Welcome

- Welcome and thank you for attending on such short notice
- Much has been done to guide faculty, staff and students through this evolving situation
- Many types of communications have been provided to keep the campus community informed including
  - Updates from President Nellis
  - Meaningful work guidelines for university employees and students
  - Website updates (Bobcats Take Care; Ohio Coronavirus Response on the Ohio University webpage; Managing Flex Arrangements on UHRs hire and manage webpage area, etc.)
Purpose of our discussion

- Provide supervisors and planning unit leaders a chance to hear directly from our Chief Medical Affairs Officer and other university leadership
- Review basic information about COVID-19
- Answer questions related to the COVID-19 experience within and outside of our university
- Provide information and resources to help you and your teams navigate this situation
- Gather additional questions to be answered
Housekeeping tips and reminders

- Meeting is being recorded and will be available to all faculty and staff
- Do not record the session from your workstation. Doing so will stop our recording of the discussion
- Feel free to share information within your planning units and departments as appropriate
- Please mute your microphones when not in use
- Questions should be submitted using the chat feature. We will answer as many questions as possible at the end of the discussion
- If we can't get to all the questions, answers will be provided in a follow up document that will accompany the recording of the discussion
Introduction

Ken Johnson

- Chief Medical Affairs Officer, Ohio University
- Executive Dean, Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine
- Professor of Family Medicine and Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine
How it spreads

Coronavirus disease spreads primarily through contact with an infected person when they cough or sneeze. It also spreads when a person touches a surface or object that has the virus on it, then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth.
The pandemic is accelerating exponentially

- The 1st 100,000 cases took 67 days
- The 2nd 100,000 cases took 11 days
- The 3rd 100,000 cases took 4 days
- And the 4th 100,000 cases just 2 days

Current global situation

- Over half a million cases of COVID-19 globally
- 209 countries, areas, and territories with cases
- Over 21,000 deaths
- USA now has the highest number of cases globally

Top ten countries with the highest number of new cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>NEW REPORTED CASES IN LAST 24HRS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>11,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>7,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4,954</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>2,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>2,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Epidemiological insights

• At diagnosis, **approximately 80% of cases are mild/moderate; 15% severe; 5% critical**
• Disease progression: approx. 10-15% of mild/moderate cases become severe, and approximately 15-20% of severe cases become critical
• Average times:
  • from exposure to symptom onset is 5-6 days after infection;
  • from symptoms to recovery for mild cases is 2 weeks;
  • from symptoms to recovery for severe cases is 3-6 weeks;
  • from symptoms onset to death is from 1 week (critical) to 2-8 weeks.
• COVID-19 much less frequent in children than adults, and children tend to have milder disease.
How it spreads

• Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new virus (SARS-CoV-2).

• The disease causes respiratory illness with symptoms such as a cough, fever, and in more severe cases, difficulty breathing. New symptoms more recently identified include loss of taste and/or smell.

• You can protect yourself by washing your hands frequently, avoiding touching your face, and avoiding close contact with other people. Keep a safe distance from others of at least 6 feet.

• The spread of COVID-19 from person to person is being driven by droplet transmission – the virus is carried in the small droplets that emerge from the noses or mouth, when a person with COVID-19 speaks, exhales, coughs or sneezes. Infection can also happen when a person touches a surface or object that has the virus on it, then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth.
Preventing spread

You can protect yourself and help prevent the spread of the virus

- **Wash your hands frequently**, for 20 seconds each time, with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub
- **Avoid close contact** with anyone else & keep a safe distance of at least 1 meter or 3 feet, from others
- **Cover your nose and mouth** with a disposable tissue or flexed elbow when you cough or sneeze
- **Stay home and self-isolate** from others in the household if you feel unwell and follow the instructions of your local health authority
- **Do not touch your eyes, nose, or mouth**

There are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19 as of yet. However, there are clinical trials underway. WHO will continue to provide new information as it becomes available.
How long human coronaviruses stay on surfaces

- **Plastic**: 5 days
- **Wood**: 4 days
- **Glass**: 4 days
- **Stainless steel**: 48 hours
- **Surgical gloves**: 4-5 days
- **Paper**: 4-5 days

- Surface disinfections with 0.1% sodium hypochlorite (diluted bleach) or 62-71% ethanol is effective within 1 minute.

- COVID-19 was NOT included in this study but to date, there is no indication that SARS-CoV-2 behaves differently to other coronaviruses.

Source: J.Hosp.Infect. 2020.01
General on campus work screening recommendations

Employees are instructed to not come to work on an Ohio University campus if they have a fever (>100), or symptoms of being ill including but not limited to:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Diarrhea or vomiting
- A loss of sense of smell
General on campus work screening recommendations

If an employee does report to a campus and is exhibiting symptoms, their supervisor should send the employee home.

- The employee should be advised to call their Primary Care Physician to guide the next steps of their care. If they do not have a primary care physician or they have questions they can call the ODH coronavirus disease 2019 call center which can be reached at 1-833-4-ASK-ODH.

- If close contact to co-workers is suspected (shared office space, etc.) the supervisor should contact those co-workers who may have been exposed and advise them that they may have been exposed by a co-worker and should work from home, self-isolate and contact their Primary Care Physician.

- The supervisor should notify Facilities Management and Safety (FMS) so that appropriate cleaning of workspaces can be performed.
General on campus work screening recommendations

Per CDC guidelines the employee may return to campus, if it is necessary for them to do so once:

- They are asymptomatic for 72 hours, including no temperature (temp < 100F) and not taking medicine for fever AND it has been at least 7 days since their first symptom appeared.

- If they had an initial positive COVID test, once they are asymptomatic for 72 hours, including no temperature (temp < 100F) and not taking medicine for fever AND it has been at least 7 days since their first symptom appeared. It is best to follow the guidance of your doctor which may include further testing prior to return.
Regional Campuses: Response to COVID-19

- Reduced on-site workforce
- Remote student workers
- Technology support
- Employee safety measures
- Cleaning measures
- Example of employee health situation
International travel or travel to high risk communities

- Employees who have traveled internationally or to an area within the United States that is considered to be at high risk for community transmission should not report to work on an Ohio University Campus.

- Per CDC recommendations, the employee should self-isolate at home for 14 days if he/she engaged in international travel or was on a cruise.

- While no CDC recommendations currently address travel in the United States, several states have a rapidly increasing number of positive cases and self-isolation for 14 days is strongly encouraged following travel to New York City or the following states: CA, LA, WA, IL, FL, GA, MI, NJ, and CT.

- Should they become symptomatic they should contact their Primary Care Physician and their County Health Department.

- Please note that as this becomes more prominent more areas will be high risk. All unnecessary travel should be avoided.
Other Instructions

- If an employee received instructions from their Primary Care Physician and/or their health department, they should follow those instructions.

- Employees who are unable to work from home because of illness or are taking care of someone with an illness should be referred to UHR@ohio.edu to discuss FMLA.

- Employees who need accommodations to work from home should be referred to the Office of Accessibility Services.
Questions and guidance

- Local county public health offices are available for public health questions.

- For internal questions: Jill Harris, Emergency Management, or Ken Johnson, DO, Chief Medical Affairs Officer.