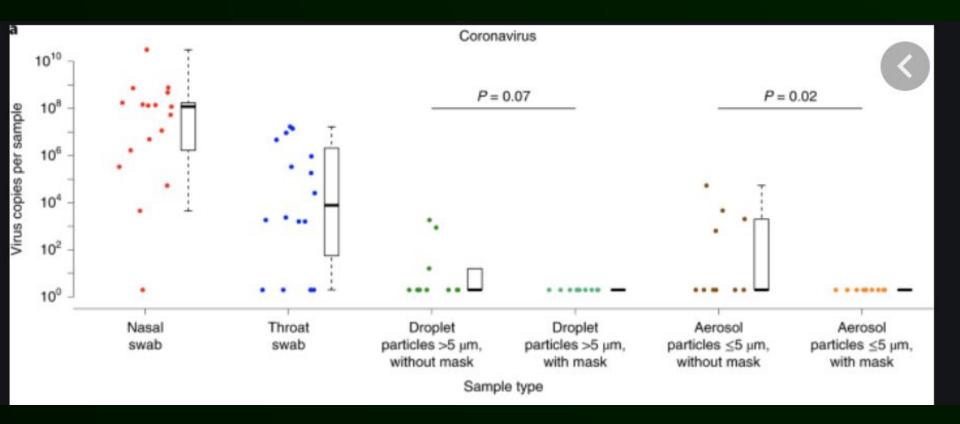
Red cracked lips or red tongue

Swollen hands and feet

Does masking work?

 https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejm c2007800





What is the best mask to wear?



TYPES OF MASKS

GOOD

Scarves & Fabric Masks



PROS

Make your own, washable, comfortable, blocks coarse droplets

CONS

One protective layer, doesn't block fine or ultrafine droplets BETTER
Surgical Masks (Spit Masks)



PROS

Two protective layers, comfortable, blocks coarse and fine droplets

CONS

Only one use, doesn't block ultrafine droplets

BEST KN95 / N95 / FFP2 Respirators



PROS

Several protective layers, seals tight to block coarse, fine, & ultrafine droplets

