Michigan's Novel 2019 Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response

Joneigh S. Khaldun, MD, MPH, FACEP Chief Medical Executive/Chief Deputy for Health

Sarah Lyon-Callo, PhD State Epidemiologist/Director Bureau of Epidemiology and Population Health

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What is a coronavirus?

Coronaviruses:

- Large family of viruses
- Circulate among humans and animals
 - 5 known in humans
- COVID-19 different coronavirus than SARS and MERS
- Thought to spread via respiratory droplets



COVID-19

- New virus, not previously seen in humans
- Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose, shortness of breath
- Incubation period 2-14 days
 - Most people appear to be getting ill around day 5-6
- Case fatality rate around 1-3%
 - Flu mortality rate 0.1%, SARS 10%, Ebola 50%
 - Higher mortality in elderly
 - Depends on reporting and testing
- •Likely underreporting and many mild cases

2019 COVID-19 Timeline



Confirmed COVID-19 Cases



Source: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6

CDC Travel Warnings as of March 11, 2020

Warning Level 3: travelers avoid all nonessential travel

- China
- South Korea
- Iran
- Italy

Alert Level 2: Older adults and those with chronic medical conditions should consider postponing nonessential travel

• Japan

Watch Level 1: Travelers should practice usual precautions

Hong Kong

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Worldwide As of 3/11/2020

- •Globally: Over 120,000 total, over 4,300 deaths
- •Mainland China: Over 80,000, over 3,100 deaths
- •Outside of Mainland China:
 - Approximately 35,000 cases reported in 118 countries, 1,200 deaths
 - 696 cases among Diamond Princess Cruise passengers, 6 deaths



Confirmed COVID-19 Cases in the United States As of 3/11/2020



Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2020/01/22/mapping-spread-new-coronavirus/?arc404=true

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases in the United States As of 3/11/2020



MDHHS 2019 Novel Coronavirus Response

Goal: Slow the exposure and spread of the virus



Persons Under Investigation for COVID-19 As of 3/11/20

- •Clinicians should use their judgment to determine if a patient has signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19
- •Decisions on testing should be based on the local epidemiology of COVID-19, as well as the clinical course of illness
- Clinicians are strongly encouraged to test for other causes of respiratory illness, including infections such as influenza
- •Epidemiologic factors that may help guide decisions include:
 - Any persons, including healthcare workers, who have had close contact with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patient within 14 days of symptom onset, or
 - A history of travel from affected geographic areas within 14 days of symptom onset

Testing in Michigan

- •February 27, 2020: MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories able to begin testing
- •March 5, 2020 BoL doubles its testing capacity
- •March 10, 2020 First presumptive positive cases in Michigan

Test Results in Michigan	3/10/2020
Meets PUI Criteria, Testing Approved	77
Negative for COVID-19	57
Positive for COVID-19	2
Test Results Pending	18
Referred for Assessment and/or Monitoring to Date	493
Under Active Monitoring	87

How Testing Works in Michigan

Provider contacts local health department (LHD) with suspected case LHD coordinates with MDHHS Communicable Diseases (CD) Division to assign PUI number and alert lab

Provider sends samples to BoL via courier Results and followup recommendations will be provided by (LHD) and the MDHHS CD Division

From Containment to Community Mitigation

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

- Community Engagement
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Personal Protective Measures
- Environmental Cleaning Measures
- Social Distancing
- Implementation of Crisis Standards of Care Within Health Care Organizations

Pharmaceutical Interventions

• Antivirals and/or Vaccines once developed

- •Everyone has a role to play:
 - Continue to follow basic personal-hygiene measures
 - STAY HOME WHEN YOU ARE SICK
- Reduce in-person gatherings and activities, especially for organizations with individuals at risk of severe illness. Consider offering video or audio of events
 - Cancel or postpone large gatherings, conferences, and sporting events (e.g., events with over 250 people). Access services as much as possible online or by phone
- •Consider tele-learning opportunities, as feasible
- •Encourage staff to tele-work when feasible, particularly individuals at risk of severe illness.

Community Mitigation Measures

Key Activities

- Community Health Emergency Coordination Center (CHECC) activated
- Coordination with local health departments on home monitoring and quarantine
- Coordination with all clinicians and hospitals on referrals of patients and receiving and sending samples to CDC
- Multiple daily calls with CDC, emergency management, hospitals, homeland security, police, etc.
- Lab preparations to be able to perform test in state, acquired new automated instrumentation for testing, running samples 7 days/week
- Activation of State Emergency Operations Center, working with state agencies on Task Forces
- Public education and communication



Questions?

www.michigan.gov/coronavirus