Updates for COVID-19 School Planning Resources

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CDE

- COVID-19 Graduation Guidance Spring 2021 (March 29)
- COVID-19 Prom Guidance (March 16)
- LPHA for graduation guidance
- Organized sports guidance (Feb 17)
- Performing Arts Guidance (February 12)



CDHPE

- Statewide Mask Order Extended on for 30 days unless extended further by Executive Order (April 3)
 - requires mask-wearing for people in Colorado who are 11 years and older in all counties in schools (including extracurricular activities), child care centers,
 - In counties categorized in <u>Dial 3.0</u> as Level Blue, Level Yellow, Level Orange, Level Red, or Level Purple, masks must also be worn in public indoor settings
 - Monitor mask guidance from your local public health agency



CDHPE

- Colorado Vaccine Distribution
 - Current: Phase 2
 - General Public age 16 & over
 - Pfizer and BioNTech requested the F.D.A.'s authorization to use their vaccine in 12- to 15-year-olds. (04/09)
- COVID-19 Dial 3.0 (03/24)
 - Capacity level restrictions allow for in-person learning under both Level Green and Level Blue. If a County moves to Level Yellow Inperson is suggested, and schools should utilize hybrid or remote learning as appropriate.
 - Outdoor events in Levels Green and Blue no longer have state-level capacity restrictions under the dial. Counties may choose to implement capacity restrictions on outdoor events at the local level. Outdoor events in Level Yellow calls for 50% capacity or 175 people, whichever is fewer.
 - April 16 "Devolve" existing PHO; Dial becomes guidance for counties to adopt or not

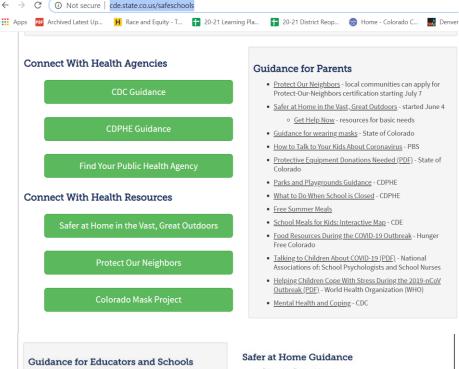


CDC

- <u>Revised physical distancing recommendations</u> to reflect at least 3 feet between students in classrooms and provide clearer guidance when a greater distance (such as 6 feet) is recommended.
- Between students in classrooms:
 - In elementary schools, students should be at least 3 feet apart.
 - In middle schools and high schools, students should be at least 3 feet apart in areas of low, moderate, or substantial community transmission. In areas of high community transmission, middle and high school students should be 6 feet apart if cohorting is not possible.
- Maintain 6 feet of distance in the following settings:
 - Between adults (teachers and staff), and between adults and students,
 - · When masks cannot be worn
 - During activities when increased exhalation occurs
 - In common areas



CDE COVID-19 Resources for Schools



Where Do I Find What We Need?

- CDPHE
 - COVID-19 Data & Info
 - Public Health Orders
 - General Phase Info
 - Local Public Health Contacts

• CDE

- Reopening School Guidance
- Website Updates Timeline
- Operational Guides -Checklists, Screening Protocols, ect.

- Planning the 2020-21 School Year: A Framework and Toolkit for School and District Leaders - CDE
- COVID-19 Resources for Principals CDE
- Summer School Considerations CDE
- Guidance for wearing masks State of Colorado
- <u>CARES Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency</u> Relief Fund - CDE
- <u>CDE Policy Guidance</u> on a wide range of topics
- Support from Colorado's Teachers of the Year CDE
- For Schools: Picking up Student Materials and Property While Schools are Closed - CDE
- <u>Child Abuse Reporting Resources for Educators</u> Colorado Department of Human Services

- Education P-12 guidance
- Child care facilities guidance
- Children's day camps & youth sports camps
- · Colorado "Safer at Home" website

Federal Education Guidance

- <u>Updated Guidance for the Interruption of Study Related to COVID-19</u> U.S. Office of Postsecondary Education
- Student Privacy and FERPA During COVID-19 (PDF) U.S. Dept.
- Preventing and Addressing Potential Discrimination Associated with COVID-19 - U.S. Office for Civil Rights
- <u>Providing Services to Children with Disabilities (PDF)</u> U.S. Dept of Education



Mental Health Resources

"Anything that's human is mentionable, and anything that is mentionable can be more manageable.

When we can talk about our feelings, they become less overwhelming, less upsetting, and less scary." ~Fred Rogers





Talking to kids about traumatic events

Alliance for a Healthier Generation

Mental Health Resources

Mental Health during COVID-19

Students and families/supporters

School Staff



COVID-19 Vaccine Updates

	Pfizer	Moderna	Janssen	Astra-Zeneca
Dosing	2 doses, 21 days apart	2 doses, 28 days apart	1 dose	2 doses, interval TBD
Ages studied	≥16 years	≥18 years	≥18 years	≥18 years
FDA Status in US	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Expect review April/May 2021
Trials for adolescents (12y+)	Finished enrolling trial January Press release April Maybe FDA April/May	Finished enrolling trial early March Maybe FDA in June/July	Not yet	Not yet
Trials for younger kids (6-12y, 2-6y, <2y)	Not yet, will have CO site	Started enrolling late March Maybe FDA Fall 2021	Not yet, will have CO site	Not yet

CDC Guidance – <u>Fully</u> <u>Vaccinated Guidance</u>

- People are considered fully vaccinated:
 - 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, like the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
 - 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, like Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine
- If it has been less than 2 weeks since your shot, or if you still need to get your second dose, you are NOT fully protected.
- After you've been fully vaccinated against COVID-19, you should keep taking precautions in public places like wearing a mask, staying 6 feet apart from others, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces until we know more.