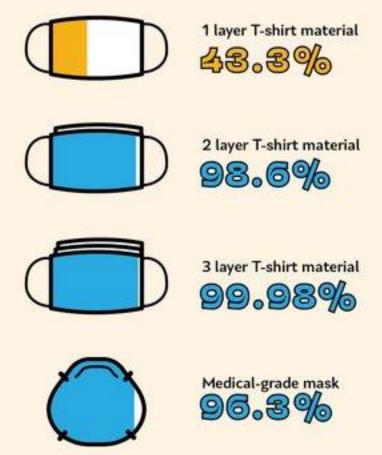
CONS

Must seal tight, save for medical workers and imunocompromised

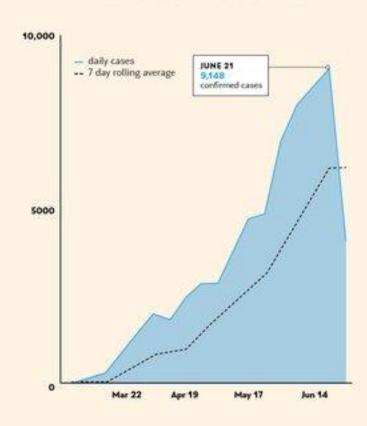
TYPES OF FACE MASKS



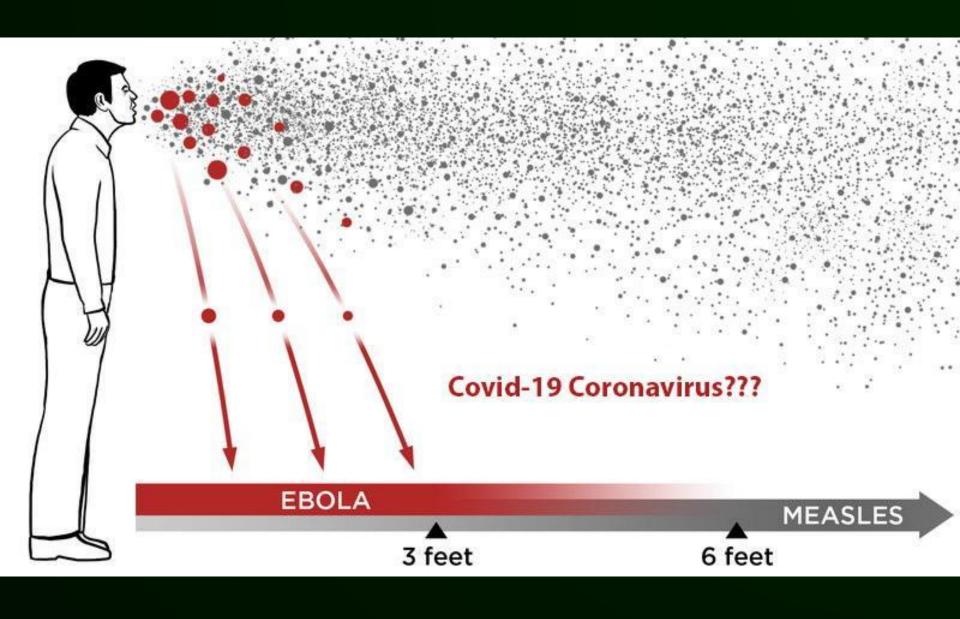
Percent Effectiveness in Blocking Droplets (by mask type)



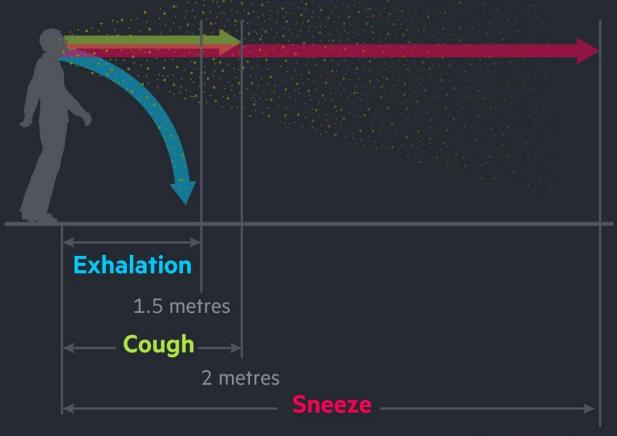
Daily Lab-Confirmed Covid-19 Cases in North Carolina



Is 6' between people really enough?



