

Coronavirus Covid-19



- Update 9
- May 21, 2020
- Tender Care Pediatric Services

Tender Care Actions over Past Week

Minimize interaction – Social distancing continues. Safer at home. Businesses re-opened as of 04/26/2020. Larimer County having case outbreaks as businesses re-open. (slide 4). Telehealth visits for Case Managers and Therapists to maintain continuity of care.

Supply shortage –No change, continue to protect supplies.

Personal protective equipment – Conserve; PPE kits available to PDNs with medical grade face masks. N –95 masks arrived – 24 available and will be issued for Covid-19 positive case. Still not sure when additional supply will arrive.

Risk assessment and notification – Temperature assessment in all homes. Weld County still high. This presentation includes review material. Slides 18-24.

Home care nursing families (Private Duty Nursing (PDN) homes- Cases on hold. Parents still electing to restrict staff to 'TCPS' only, not employed at medical centers. This power point contains new information from CDC Health Alert (05/15) about Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) renamed from **Pediatric inflammatory Multi-system Syndrome or PIMS Slides 10-16**

Dynamic workforce – Openings on Tiger Text. No layoffs. Orientation being done virtually during May on an as needed basis. Will resume Performance Evaluations in May, virtually or in person. CPR Cards - ALA has given us 90 day extension on all expiring cards, we will be starting classes in May. So if your card expired in March, April or May you will have 90 days from your expiration date to obtain a new card (from Dennis Reed, RT,CPR Instructor). Bailey is sending out emails to help get staff into a CPR class.

May is Foster Family month.

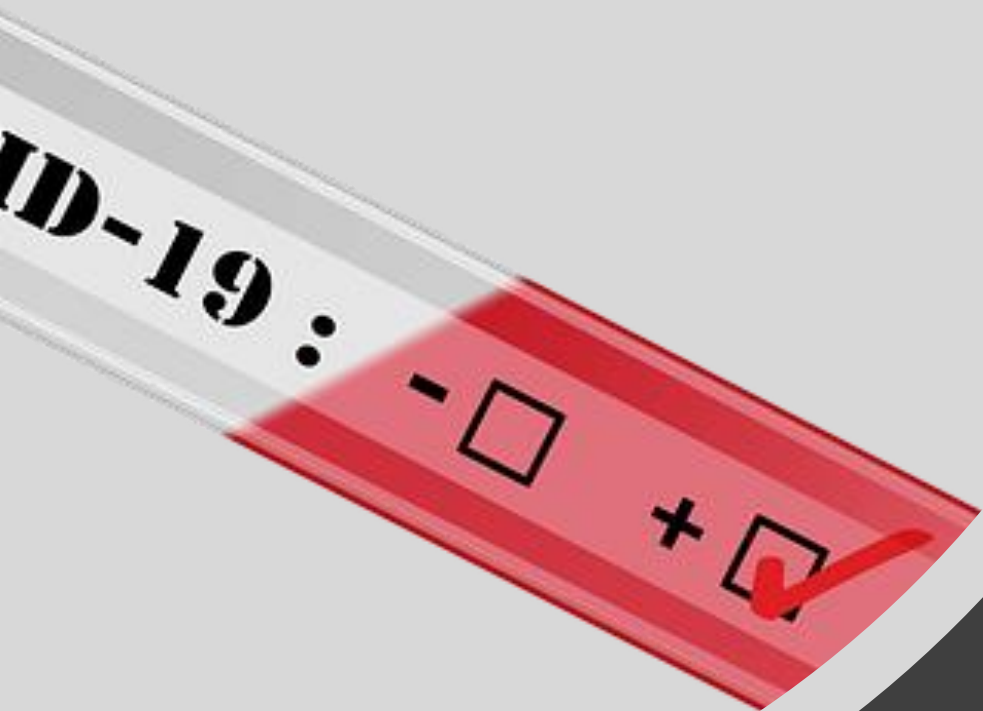


Larimer County

568 Cases ; 162.1./100,000 People

AMENDED SEVENTH PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER RE: FACE COVERINGS May 19, 2020

All businesses that interact with the public are required to adopt policies relating to face coverings within their business. Businesses can choose to require face coverings for customers, or to implement approved alternative controls to protect their employees and customers such as plexiglass shielding at point of sale areas, one way aisles, extra sanitization of high touch surfaces, and clearly marking six foot separation for customers in areas where lines form. Businesses will need to complete the Alternative to Face Covering checklist found on [Larimer.org/health](https://larimer.org/health) to describe the alternatives they have chosen and how they have been implemented before they can remove the face covering requirement.