Updated Public Health Guidance (Early April)

• CDC

- Vaccinated individuals (2 weeks after final vaccine dose) can travel domestically and should continue to wear a mask.
- Vaccinated individuals traveling internationally still need a test prior return to the US and should test 3-5 days after they return in the US. Do not need to quarantine after travel though.
- For now, everyone should still minimize non-essential travel
- Removed the 90-day post vaccine time limit for considering protection from vaccination
- Still keep a 90-day post-COVID-19-infection time limit for considering protection against re-infection.



COVID-19 Back to Basics

- Why are we still masking?
 - There is still a lot of COVID-19 circulating in the community locally and nationally
 - Both cases and hospitalizations are increasing nationwide and in Colorado
 - New variants spread more easily and cause more severe disease across all ages
 - Vaccination rates are increasing but are nowhere near herd immunity / community protection levels
 - With high case numbers and most of Coloradans not yet vaccinated, it remains important to wear a mask to decrease risk of spreading a dangerous disease that could make other people very sick.
 - In schools, most students are not vaccinated. Studies showing low risk of spread in schools *with* use of masks and other prevention strategies



COVID-19 Back to Basics

- Children most often have mild symptoms
 - Good for children, but means we need to think about COVID-19 in mildly ill children.
 - 10-15% asymptomatic/subclinical symptoms
 - PLUS can transmit before symptoms start
- 45-55% fever (so half have no fever)
- 35-55% cough
- 10-20% sore throat, rhinorrhea, fatigue, myalgia
- 5-15% headache, shortness of breath, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain
- Loss of taste/smell rare but strongly predictive of COVID-19

COVID-19 Back to Basics: Who is at risk

- Children and adults with medical conditions have higher risk of severe COVID-19 disease, hospitalization, and death
- Higher risk of severe COVID-19 in pregnancy
- Higher risk of severe COVID-19, hospitalization, and death in older adults
- Higher risk of spread of COVID-19 among
 - People living or working in congregate care settings: nursing homes, incarcerated people, people experiencing homelessness, military barracks, dormitories.
 - People living in households with more people, multi-generational households.
 - People working in crowded conditions: meat-processing facilities

COVID-19 Back to Basics: Transmission

- Respiratory illness
 - Virus in upper (nose) and lower (lungs) respiratory tract
 - Spread by respiratory transmission, respiratory secretions
- Spreads by <u>droplets and small particle aerosols</u>
 - Can spread through touching respiratory secretions then touching a mucous membrane (mouth, nose, eyes). This is less common (this is what 'deep cleaning' addresses, but is minority of transmission)
- Spreads through respiratory droplets and small particle aerosols in shared air
 - Spreads more easily at closer distances
 - Spreads more easily when sharing air for long period of time with less ventilation
- Three Cs: close contact (shorter distance to spread), crowds (more people, higher chance someone might be sick), closed spaces (poor ventilation)



COVID-19 Back to Basics: Isolation and Quarantine

- Isolation = Sick
 - How long? Until person is no longer contagious
 - For most people with COVID-19, stop shedding transmissible virus by 10 days
- Quarantine = Question
 - Person has been exposed to disease and there is Question about if they might also become sick and contagious
 - How long? Until person is out of the incubation period and no longer at risk of becoming contagious
 - For COVID-19, the incubation period is 14 days. Most people who will become infected show that infection by 7-10 days, but not all

COVID-19: Quarantine vs. Isolation

QUARANTINE keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others.





If you had close contact with a person who has COVID-19



The best way to protect yourself and others is to <u>stay home for 14 days</u> after your last contact. Check your <u>local</u> <u>health department's website</u> for information about options in your area to possibly shorten this quarantine period.



 Check your temperature twice a day and watch for symptoms of COVID-19.



 If possible, stay away from people who are at higher-risk for getting very sick from COVID-19. ISOLATION keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 without symptoms away from others, even in their own home.





If you are sick and think or know you have COVID-19



- Stay home until after
- At least 10 days since symptoms first appeared and
- At least 24 hours with no fever with fever-reducing medication and
- Symptoms have improved



If you tested positive for COVID-19 but do not have symptoms



- Stay home until after
- 10 days have passed since your positive test



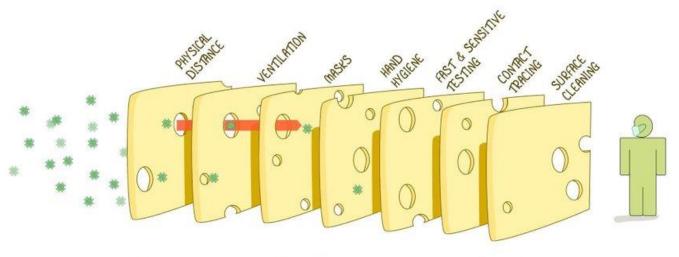
If you live with others, stay in a specific "sick room" or area and away from other people or animals, including pets. Use a separate bathroom, if available.



While we await vaccination... Remember... Layer Strategies

THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS DEFENCE

RECOGNISING THAT NO SINGLE INTERVENTION IS PERFECT AT PREVENTING SPREAD



EACH INTERVENTION (LAYER) HAS IMPERFECTIONS (HOLES).
MULTIPLE LAYERS IMPROVE SUCCESS.

VIROLOGYDOWNUNDER.COM RIVED FROM @SKETCHPLANATOR

BASED ON THE SWISS CHEESE MODEL OF ACCIDENT CAUSATION, BY JAMES T REASON, 1990 VERSION 1.3

DATE: 120CT2020



COVD-19 FAQ's

CDPHE General COVID-19 FAQ's

Mask Order FAQ's

Your Questions?

CDE COVID-19 FAQ's

CDC COVID-19 FAQ's