

Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care (TONHC)

COVID-19 Situation Update: May 12, 2021 T-Ñukuda Ha'icu Cihañig

This is a rapidly evolving situation. Information is based upon data as of May 12, 2021 at 7:00 and may change as more data becomes available.

COVID-19 Data among Members of Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)

Total Cases

New Cases This Week

TONHC Percent Positive Tests This Week*

Deaths **

1,782

10

6%

79

April 28, 2021: TONHC COVID-19 Vaccination Program is currently in Phase 1A - 1C

Number of people fully vaccinated

Total Doses
Given to date

Points of Distribution (PODs)
Completed

PODs Open This Week

7,220

14,848

120

5

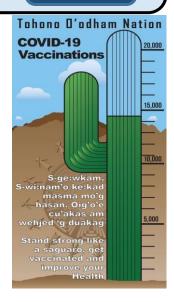
What's New?

TON COVID-19 case counts continue to increase

Ten new COVID-19 cases identified this week among Tohono O'odham Nation members has risen the Nation's risk level to SUBSTANTIAL for COVID-19 transmission. Please continue wearing masks, maintaining 6 feet distance from others, and avoiding gatherings and crowds. These precautions are encouraged even if you are vaccinated. TONHC encourages all eligible adults get vaccinated as soon as possible.

Vaccine Updates:

TONHC offers Moderna and J&J/Janssen vaccines for all adults over 18 years of age. To date, TONHC has administered over 14,800 COVID-19 vaccines. This week, US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) authorized COVID-19 vaccinations in ages 12 years and older. TONHC plans to offer COVID-19 vaccines to children ages 12 years and older by June 1st. TONHC will notify the public when vaccines become available for new age groups.



Masks and Protection

TON Execute Order No. 2020-09 requires wearing masks when in public, even for fully vaccinated persons. Wearing masks lowers the risk of getting and spreading infection.

Variants

COVID-19 virus subtypes (variants) can potentially be more contagious or cause severe disease. The most common variants in Arizona are two California types (5% and 16%) and UK (52%) variants. More concerning variants include Brazil (2%) and South Africa (<1%) that may be more dangerous. Minimizing spread can decrease new mutations. Vaccination and continued wearing of masks, maintaining 6' distance, and avoiding gatherings and crowds protects against COVID-19 spread.

Positive COVID-19 Cases

	Enrolled Member of Tohono O'odham Nation	Enrolled Member of Another Tribe or Other	Total
Residing within Boundaries of TON	1216	46	1262
Residing outside Boundaries of TON	566	251	817
Total	1782	297	2079

^{*}Includes non-TON members tested at TONHC

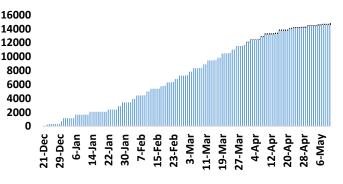
^{**}Deaths include non-tribal community member

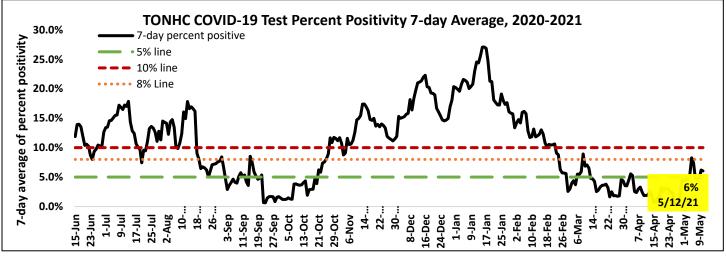
	Completed COVID-19 Vaccine Series		At Least 1 COVID-19 Vaccine Administered		Population
	Percent (%)	(n)	Percent (%)	(n)	(n)
American Indian/Alaska Native	34%	5,624	39%	6,355	16,483*
Tohono O'odham Nation Member	37%	4,565	41%	5,141	12,409 [†]

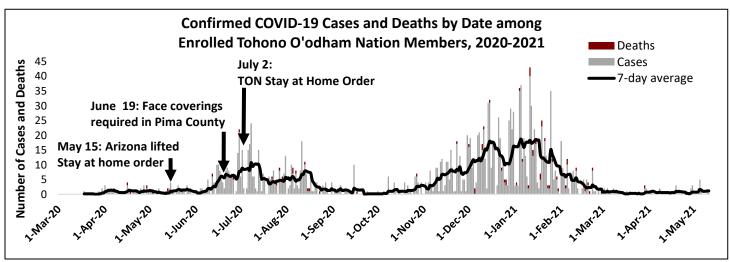
^{*} American Indian/Alaska Native, vaccine eligible ages 18 years and older, at least one visit at Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care in last 3 years †Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Tribal member, vaccine eligible ages 18 years and older, at least one visit at Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care in last 3 years

	Enrolled Member of TON	Pima County	AZ
Total Cases	1782	115,830	870,624
Number of cases in last 7 days	8	368	4,602
Incidence Rate last 7 days (per 100,000)	61	43	68
Cumulative Incidence Rate (per 100,000)	9,314	11,088	12,111
Number Deaths	72	2,406	17,430
Deaths (% of total cases)	4%	2%	2%
Number Hospitalized	242	7,136	60,845
Hospitalized (% of total cases)	14%	6%	7%

Cumulative Doses of COVID-19 Vaccines Administered by Date TONHC- all sites, December 2020-Present







COVID-19 Vaccination Points of Dispensing (PODs) in TON

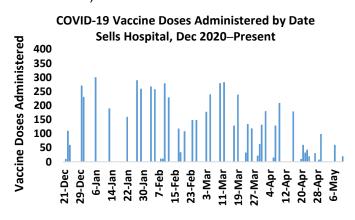
TONHC is offering the Moderna and J&J/Janssen vaccine to adults 18 years and older. TONHC follows guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to vaccinate in phases. ADHS distributes vaccines to health jurisdictions, including Tohono O'odham Nation, based on population. TONHC vaccinates at points of dispensing (PODs) at Sells Hospital, San Xavier, San Simon, and Santa Rosa Health Centers, and at scheduled District events. Call TONHC to get information on how and when to get vaccinated.

