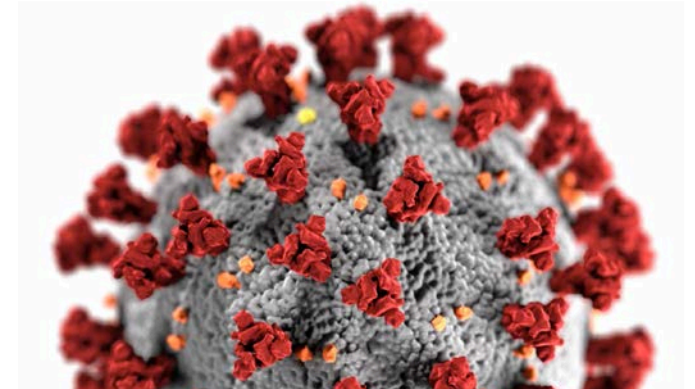


Overview: Public Health Surveillance System for tracking and preventing transmission of COVID-19

Letitia Davis, ScD EdM

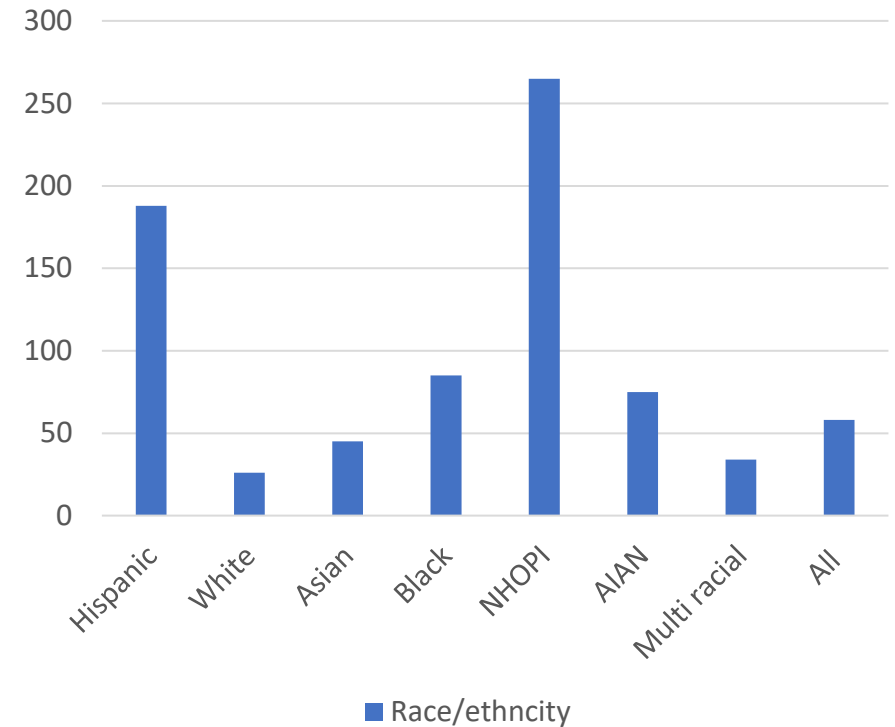
NIEHS Webinar
August 5, 2020



Aim of COVID -19 Surveillance is Prevention

- Individual level
 - Case leads to action to prevent disease transmission
- Group level
 - Monitor trends over time/space
 - Identify risk factors and populations at high risk

Age – adjusted COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 population
Washington State



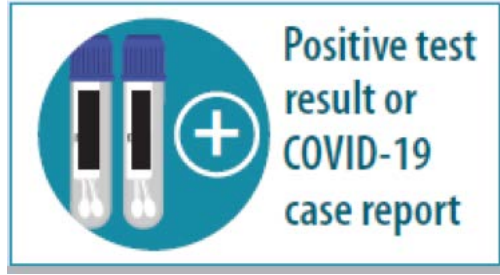
Washington Disease Reporting System 1/19/20-6/30/20

State and local* public health agencies play lead role

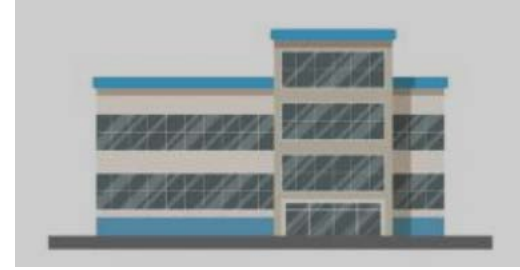
- Laws and systems vary by state but have common elements
 - Mandatory case reporting
 - Case investigation
 - Contact tracing
 - Outbreak investigations /enforcement

*Local: county, city, or district depending on state.

Case reporting (labs/providers)



Public Health



Case investigation



Isolation

Referrals for services –
Daily monitoring –
End of isolation



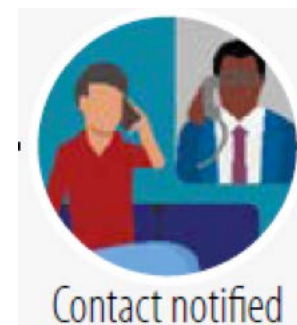
Identification
of close contacts

Quarantine

Testing
Referral for service
Monitoring
End quarantine



Contact tracing/notification



Role of employer in contact tracing

- In position to act quickly to identify and remove close contacts
(Protecting confidentiality of the infected worker)
- Optimally: Partner with local public to identify, notify, quarantine close contacts
- Employer requirements to report COVID-19 cases to varies by jurisdictions But employers MAY report under EEOC

<https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-covid-19-and-ada-rehabilitation-act-and-other-eeo-laws>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/contact-tracing-nonhealthcare-workplaces.html>

Need better data on employment to identify high risk workers and workplaces

- Occupation
- Industry
- Employer
- Work outside home in last 14 days

Recommended Interim Guidance for collecting employment information about COVID-19 cases

www.cste.org/resource/resmgr/publications/Guidance_collecting_io_covid.pdf

Disease-tracking network deficient, specialist say



Masked waitresses served meals at a Marina Bay restaurant in Quincy. One of the problems with COVID data collection is a lack of accounting on where a sick person works.

By Kay Lazar, Globe Staff

BOSTON GLOBE – August 4

Local Health Departments (LHD) can be important allies

New Bedford Story

- April – LHD getting many complaints & several closures of fish processing plants
- Workers wrote to industry and LHD
- May - Executive Order: Industrial facilities must:
 - Report workers with Covid-19 to LHD
 - Provide PPE, social distancing, disinfect work area, fever screening
 - Appoint COVID Safety Officer
 - Fines: \$300/ day



Coronavirus Live Updates

THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

This City's Coronavirus Safety Measures Could Become Best Practices



A fish-plant worker processes seafood at Blue Harvest Fisheries in New Bedford, Mass. Workers were provided face shields to prevent the spread of the coronavirus on the plant floor.

Josh Souza/Special to The Public's Radio

Thanks to our local public health workers.

They are -often invisible - critical infrastructure workers facing monumental tasks and deserve our support and advocacy for rebuilding a robust public health system.