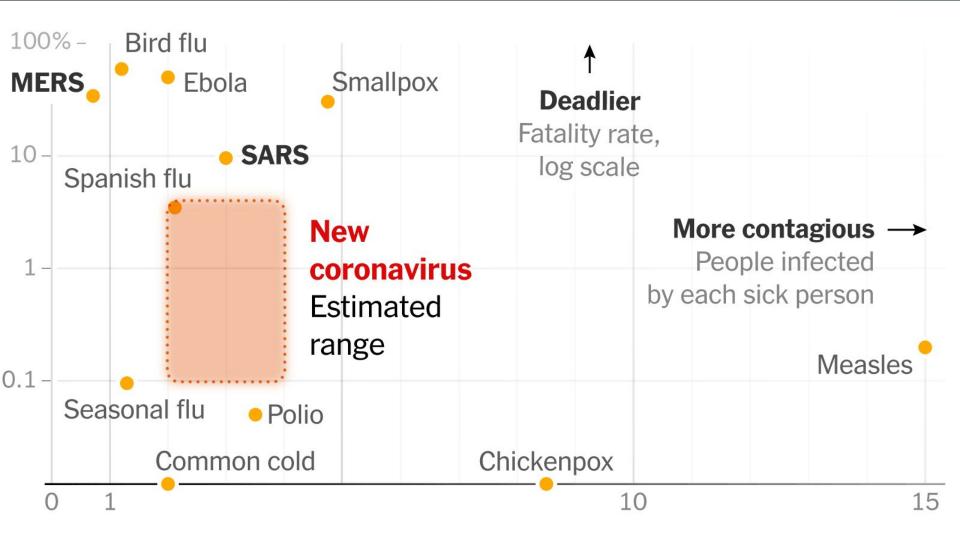
How far droplets travel

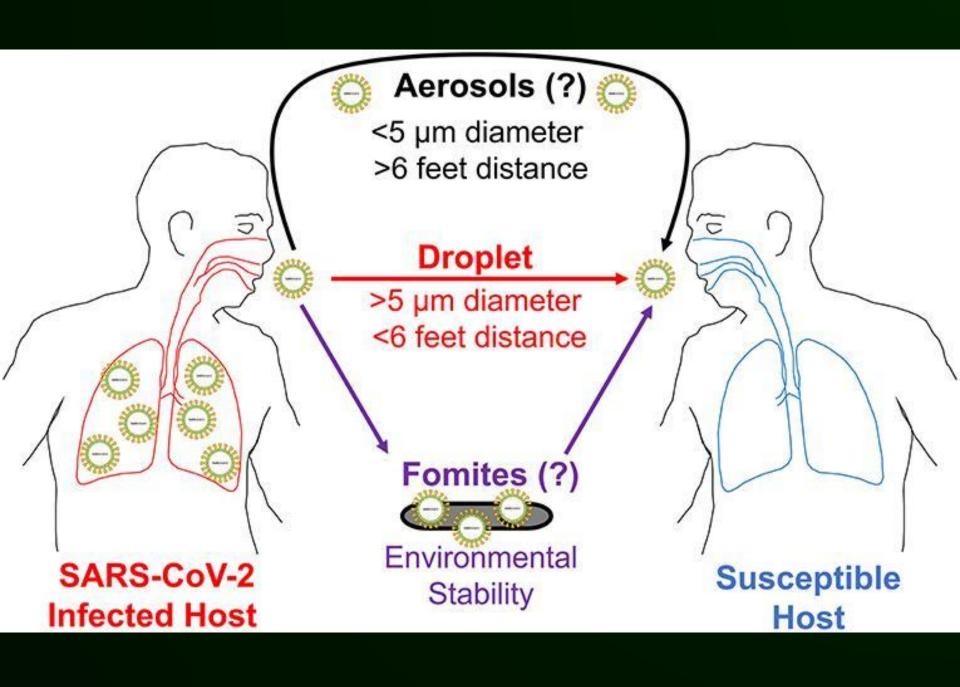


Up to 8 metres

Sources: MIT; FT research

FINANCIAL TIMES





How do masks help slow the spread of COVID-19?



Aerosol-Generating Procedures

- If possible, consult with medical control before performing aerosol-generating procedures for specific guidance.
- Exercise caution if an <u>aerosol-generating procedure</u> (AGP) is necessary
 - An N95 or equivalent or higher-level respirator such as disposable filtering facepiece respirators, PAPR, or elastomeric respirator instead of a facemask, should be used in addition to the other PPE described above, by EMS personnel present for or performing aerosol-generating procedures.
 - Bag valve masks (BVMs), and other ventilatory equipment, should be equipped with HEPA filtration to filter expired air.
 - If possible, the rear doors of the transport vehicle should be opened and the HVAC system should be activated during AGPs.
 - If possible, discontinue AGPs prior to entering the destination facility or communicate with receiving personnel that AGPs are being implemented.

Table 4. Risk of SARS Transmission to HCWs Exposed and Not Exposed to Aerosol-Generating Procedures, and Aerosol-Generating Procedures as Risk Factors for SARS Transmission

Type of Aerosol-Generating Procedure*	OR	95% CI
Tracheal intubation	6.6	2.3-18.9
Manipulation of oxygen mask	4.6	0.6-32.5
Tracheotomy	4.2	1.5-11.5
Manipulation of BiPAP mask	4.2	0.6-27.4
Suction before intubation	3.5	0.5- 24.6
Non-invasive ventilation	3.1	1.4-7.2
Manual ventilation before intubation	2.8	1.3-6.4
Collection of sputum sample	2.7	0.9-8.2
Defibrillation	2.5	0.1-43.9
Bronchoscopy	1.9	0.2-14.2
Chest compressions	1.4	0.2-11.2
Insertion of nasogastric tube	1.2	0.4-4.0

OR = odds ratio.