COVID-19 Vaccine is currently available through TONHC to members of the Tohono O'odham Nation and other tribes in Phases 1A, 1B, and 1C eligible groups:

- Tohono O'odham Nation members or other American Indian/Alaska Native Tribes regardless of employment status or medical diagnoses (photo ID, tribal ID preferred)
- Non-Native persons who work with or live on the Tohono O'odham Nation (bring employee ID or letter from supervisor stating your name, employer, and occupation)
- Non-Native persons who reside in a household with a tribal member (bring proof of residence)
- Must be at least 18 years (required for Moderna and J&J/Janssen)

Vaccine PODs (Points of Dispensing)

TONHC continues to vaccinate through scheduled PODs. In collaboration with the Arizona National Guard, Unified Command completed a vaccine POD for O'odham in Mexico in Why, Arizona on May 11. The next scheduled POD for O'odham in Mexico will be June 8. District/Community PODs continue, with the next scheduled POD taking place at Schuk Toak District on May 14. TONHC Public Health Nursing, TON-HHS Community Health Representatives and TON Unified Command appreciate the support of the District PODs and encourage members who plan to receive the vaccine attend the POD when it arrives to their district.



The following District/Community PODs are currently scheduled:

- May 14, Friday: Schuk Toak District at Tohono O'odham Community College, 9am-12pm.
- May 21: Friday: Baboquivari/Chukut Kut District at Baboquivari High School Fine Arts Auditorium, 9am-12pm
- May 27: Thursday: Sif Oidak District: District Office, 9 am 1 pm
- June 8, Tuesday: For O'odham in Mexico at Why, AZ at the DHHS Trailer across from the Desert Diamond Casino, 9 am – 1 pm

Safety is a priority; we have medical providers onsite at all times and infection control monitors. Moderna vaccine requires an injection into the upper arm, with a booster shot four weeks later. Janssen vaccine requires one injection into the upper arm, with no booster needed.

COVID-19 Vaccine types

Currently, Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccines have Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) in the USA. The AstraZeneca and Novavax vaccine may undergo evaluation soon. Vaccines are generally available to the public 1-2 months after review. TONHC currently uses Moderna and J&J/Janssen. Both of these vaccine brands have been shown to be safe and effective to prevent COVID-19 infection and most importantly, especially serious cases.

New CDC Guidelines for vaccinated persons in the general public (excludes healthcare and group living situations)

Vaccinated persons exposed to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 are not required to quarantine if they meet all of the following:

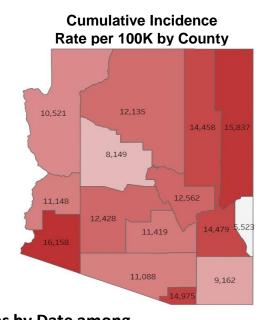
Are fully vaccinated (over 2 weeks after the 2nd dose in a 2-dose series, or ≥2 weeks after one
dose of a single-dose vaccine)

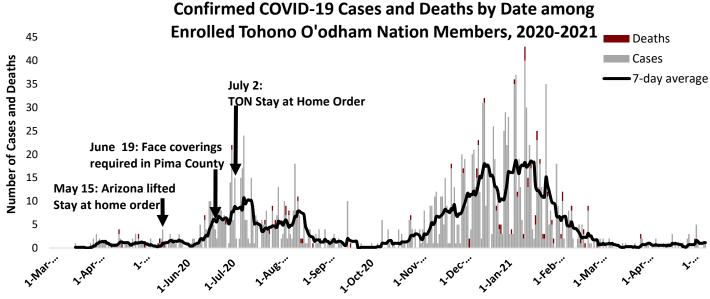
- Have been without symptoms since the COVID-19 exposure
- All persons should continue mask wearing and physical distance, even after vaccination

COVID-19 Brief

	Enrolled Member of Tohono O'odham Nation	Enrolled Member of Another Tribe or Other	Total
Residing within Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	1216	46	1262
Residing outside Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	566	251	817
Total	1782	297	2079

	Enrolled Member of Tohono	Pima	
	O'odham Nation	County	Arizona
Total Cases	1782	115,830	870,624
Number of cases in last 7			
days	8	368	4,602
Incidence Rate last 7 days			
(per 100,000)	61	43	68
Cumulative Incidence			
Rate (per 100,000)	9,314	11,088	12,111
Number Deaths	72	2,406	17,430
Deaths (% of total cases)	4%	2%	2%
Number Hospitalized	242	7,136	60,845
Hospitalized			
(% of total cases)	14%	6%	7%





Weekly test percent positivity is calculated using the day tests were performed and 6-days prior (7-day detected "positive" results)/(7-day total tests performed) x 10

14,140 COVID-19 Tests Performed at TONHC

Tohono O'odham Nation COVID-19 Positive Case Information

	Enrolled Member of Tohono O'odham Nation	Enrolled Member of Another Tribe or Other	Total
Residing within Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	1216	46	1262
Residing outside Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	566	251	817
Total	1782	297	2079

1,782 members of the Tohono O'odham Nation have tested positive* for COVID-19 (as of 5/12/2021 at 7:00). On 5/5/2021, there were 1,772. This represents a 6% increase over the last week. † The number of positive cases is almost 25x the number 48 weeks ago (72 on 6/9/2020).

1,216 members of the Tohono O'odham Nation who tested positive reside in the Tohono O'odham Nation. On 5/5/2021, there were 1,208. This represents an almost **1%** increase[†] over the last week. The number of persons who reside in the Tohono O'odham Nation and tested positive for COVID-19 is almost **51X** the number 48 weeks ago (24 cases on 6/9/2020).

