COVID-19 Clinical/CDC Updates 8/3/20

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CDC's Diagnostic Multiplex Assay: Influenza A, Influenza B, and SARS-CoV-2

- Real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test that detects and differentiates RNA from SARS-CoV-2, influenza A virus, and influenza B virus in upper or lower respiratory specimens
- A single test to diagnose infection caused by one of three viruses: SARS-CoV-2, influenza A, and influenza B; for patients with symptoms of respiratory viral infection consistent with COVID-19
- Can be used to test upper and lower respiratory specimens (such as nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, or nasal swab specimens; bronchoalveolar lavage specimens, sputum; lower respiratory tract aspirates; nasopharyngeal wash/aspirates; or nasal aspirates)
- Test kits are in production and will be shipped to public health laboratories once production, including quality control and assembly, has been completed.
- There are no approved available alternative tests for the combined detection and differentiation of nucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2, influenza A, and/or influenza B viruses: <u>Fact Sheet for Flu SC2 Multiplex Assay</u>

SARS-CoV-2 Transmission and Infection Among Attendees of an Overnight Camp — Georgia, June 2020

- June 17-20: Staff Orientation (staff only)
- June 21-27: Camp Session (campers and staff)
 - June 23 Staff member develops chills, June 24 reports positive SARS-CoV-2 test, June 24-27 camp dismissed
- Most components of CDC's Suggestions for Youth and Summer Camps were implemented:
 - Cohorting of attendees by cabin (≤26 persons)
 - Staggering of cohorts for use of communal spaces
 - Physical distancing outside of cabin cohorts
 - Enhanced cleaning and disinfection, especially of shared equipment and spaces
 - Cloth masks were required for staff members
- Measures not implemented:
 - Cloth masks for campers
 - Opening windows and doors for increased ventilation in buildings

- 597 Georgia residents attended camp
 - 346 Campers; median age 12; 53% female
 - 251 Staff; median age 17; 59% female
- Health department recommended all attendees be tested and self-quarantine, and isolate if they had a positive test result
- A list of all attendees was obtained and matched to laboratory results from the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System and data from DPH case investigations.
- A COVID-19 case associated with the camp outbreak was defined as a positive viral SARS-CoV-2 test in a camp attendee from a specimen collected or reported from the first day at camp through 14 days after leaving camp
- Test results were available for 344 attendees;
 - 260 (76%) were positive
- An ongoing investigation will further characterize specific exposures associated with infection, illness course, and any secondary transmission to household members

COVID-19 Outbreak

- A **COVID-19 outbreak** indicates potentially extensive transmission within a setting or organization
- An outbreak investigation involves several overlapping epidemiologic, case, and contact investigations, with a surge in the need for public health resources. More emphasis on active case finding is recommended, which can result in more contacts than usual needing testing and monitoring
- Definitions for COVID-19 outbreaks are relative to the local context.
 - A working definition of "outbreak" is recommended for planning investigations
- A recommended definition of "Outbreak" is a situation that is consistent with either of two sets of criteria:
 - During (and because of) a case investigation and contact tracing, two or more contacts are identified as having active COVID-19, regardless of their assigned priority
 OR
 - Two or more patients with COVID-19 are discovered to be linked, and the linkage is established outside of a case investigation and contact tracing (e.g., two patients who received a diagnosis of COVID-19 are found to work in the same office, and only one or neither of the them was listed as a contact to the other)

• COVID-19 Resources for Tribes