# COVID Measures to Inform School Planning

As of October 18, 2020\*

\*Please note that the science of COVID-19 is evolving rapidly. The information here reflects current existing models and will be updated as needed as science and evidence informed guidance emerges.



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# Description

- The enclosed measures are offered as a tool to assist school leaders as they consider choices about onsite, hybrid, and remote learning models for their student populations.
- The existing **Ohio Public Health Advisory System** contains valuable community metrics. But 4 of the 7 indicators lag days or weeks behind new infections (increases in outpatient visits, ED visits, hospital admissions, ICU occupancy)
  - School Planning measures focus at the front end to catch increases in infections as they start
- Measures on the next slides are front-end indicators of a rise in new community infections. Schools can use these to assist in real-time decision making about remote, hybrid, and in-person learning.
  - Primary Measures: Assess how many people in the community have COVID & direction of trend
  - <u>Secondary Measures</u>: Community Performance Indicators how community systems are coping
  - <u>For Both</u>: Proposed Thresholds for interpretation and decision support for in-person / remote / hybrid learning models

#### Primary measures: New Cases



#### Secondary measure: Community Performance Indicators

Percent of COVID tests that are positive

Demonstrates adequacy of community testing (and prevalence of disease)

Also consider: Time from test to result ("turnaround time" – see appendix); Positive test rates in asymptomatic people; Contact tracing success rate

\*Harvard Global Health Institute. *Key Metrics for COVID Suppression. Retrieved from* <u>hhttps://globalepidemics.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2020/06/key\_metrics\_and\_indicators\_v4.pdf</u>

# For all In-Person Learning, at all levels:

#### Measure implementation of reliable & bundled protection protocols

Bundle: Stay Home when Sick, Distancing, Masking, Hand Hygiene, Cleaning
 Also consider Cohorting, Ventilation

School measures of daily cases and quarantine

>Important to maintain protocols consistently over time

<u>Create systems</u> to track school cases over time

Measure implementation of protection protocols

> If protocols cannot be maintained, consider remote / hybrid models

#### Read more:

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Overview of protection strategies: Harvard Global Health Institute. *Risk Reduction Strategies for Reopening Schools*. Retrieved from <a href="https://schools.forhealth.org/risk-reduction-strategies-for-reopening-schools/">https://schools.forhealth.org/risk-reduction-strategies-for-reopening-schools/</a>

Meta-analysis of distancing, masks, and eye protection: Chu et al. (2020) Physical distancing, face masks, and eye protection to prevent person-to-person transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Lancet, 395* (10242), 1973-1987. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31142-9/fulltext">https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31142-9/fulltext</a>.

# Primary Measures and Proposed Thresholds

Below is an adaptation of suggested thresholds from Harvard Global Health Institute (*see link below for original recommendations*). Schools should consider student needs and ability to implement protection protocols as they make the decision for their district.

Category	Daily New Cases per 100,000	Schools should:
Red	>25	Encourage remote learning for all learners when possible
Orange	10<25	Consider remote or hybrid learning unless Community Performance Indicators <i>(slide 3)</i> met. If Community Performance Indicators are met, follow guidance in Yellow:
Yellow	1<10	<ul> <li>Consider if school protective protocols can be strictly implemented (see slide 4)</li> <li>→ If no, consider remote or hybrid learning</li> <li>→ If yes, consider return to in-person with possible prioritization &amp; phase-in:         <ul> <li>Priority 1: preK-5, special education through 8<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Priority 2: grades 6-8 and special education for grades 9-12</li> <li>Grades 9-12:                 <ul> <li>Not a priority in Orange – continued remote or hybrid learning</li> <li>Return in Yellow on hybrid schedule IF distancing can be maintained for all grades, majority of time</li> <li>Priority of time</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Green	<1	All grades in school with strict protection protocols

\*Harvard Global Health Institute. *The Path to Zero and Schools: Achieving Pandemic Resilient Teaching and Learning Spaces. Retrieved from* <u>https://globalepidemics.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/pandemic resilient schools briefing 72020.pdf</u>.