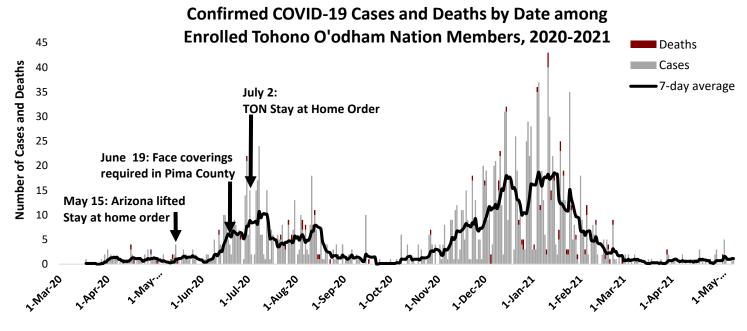
- 1,062 members (60%) are recovering (among members of the Tohono O'odham Nation) 1
- **72** deaths among members of the Tohono O'odham Nation and **7** members of another tribe.
- 3 deaths in hospital in Tohono O'odham Nation, 69 in hospitals outside the Tohono O'odham Nation.

^{*}COVID-19 positive result means COVID-19 test result of "detected"

[†]Defined as percentage change (most recent number – previous number)/previous number * 100

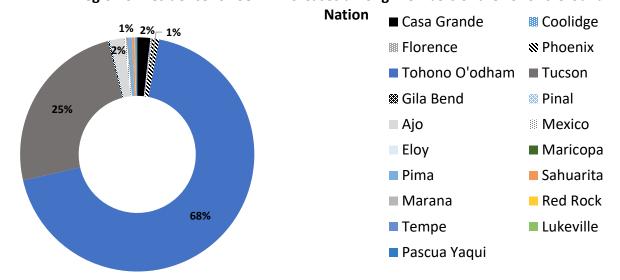
[§]Absolute change in cumulative case count is the number of cumulative cases through week 2 subtracted from the number of cumulative cases through week 1, |week2 - week1|

Recovering is defined as having diagnosis/symptom onset 14-days ago, improving, and no longer hospitalized

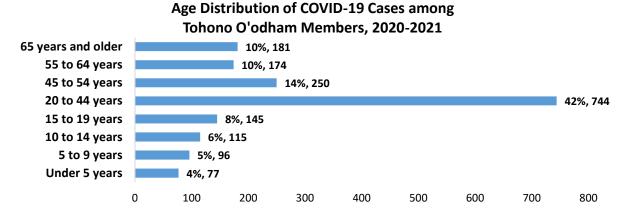


7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

Region of Residence for COVID-19 Cases among Members of the Tohono O'odham



Some areas are <1%



7/22/2020 was the first week that the percentage of persons residing in the Tohono O'odham Nation was over 50% of the cases.

Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 among Tohono O'odham Nation Enrolled Members

	Count (n)	Percent (%)	State of Arizona Percent (%)
TON members tested positive for COVID-19	1782		
Asymptomatic/Pre-symptomatic	335	19%	
TON Reside in Reservation	1216	68%	
Hospitalized	242	14%	7%
Recovering	1062	60%	
Died	72	4%	2%

		Minimum (months)	Maximum (years)
Age	34	0	102

	Male	Percent (%)	Female	Percent
Sex	733	41%	1049	59%

At TONHC, we received the first presumptive positive test result for COVID-19 for a patient seen at San Xavier Health Center in the same day clinic on 3/30/2020. In response, we reached out to clinical staff and the patient/household/community to discuss exposure risk, how to monitor for symptoms, and help guide any recommendations for isolation or quarantine. We anticipate more cases in the future, and we are working together to tackle this challenge. Employee health has reached out to staff for contact tracing. Public health nursing has conducted community contact tracing. Please remember to keep patient and employee results confidential.

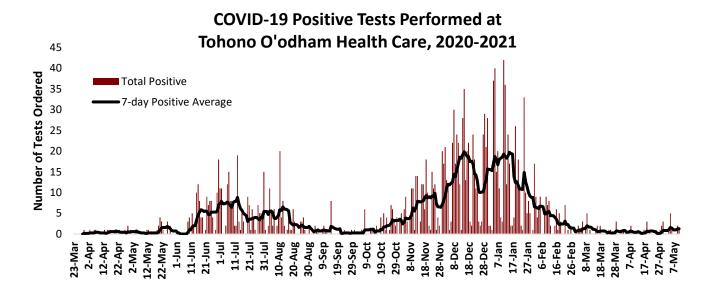
COVID-19 Laboratory Testing at TONHC

TONHC total number of COVID-19 testing (as of 5/12/2021 at 7:00): **14,140** tests performed:

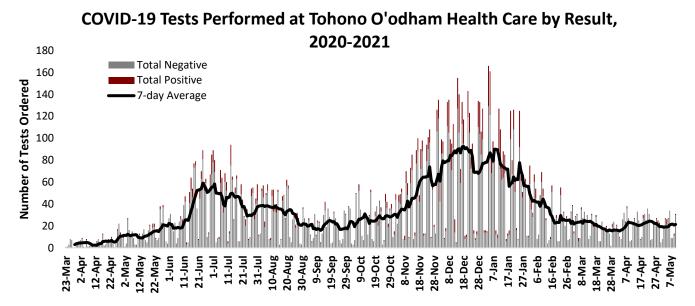
- 13,063 = patients (anyone who receives care at a TONHC facility)
- 977 = employees
- 100 = first responders

We continue to increase our testing capacity. On 5/5/2021, there were 13,990 tests. As of 5/12/2021, 1,764 tests results were positive* for COVID-19. On 5/5/2021, there were 1,755 tests. The number of positive test results are 46x the amount compared to 48 weeks ago (since 6/9/2020). 38 total tests were positive on 6/9/2020. There have been 82 positive cases among TONHC employees.