Larimer County

- Nineteen employees at the Walmart Distribution Center in Loveland have tested positive for COVID-19, with another four listed as probable cases.
- Four employees at the Chick-fil-A restaurant at 3605 S. College Ave. have tested positive for COVID-19.
- Four employees at Anheuser-Busch's distribution facility in Loveland have tested positive for COVID-19, and 11 other employees are listed as probable cases.

Weld County – still high

TOTAL CASES: 2,479 AND TOTAL DEATHS: 126 (AS OF: 5/21/20 4:00 PM)

King Soopers offers testing at University of Northern Colorado

A FREE DRIVE-THRU TESTING SITE ON THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO CAMPUS WILL PROVIDE SELF-ADMINISTERED NASAL SWABS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO TEST THEMSELVES FOR COVID-19.

TESTING SITE INFORMATION:

- WHEN: 10:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M., MAY 14-16, MAY 21-23, MAY 29-30
- WHERE: UNC CAMPUS, 2098 14TH AVE., GREELEY, CO 80631
- REGISTRATION REQUIRED: KROGERHEALTH.COM/COVIDTESTING

PEOPL E SEEKING A TEST WILL USE A VIRTUAL SCREENING TOOL BASED ON CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION GUIDELINES TO SEE IF THEY ARE ELIGIBLE. WHEN A PERSON ARRIVES FOR THEIR TEST, THEY SHOULD HAVE THEIR PHOTO ID READY AND SHOULD LEAVE THEIR WINDOW UP FOR CHECK-IN. THE TEST USES SELF-ADMINISTERED NASAL SWABS. TEST RESULTS ARE EXPECTED WITHIN APPROXIMATELY 48 HOURS. THE UNC TESTING SITE IS ESTIMATED TO HANDLE 250 VEHICLES PER DAY.





Testing – Colorado Children's

- As part of our ongoing commitment to our community, we are now offering COVID-19 testing at our [Anschutz Medical Campus](#) and [Colorado Springs](#) locations to children and their caregivers who are exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms. You must have a referral from your child's primary care provider and make an appointment to receive testing. (Walk-ins are not accepted.)
- Please call to schedule an appointment and for information on insurance, billing and more:
- Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora: [720-777-0001](tel:720-777-0001)
- Colorado Springs: [719-305-0005](tel:719-305-0005)
- <https://www.childrenscolorado.org/health-professionals/coronavirus-professional-resources/>



Remdesivir

May 13, 2020: The Colorado State Unified Command Group (UCG) received an initial shipment of the experimental antiviral drug remdesivir from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to investigate its benefit in improving recovery in patients with severe COVID-19 symptoms.

The UCG received enough doses of the drug to treat approximately 100 patients, and began distributing the drug this week to eight hospital systems that serve Coloradans across the state.

Fact Sheet

- The FDA granted the Emergency Use Authorization on May 1 allowing remdesivir to be administered by healthcare providers to treat suspected or laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in adults and children hospitalized with severe disease. **Severe disease is defined as patients with low blood oxygen levels or needing oxygen therapy or more intensive breathing support such as a mechanical ventilator.** Accompanying the [authorization](#), the FDA provided a [fact sheet](#) for healthcare providers administering the drug to patients and a separate [fact sheet](#) for patients and caregivers.
- Fact sheet <https://www.fda.gov/media/137566/download>



Resource - Nursing Coronavirus review

<https://info.boardvitals.com/hubfs/COVID-19%20CME%20NURSING.pdf>

Topics covered:

- The symptoms and diagnosis of COVID-19
- The origins and characteristics of the virus
- Current treatment recommendations
- Oxygen administration methods

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

- Formerly called pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome, or PIMS, it describes a new health condition seen in children who have been infected with novel coronavirus, recovered from it and later have an immune response that results in significant levels of inflammation in organ systems and symptoms.
- Doctors are seeing the syndrome in both sexes, but “we are seeing it in slightly more boys than girls — like 60% boys, 40% girls,” The age range is wide, too; the Children’s Hospital at Montefiore has seen the syndrome in kids from 5 months to 20 years old. It has not been observed in adults.
- Many kids with the syndrome — but not all — develop rashes. The rashes are red and often appear on the hands, forearms and chest, although they can appear anywhere. They typically turn white when you press on them and then turn red again when you stop. They also usually cover a large area — a child’s entire face, for instance, or a substantial part of their arms or legs.