### Daily new cases per 100,000 (7-day moving avg); 10.18.20

Seven day moving average of new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people Previous two weeks in bold



Values when selected other countries opened schools: Denmark = 3.3, Germany = 0.8, Norway = 1.6

### Trend line of daily new cases per 100,000; 10.18.20



Levels are those suggested by Massachusetts Testing, Tracing, and Supported Isolation collaborative, information can be found here: https://ethics.harvard.edu/ttsi-technical-handbook. Data from The New York Times, based on reports from state and local health agencies. https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html Pulled: 2020-10-12 Population esimates from US Census Population Estimates Program, Vintage 2019

Previous 2 weeks. CDC positive indicators for continued re-opening:

- 14<sup>th</sup> day less than 1<sup>st</sup> day, 9 of past 14 days declined
- REBOUND = 5 consecutive days of increase

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (May 2020). CDC Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President's Plan for Opening America Up Again. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf</a>.

#### Secondary Measure: Percent of COVID tests that are positive Goal: < 5% (CDC)\*, <3% (Harvard)\*\*

Positivity rate and tests per 100,000 people by county Common variation est returned positive Butler County, Ohio Warren County, Ohio 25% 25% 20% 20% 15% 15% 109 109 59 5% 15 100,000 peopl oving average ssts per 100,000 peol 7 day moving averag 300 300 200 200 100 100 Aug 10 Jul 27 Aug 10 Aug 24 **Jul 27** Aug 24 Hamilton County, Ohio Clermont County, Ohio 25% 25% 20% 20% 15% 15% 10% 10% ъ 0%

> 00,000 people Ving average 300

200 100

**Jul 27** 

Aug 10

Aug 24

Sep 07

Sep 21

Oct 05

Oct 19

Oct 19

\*Redfield, R. Transcript for CDC Telebriefing on New Resources and Tools to Support Opening Schools, July 24, 2020. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/t0724-new-resources-tools-schools.html.

Sep 21

Oct 05

Sep 07

\*\*Harvard Global Health Institute, Testing Targets. Retrieved from https://globalepidemics.org/testing-targets/.

Aug 24

09

300 200

100

Jul 27

Aug 10

sts per 100,000 people day moving average

#### Secondary Measure: Percent of COVID tests that are positive Goal: < 5% (CDC)\*, <3% (Harvard)\*\*



Open circles indicate points highly subject to change. Location is based on address provided to the lab. Source: The Health Collaborative data as of 10/18/2020

\*Redfield, R. Transcript for CDC Telebriefing on New Resources and Tools to Support Opening Schools, July 24, 2020. Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/t0724-new-resources-tools-schools.html</u>.

\*\*Harvard Global Health Institute, Testing Targets. Retrieved from https://globalepidemics.org/testing-targets/.

# References and Data Sources

Harvard Global Health Institute. *The Path to Zero and Schools: Achieving Pandemic Resilient Teaching and Learning Spaces*. Retrieved from <a href="https://globalepidemics.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/pandemic resilient schools\_briefing\_72020.pdf">https://globalepidemics.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/pandemic resilient schools\_briefing\_72020.pdf</a>.

Harvard Global Health Institute. *Risk Reduction Strategies for Reopening Schools*. Retrieved from <u>https://schools.forhealth.org/risk-reduction-strategies-for-reopening-schools/</u>

Chu, D.K., Akl, E.A., Duda, S., Solo, K., Yaacoub, S., Schunemann, H.J. (2020) Physical distancing, face masks, and eye protection to prevent person-to-person transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet, 395 (10242), 1973-1987. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31142-9/fulltext">https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31142-9/fulltext</a>.

Redfield, R. (2019, July 24). *Transcript for CDC Telebriefing on New Resources and Tools to Support Opening Schools*. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/t0724-new-resources-tools-schools.html</u>

#### **Data Sources:**

The Health Collaborative Situational Dashboard: <u>https://www.cctst.org/covid19</u>. Includes

- Daily New Cases per 100,000 people by county, Greater Cincinnati Regional Data
- Daily COVID Tests that are Positive

Harvard Global Health Institute, Key Metrics for COVID Suppression: <u>https://globalepidemics.org/key-metrics-for-covid-suppression/</u>

- Daily New Cases per 100,000 people by county, United States
- Current Test Positive Rate by State, vs target of 3% or lower



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