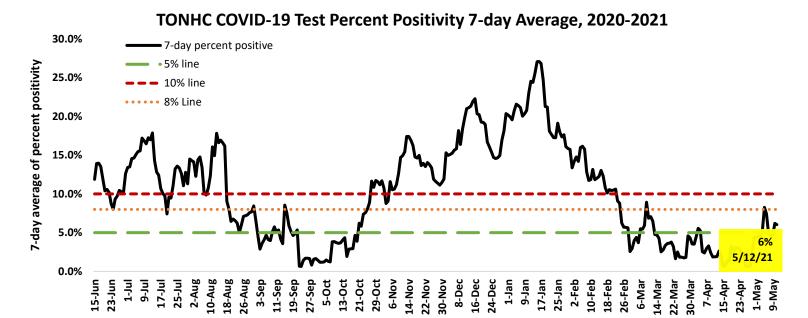
As of 5/12/2021 at 7:00, 8358 individual TONHC patients have tested for COVID-19. This comprises almost 42% of the TONHC User Population. User Population consists of patients who have received care at TONHC at least twice in the past three years.



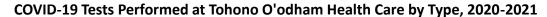
7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

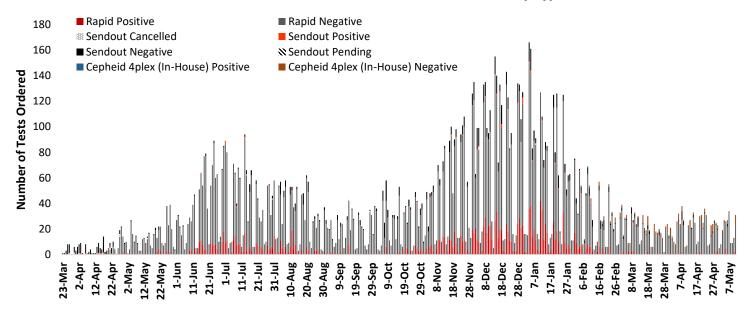


7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior



^{*} Weekly test percent positivity is calculated using the day tests were performed and 6-days prior (7-day detected "positive" results)/(7-day total tests performed) x 100%





COVID-19 testing began at TONHC on March 23, 2020. Same-day testing is available at San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon. This means all the equipment to run the tests are in the clinic laboratories at San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon. We began on-site same-day testing on April 20, 2020. There are two types of tests: send-out test or same-day/rapid test. Send-out testing is used for specific cases. As of 9/1/2020, on-site qualitative total antibody testing is available for specified cases.

We have nine on-site Abbott ID NOW™ machines that are used for same-day testing. We are pursuing avenues for more testing machines for on-site testing. In addition to expand our testing

capabilities, medical assistants at TONHC completed competencies in performing COVID-19 nasal swab testing to assist with performing testing

Effective 9/24/2020, patients with no symptoms and no known exposure to someone with COVID-19 can be tested at TONHC. For all testing, please call and schedule an appointment at your clinic.

Please note testing criteria is accurate as of 9/25/2020 and may change in the future.

*COVID-19 positive result means COVID-19 test result of "detected" for tests performed at TONHC (San Xavier, San Simon, Sells, and off-site).

[†]Absolute change in cumulative case count is the number of cumulative cases through week 2 subtracted from the number of cumulative cases through week 1, |week2 – week1|

Staying Safe at HOME

Our team strongly recommends to continue prevention measures including avoiding all unnecessary travel and gatherings. We also recommend the use of masks/cloth face coverings for all persons in public settings. Please continue to share the messaging of minimizing group contact, including neighbors and relatives not in one's own household.



Stay at home as much as possible



Practice physical distancing (remaining at least 6 feet away from others)



Clean your hands often

Our testing algorithms aim to identify symptomatic persons, asymptomatic persons with known potential COVID-19 exposures, and persons who will enter high-risk or congregate settings (surgery, detention, foster care, hospitalization, dorms, etc.).

We all need to do our part and to continue to practice physical distancing and frequent hand hygiene.

Please share with community members:

The best way to prevent illness is to avoid exposure to this virus. These simple actions will lessen your chances of catching COVID-19 and spreading it to others:



- Everyone should wear a mask/cloth face covering in public when physical distancing of 6 feet is not possible (except children ages less than 2 years and persons with a medical contraindication).
- Limit direct physical contact to only persons who live in the same household.
- Avoid all group activities/gatherings, even relatives if they do not live with you until further notice.
- Maintain "stay at home" behavior except for essential needs.
- Report illnesses and possible COVID-19 exposures immediately to your provider.
- Frequently wash hands with soap and water, and use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if unable to wash hands.

Symptoms to Monitor



COVID-19 symptoms to monitor for: fever, chills, cough, difficulty breathing (shortness of breath), runny/stuffy nose, sore throat, headaches, fatigue, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, new loss of taste or smell. If you have any of these symptoms, please stay home and do not go to work, school, or be in public areas.

Face Mask Guidance in the Community Setting



How to make sure your mask works the best it can

- 1. Make sure your mask fits snugly against your face. Gaps can let air with respiratory droplets leak in and out around the edges of the mask
- 2. Pick a mask with layers to keep your respiratory droplets in and others' out. A mask with layers will stop more respiratory droplets getting inside your mask or escaping from your mask if you are sick.

DO

- Choose a mask with a Nose Wire
 - o A nose wire is a metal strip along the top of the mask
 - Nose wires prevent air from leaking out of the top of the mask.
 - Bend the nose wire over your nose to fit close to your face.



- Use a mask fitter or brace over a disposable mask or a cloth mask to prevent air from leaking around the edges of the mask.
- Check that it **Fits Snugly** over your nose, mouth, and chin
 - Check for gaps by cupping your hands around the outside edges of the mask.
 - Make sure no air is flowing from the area near your eyes or from the sides of the mask.
 - o If the mask has a good fit, you will feel warm air come through the front of the mask and may be able to see the mask material move in and out with each breath.
- Add **Layers** of material
 - o 2 ways to layer
 - Use a cloth mask that has multiple layers of fabric.
 - Wear one disposable mask underneath a cloth mask.
 - The second mask should push the edges of the inner mask against your face.
- Make sure you can see and breathe easily
 - **Knot and Tuck** ear loops of a 3-ply mask
 - Knot the ear loops of a 3-ply face mask where they join the edge of the mask
 - Fold and tuck the unneeded material under the edges
- For video instructions, see: https://voutu.be/UANi8Cc71A0external.icon.