Symptoms can vary child to child. Specific presentations may include:

Toxic-shock-like symptoms Severe flu-like symptoms with high fever for several days, as well as a sunburn-like rash, low blood pressure, and an enlarged lymph node in the neck.

Kawasaki-like symptoms Rash; bloodshot eyes; red, swollen hands and feet; red, cracked lips; and a red, swollen tongue that looks like a strawberry.

Gastrointestinal symptoms Diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, or a swollen abdomen.

Respiratory symptoms A persistent cough and shortness of breath, symptoms that have been reported with COVID-19, may or may not be present.



Case Definition for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

- An individual aged <21 years presenting with feverⁱ, laboratory evidence of inflammationⁱⁱ, and evidence of clinically severe illness requiring hospitalization, with multisystem (≥ 2) organ involvement (cardiac, renal, respiratory, hematologic, gastrointestinal, dermatologic or neurological); **AND**
- No alternative plausible diagnoses; **AND**
- Positive for current or recent SARS-CoV-2 infection by RT-PCR, serology, or antigen test; or COVID-19 exposure within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms
- ⁱFever $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for ≥ 24 hours, or report of subjective fever lasting ≥ 24 hours
- ⁱⁱIncluding, but not limited to, one or more of the following: an elevated C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), fibrinogen, procalcitonin, d-dimer, ferritin, lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH), or interleukin 6 (IL-6), elevated neutrophils, reduced lymphocytes and low albumin
- Additional comments
- Some individuals may fulfill full or partial criteria for Kawasaki disease but should be reported if they meet the case definition for MIS-C
- Consider MIS-C in any pediatric death with evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection



Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children and adolescents temporally related to COVID-19

Preliminary case definition Children and adolescents 0–19 years of age with fever ≥ 3 days

AND two of the following:

- Rash or bilateral non-purulent conjunctivitis or muco-cutaneous inflammation signs (oral, hands or feet).
- Hypotension or shock.
- Features of myocardial dysfunction, pericarditis, valvulitis, or coronary abnormalities (including ECHO findings or elevated Troponin/NT-proBNP),
- Evidence of coagulopathy (by PT, PTT, elevated d-Dimers).
- Acute gastrointestinal problems (diarrhoea, vomiting, or abdominal pain).

AND

- Elevated markers of inflammation such as ESR, C-reactive protein, or procalcitonin.

AND

- No other obvious microbial cause of inflammation, including bacterial sepsis, staphylococcal or streptococcal shock syndromes.

AND

- Evidence of COVID-19 (RT-PCR, antigen test or serology positive), or likely contact with patients with COVID-19.

Pediatric Post-COVID-19 Inflammatory Syndrome

Patients presenting with this inflammatory syndrome may have had a preceding illness consistent with COVID-19, or had a COVID-19 sick contact.

MUCOCUTANEOUS

- ☐ Rash - reticular, morbilliform, purpuric
- ☐ Lip Swelling / Cracking
- ☐ Strawberry Tongue
- ☐ Extremity Swelling / Peeling
- ☐ Conjunctivitis
- ☐ Blisters / Erosions

SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATION

- ☐ Fever
- ☐ Myalgias
- ☐ Tachycardia
- ☐ Hypotension
- ☐ Hypoperfusion or Hyperperfusion
- ☐ Lymphadenopathy / Lymphadenitis