^{*}Adapted from: Tran K, Cimon K, Severn M, Pessoa-Silva CL, Conly J. Aerosol generating procedures and risk of transmission of acute respiratory infections to healthcare workers: a systematic review. PLoS One **2012**; 7(4): e35797.





Only 1 of these will work





 Do you need a quarantine room at your place of business in case someone is showing symptoms, to isolate them?

ATTENTION ALL VISITORS

DO NOT VISIT

if you have fever, shortness of breath, cough, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.







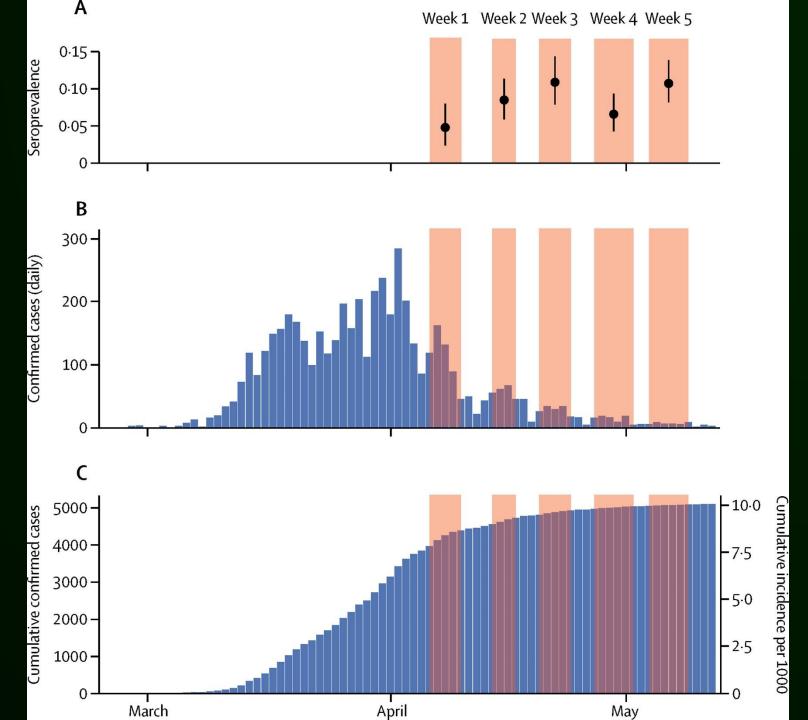
DO NOT VISIT

until you are completely recovered.

Infections like flu and novel coronavirus (COVID-19) are especially dangerous to the residents and can be avoided.



• I know of a lot of people who were extremely sick in December,2019 and January,2020 with pneumonia, severe respiratory problems; could that have been Covid-19?



- If I have been exposed to COVID 19 previously, can I be exposed again?
- If I have been infected by COVID-19, can I be infected again?
- How long does immunity last?
- Can you get it again and again?

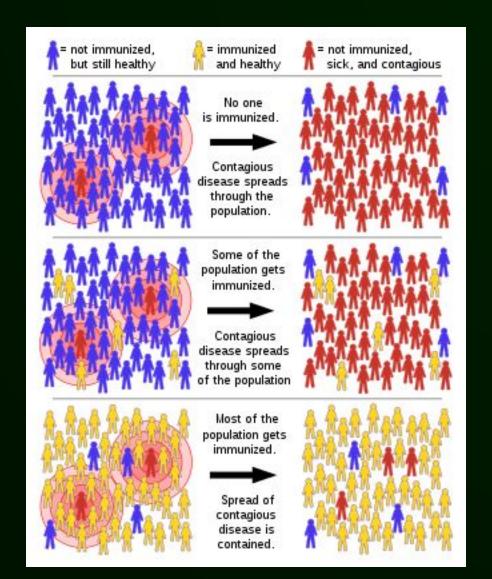
 * Why are there so many conflicting statements about COVID (incubation period, signs/symptoms)

Is it 10 days or 14 days to quarantine? I've heard both.

- Quarantine is 14 days (incubation is 3-14 days)
 - Majority of people are symptomatic within 7 days of exposure
- Isolation for actual infection is 10 days for most people out of the hospital
 - Need to be without fever for 24 hours before exposing other people to you

 Who is the best source of info CDC or doctors

When will this end?



Questions?