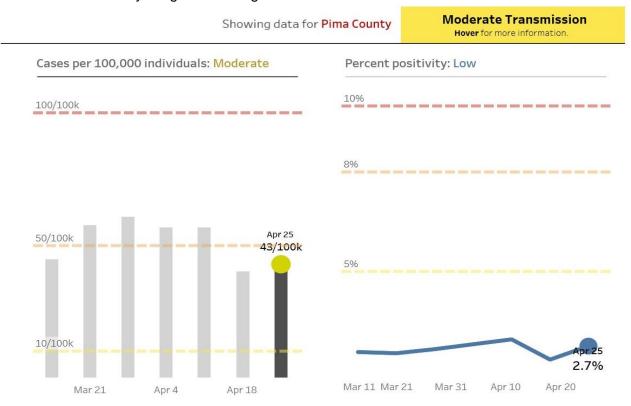
Adapted from: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/effective-masks.html Accessed 2/24/2021





Arizona COVID-19 School Benchmarks

On March 2nd, 2021 CDC announced updated school guidance. The Arizona Department of Health Developed Community Transmission to Reflect Level of Community Risk: CDC recommends the use of two measures of community burden to determine the level of community transmission. These measures assess the incidence and spread of COVID-19 in the community, not the school itself. Risk is dependent on community level transmission and implementation of school and community mitigation strategies.



Indicator	Low Transmission	Moderate Transmission	Substantial Transmission	High Transmission
Total new cases per 100,000 persons in the last 7 days	0 – 9	10 – 49	50 – 99	≥ 100
Percentage of nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) that are positive during the past 7 days	<5.0%	5.0% – 7.9%	8.0% – 9.9%	≥ 10.0%

Arizona Department of Health Services, https://www.azdhs.gov/documents/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/novel-coronavirus/schools/school-benchmarks.pdf, accessed 3/11/21.

Date Updated: 5/6/2021

COVID-19 GUIDANCE ON HOME ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Arizona Department of Health Services, and Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care have updated guidance on home isolation and quarantine. Accumulating evidence supports ending isolation and precautions for persons with COVID-19 using a symptom-based strategy. Researchers have reported that people with mild to moderate COVID-19 remain infectious no more than 10 days after their symptoms began, and those with more severe illness or those who are severely immunocompromised remain infectious no more than 20 days after their symptoms began.

People who are fully vaccinated and who meet criteria (including no symptoms) will no longer be required to guarantine after exposure to COVID-19 (updated 2/10/21).

For more information on home isolation guidance, please contact TONHC Public Health Nursing Department.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): HOME ISOLATION GUIDANCE

If you tested positive for COVID-19, you need to stay in ISOLATION:

Isolation is for people who have tested positive or have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and are waiting to be tested or diagnosed. It prevents the spread of COVID-19 by asking people who have COVID-19 (or those with symptoms) to stay away from others until they have fully recovered and can no longer transmit the virus. You should stay in a specific "sick room," if possible, and away from other people in your home.

If you tested POSITIVE for COVID-19 or have symptoms of COVID-19, you should stay isolated at home for a specified period of time – usually around 10 days.

Stay isolated means you need to:

- Separate yourself from others in your home, as much as possible. Stay in a separate room and use a separate bathroom, if possible. If you cannot separate from others at home, you need to wear a mask.
- Do not attend work, school, be in public areas or use public transportation.
- Avoid sharing household items like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow. Throw away used tissues in the trash and wash your hands.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Wash your hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds.
- Clean high-touch surfaces (tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, etc.) daily.
- · Reschedule all non-essential medical appointments. If you need medical care, call your provider before going, and tell them about your illness.
- Monitor your symptoms and seek medical care if your illness is worsening.

The number of days you need to stay isolated at home depends on:

- Your COVID-19 test result;
- > Your symptoms;
- > If you were a close contact of someone with COVID-19;
- > How sick you were; and
- > If you are severely immunocompromised.

Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild to severe illness, may appear 2 – 14 days after exposure and may include:
Fever or chills Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing New loss of taste or smell
Cough Muscle or body aches
Nausea or vomiting, diarrhea Sore Throat Congestion or runny nose Fatigue

Close Contacts are people who were within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 while infections for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period or who had physical contact with a person with COVID-19 while infectious, regardless of whether masks were worn.

Please look at the chart on the back of this sheet to help you figure out how long you should stay isolated at home.

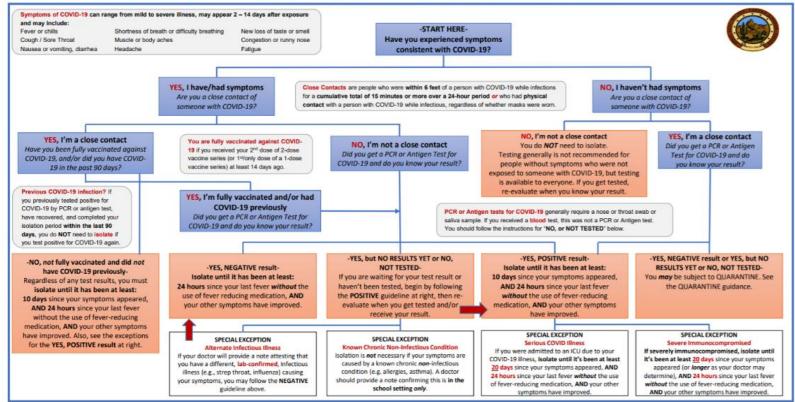
Contact your healthcare provider or Public Health Nursing for any questions. You can also review the CDC website at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html

TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE

Updated 5/4/2021 (Subject to change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations)



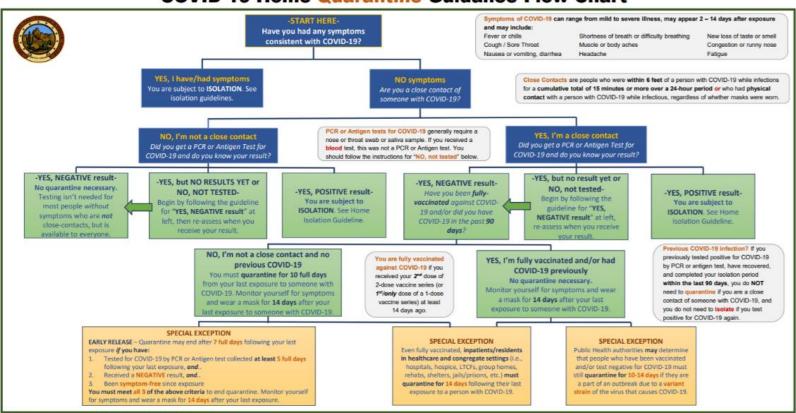
COVID-19 Home Isolation Guidance Flow Chart



TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE

Updated 5/4/2021 (Subject to change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations).

COVID-19 Home Quarantine Guidance Flow Chart



TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE

Updated 5/4/2021 (Subject to change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations).

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): HOME QUARANTINE GUIDANCE

Quarantine is for people who were exposed to someone with COVID-19 but haven't yet developed any symptoms of COVID-19 themselves. It prevents the spread of COVID-19 by asking people who might be infected to stay away from others until enough time has passed to be sure they don't have COVID-19.

If you were within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period or had physical contact with a person with COVID-19, regardless of whether masks were worn, you might need to quarantine at home for 10 days.

Quarantine means you need to:

- Separate yourself from any person (people) with COVID-19 in your home.
- . If possible, get tested for COVID-19 with a PCR or antigen (nose swab or saliva) test at a healthcare facility.
- A negative test *might* allow you to end *quarantine* after 7 full days if you have not had any symptoms. (see the Home Quarantine Flow Chart on the back of this page.)
 - Stay at home for 10 days after your last contact with the person with COVID-19, except to get essential medical care, prescriptions, and food. This includes:
 - Do not attend work, school, be in public areas or use public transportation.
- Avoid sharing household items like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.

 Avoid touching your cups, and mouth AND cover your course and encourse.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth AND cover your coughs and sneezes.
- Wash your hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds.
- Clean high-touch surfaces (tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, etc.) daily.
- Call ahead before going to any medical appointments and tell your healthcare provider about your close contact with someone who has COVID-19.

Continue to monitor your temperature & symptoms and wear a mask for <u>14 days</u> after your last contact with the person with COVID-19, regardless of when your quarantine period ends.

If you develop any symptoms consistent with COVID-19

during quarantine, you need to:

Get tested for COVID-19 with a PCR or antigen (nose swab or saliva) test at a healthcare facility.

Follow the Home Isolation Guidance.

Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild to severe illness, may appear 2 – 14 days after exposure and may include:
Fever or chills Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing New loss of taste or smell
Cough Muscle or body aches Headache
Nausea or vomiting, diarrhea Sore Throat Congestion or runny nose Fatigue

Close Contacts are people who were within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 while infections for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period or who had physical contact with a person with COVID-19 while infectious, regardless of whether masks were worn.

Please look at the chart on the back of this sheet to determine where you need to quarantine at home.

Contact your healthcare provider or Public Health Nursing for any questions. You can also review the CDC website at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html

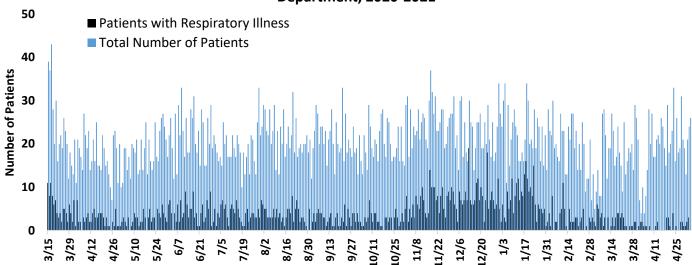
TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE

Updated 5/4/2021 (Subject to change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations).



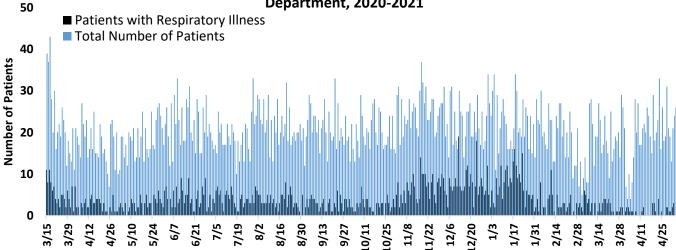
Sells Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance

Patients Presenting with Respiratory Illness and Daily Totals, Sells Emergency Department, 2020-2021



Syndromic surveillance refers to detection of indicators that are discernible before confirmed diagnoses are made. For example, an increase in the number of patients seen with respiratory symptoms could be an indicator of COVID-19. There were between 0 and 2 patients seen daily in Sells Emergency Department with respiratory symptoms during the week of 4/26/2021- 5/2/2021.