NEUROLOGIC

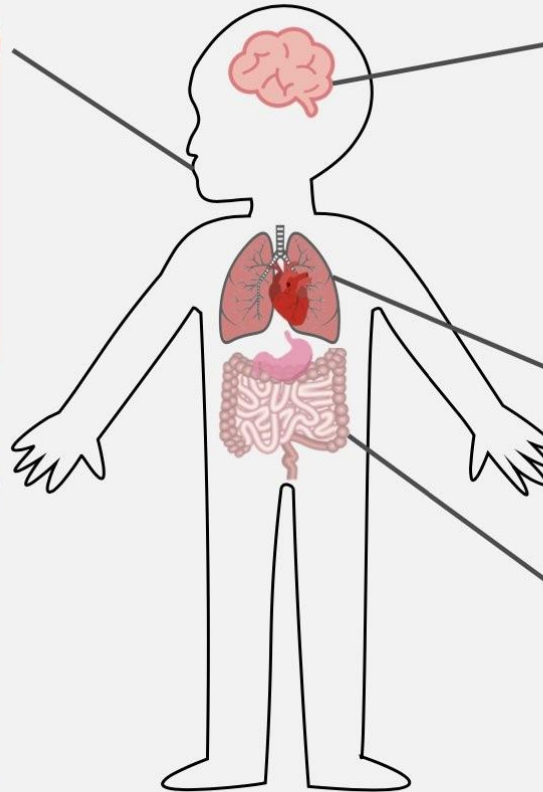
- ☐ Headache
- ☐ Altered Mental Status
- ☐ Meningismus
- ☐ Focal Deficits
- ☐ Seizure

CARDIOPULMONARY

- ☐ Respiratory Distress
- ☐ Chest Pain

GASTROINTESTINAL

- ☐ Nausea / Vomiting
- ☐ Diarrhea
- ☐ Abdominal Pain



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Pediatric Resources

- [Pediatric Care Resources](#)
Updates from the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- [CDC Health Alert: Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children](#)
May 14 alert with case definition and background information.
- [Pediatric Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome Statement](#)
Public statement issued following a May 2 conference of pediatric leaders.
- <https://www.vitaltalk.org/topics/covid-collaborative-resources/>
Covid Collaborative Resources for Communication



Review of Coronavirus

Signs and symptoms of COVID-19 include:



fever



dry cough



difficulty
breathing



body
aches



sore throat



chills

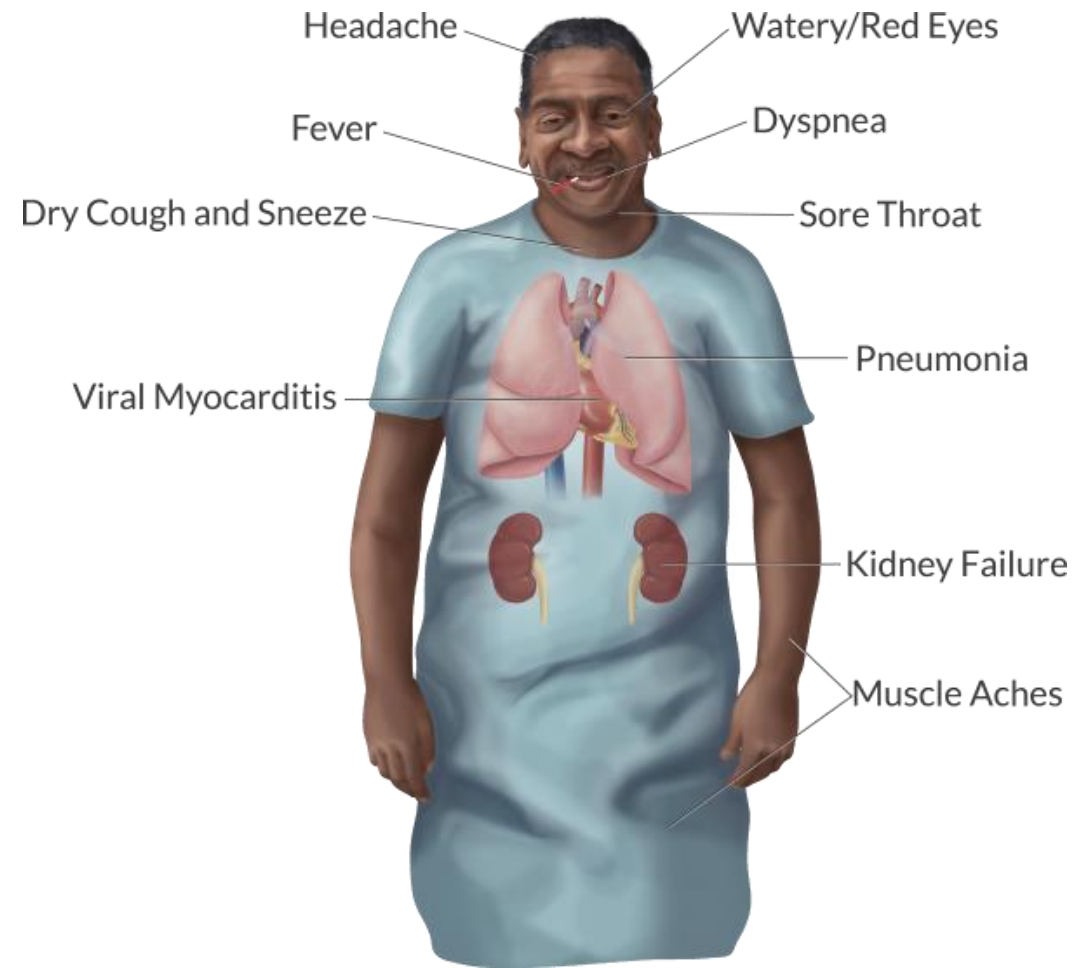


headache

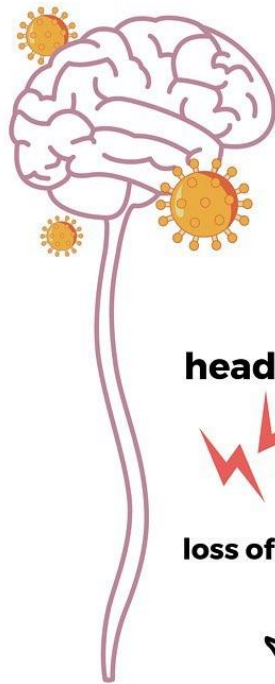


new loss of smell and taste

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More and more evidence is pointing toward the **central nervous system** (AKA the CNS) as another body system affected by COVID-19.



The CNS includes the **brain** & **spinal cord**. Symptoms that affect the CNS include:

confusion



dizziness



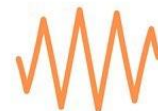
headache



stroke



seizures



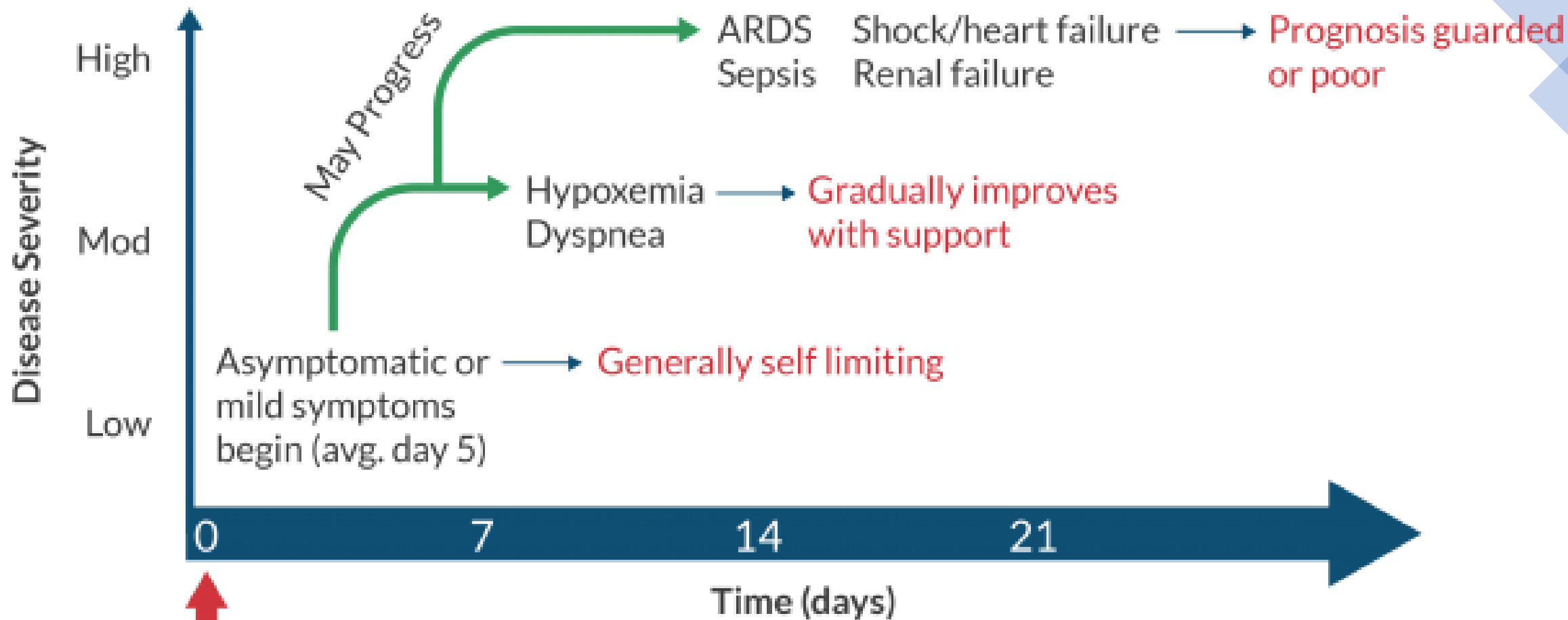
loss of coordination



loss of consciousness



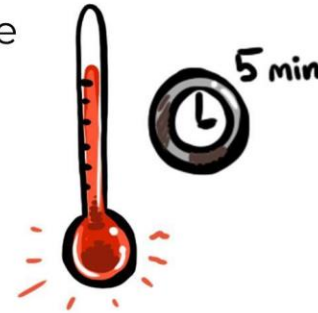
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The time frame of disease progression is highly variable depending on a host of factors that are not completely understood at this time.

What temperature kills the virus if you want to sterilize utensils and other objects?

Research suggests that the novel coronavirus is sensitive to heat, with a temperature of **70 °C** (158 °F) causing inactivation of the virus in roughly **5 minutes**.



Furthermore, the stability of the virus differs depending on the contaminated surface, with greater stability on plastic and stainless steel than on tissue paper, cardboard, and copper.

The CDC recommends washing dishes and utensils with soap and hot water (wearing gloves) or in a dishwasher.

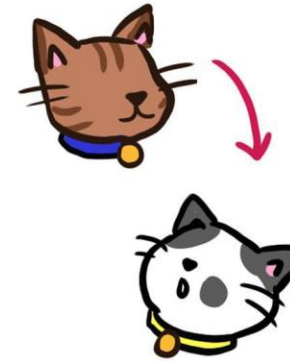


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Can cats spread COVID-19?

A new study published in the New England Journal of Medicine found that infected housecats were able to spread SARS-CoV-2 to uninfected cats.

These cats had detectable virus in their nasal passages and no symptoms.



This suggests (but does not prove!) that the virus may be able to spread between humans and cats. This means that out of precaution, people who are isolating due to symptoms or exposure should not have contact with a cat that is also coming into contact with other household members.

Halfmann et al. *NEJM*. May 13, 2020.

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Foster Care as a Support to Families, Not a Substitute for Parents

National Foster Care Month

www.childwelfare.gov/fostercaremonth



Child Welfare
Information Gateway



Children's
Bureau

References

Babies and Covid-19 , <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2020-1056>).

CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Larimer County <https://www.msn.com/en-us/money/companies/coronavirus-outbreaks-reported-at-chick-fil-a-loveland-anheuser-busch-and-walmart-distribution/ar-BB14nmOy>

<https://www.larimer.org/health/communicable-disease/coronavirus-covid-19/larimer-county-positive-covid-19-numbers>

Remdesivir

Fact Sheet for Patients And Parent/Caregivers Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Of Remdesivir For Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.fda.gov/media/137565/download>

<https://www.remdesivir.com/us/>

Pediatrics <https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2020/han00432.asp>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/children/misc.html>

World Health Organization <https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/multisystem-inflammatory-syndrome-in-children-and-adolescents-with-covid-19>