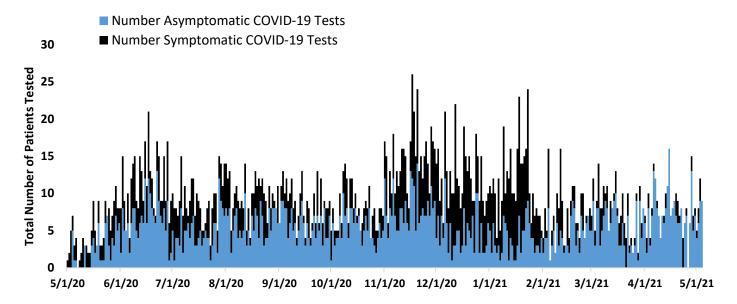
Patients Presenting with Respiratory Illness and Daily Totals, Sells Emergency Department, 2020-2021



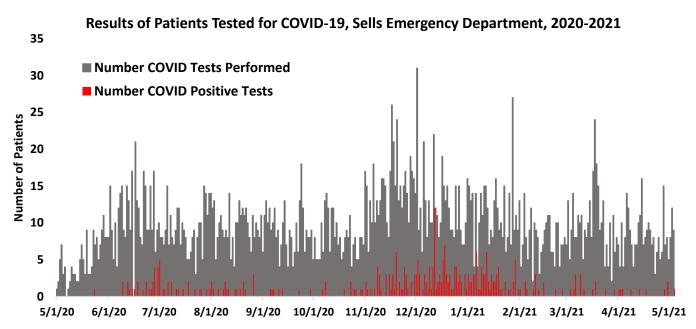
As of 5/5/2021, there were 2 admissions to Sells Hospital and 241 outside transfers for respiratory symptoms from Sells Emergency Department. The number of patients transferred from the emergency department to hospital inpatient units helps to identify severity of disease among the

population. This is a level of disease severity that requires a higher level of care, such that care must be managed in the hospital (e.g. with oxygen, mechanical ventilation, etc.).

Patients Tested for COVID-19, Sells Emergency Department, 2020-2021



Same-day COVID-19 testing began on 4/20/20. From 4/26/21–5/2/21/21, between 13 and 31 patients were seen each day in the emergency department. Asymptomatic tests are performed on people who have no symptoms (no cough, no diarrhea, no fever, etc.). Symptomatic tests refer to tests performed on people who have symptoms (cough, fever, diarrhea, etc.) of COVID-19.



The week of 4/26/21–5/2/21, 3 people seen in the emergency department tested positive for COVID-19. There have been 321 total positive test results from tests performed in Sells emergency department.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH

All employees at TONHC must wear a procedure/surgical mask while at work. All employees in patient care areas must wear a procedure/surgical mask and eye protection. All employees in areas with patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 must wear N95 respirator, eye protection, gloves, and gown.

579 TONHC employees and TON first responders (929 encounters) have been evaluated by employee health for respiratory symptoms related to illness or other reasons (as of 7:00 5/12/2021).

11 TONHC employees and TON first responders are currently sick (as of 7:00 5/12/2021).

There have been 82 Cases of COVID-19 among TONHC employees. Each positive result has prompted an internal and external investigation and contact tracing. Based on these investigations, transmissions were more likely due to community spread. Employees possibly exposed are tested for COVID-19.

All employees are required to contact Employee Health with any call-outs. This is to ensure that employees are tested for COVID-19 if sick or exposed and given appropriate guidance on when to return to work. Employees are also required to contact their supervisor when they call out.

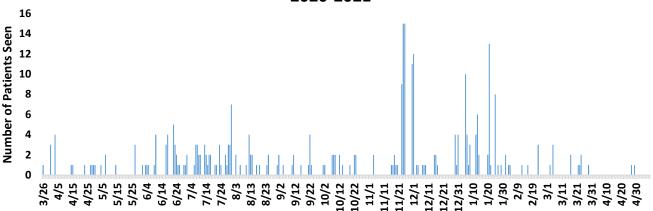
TONHC Infection Control

Infection control prevents or stops the spread of infections in healthcare settings. TONHC COVID-19 infection control team monitors, tracks, and provides guidance on personal protective equipment (PPE such as gowns, gloves, face shields, N95 respirators).

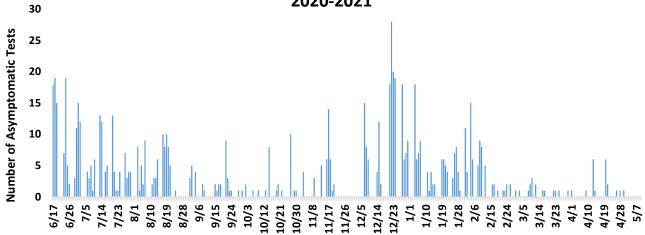
- At the San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon Health Care Centers, the Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System[™] program ended on 3/31/21 and now contingency N95 strategies are in use.
- All staff are wearing procedure/surgical masks, and staff caring for patients are also wearing eye protection.
- Staff caring for patients that have or may have been exposed to COVID-19 are wearing gowns, gloves, face shields or other eye protection, and N95 respirators or Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs).

CLINIC - SAN SIMON





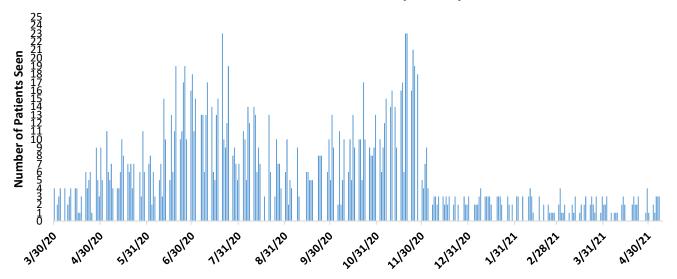
Number of COVID-19 Asymptomatic Tests Performed at San Simon, 2020-2021



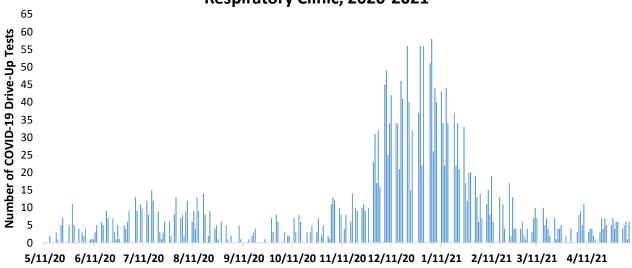
These are the number of tests for COVID-19 performed on patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.), or patients who are symptomatic but only desire to be tested. They are performed on people who have may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital.

CLINIC - SAN XAVIER

Number of Patients seen at San Xavier Respiratory Clinic, 2020-2021

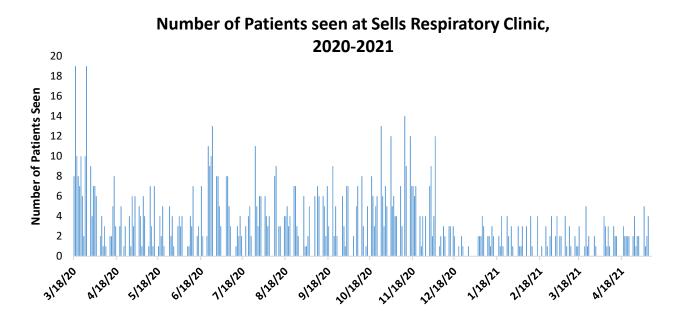


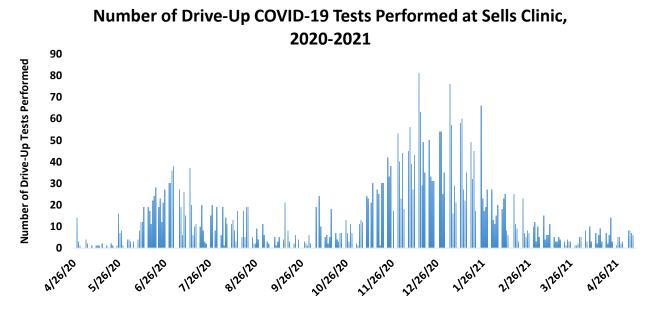
Number of Drive-Up COVID-19 Tests Performed at San Xavier Respiratory Clinic, 2020-2021



Drive-Up testing includes both symptomatic and asymptomatic patients, with testing for symptomatic patients beginning in November at San Xavier Clinic. Asymptomatic testing is for patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.). They are performed on people who may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital. Patients who have COVID-19 symptoms may be offered a drive up test instead of a Respiratory Clinic visit.

CLINIC - SELLS





Drive-Up testing includes both symptomatic and asymptomatic patients, with testing for symptomatic patients beginning on 11/23/2020 at Sells Hospital. Asymptomatic testing is for patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.). They are performed on people who may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital. Patients who have COVID-19 symptoms may be offered a drive up test instead of a Respiratory Clinic visit.

SELLS INPATIENT UNIT

To minimize possible exposure and conserve personal protective equipment, visitors are not allowed on the inpatient wards. Exceptions are for a minor, woman in labor, and other special circumstances. In accordance with state enhanced surveillance advisory related to COVID-19, daily information is reported to Arizona State using EMResource.

5 patients were admitted to Sells Hospital who tested positive for COVID-19. Inpatient, in-hospital transportation, and postmortem protocols have been developed. Every patient admitted to the inpatient unit of Sells hospital is tested for COVID-19.

Med/Surge Bed Availability - 9 (5/12/2021)

Med/Surge Bed Capacity – 14, with 5 additional beds available if needed for emergency situations

No intensive care unit services

Negative Pressure Rooms -2 inpatient rooms, 1 in emergency department (inpatient rooms are used by emergency department or other clinics when indicated).

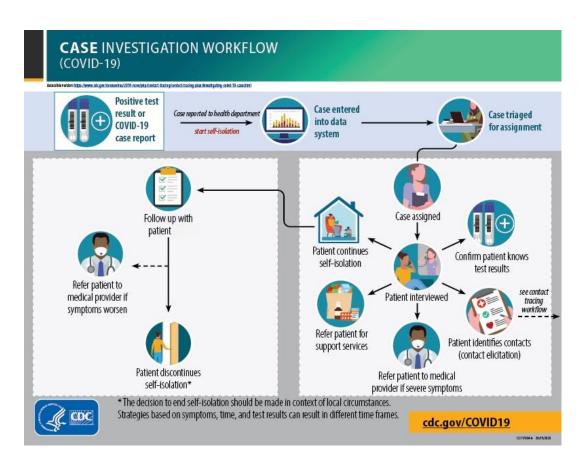
The Arizona Surge Line is used for all transfers outside of TONHC. The Arizona Surge Line is a 24/7 toll-free statewide system activated 4/22/20 to keep hospitals and regions of Arizona from being overwhelmed by facilitating COVID-19 patient admission, transfer, and discharge to appropriate levels of care.

Our outpatient clinic staff has been cross-trained in inpatient patient care. To date we have trained 16 members of the healthcare workforce to manage patients in the hospital setting. Cross training will allow us to increase the number of patients we can take care of on the inpatient unit. Please note that Sells hospital is not an intensive care unit, so we cannot take care of patients with COVID-19 requiring intensive respiratory treatment. These patients are transferred to intensive care units at other sites.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING - CONTACT TRACING

As of 5/12/21 at 7:00, 3,849 individual contact tracings have occurred in the Tohono O'odham Nation.

TONHC public health nursing conducts case investigation and contact tracing (involves interviewing). Case investigations are initiated on everyone who tests positive for COVID-19.



Contact tracing, a core disease control measure, is a key strategy for preventing further spread of COVID-19. Contact tracing is part of the process of supporting patients with suspected or confirmed infection. In contact tracing, public health nursing works with patients to help them recall everyone with whom they have had close contact during the timeframe in which they may have been infectious. To protect patient privacy, contacts are only informed that they may have been exposed to a patient with the infection. They are not told the identity of the patient who may have exposed them. Contacts are provided with education, information, and support to understand their risk, what they should do to separate themselves from others who are not exposed, how to monitor themselves for illness, and the possibility that they could spread the infection to others even if they themselves do not feel ill.

CONTACT TRACING WORKFLOW (COVID-19) Contact assigned Patient with COVID-19 Patient identifies contacts Contact triaged for interviewed assignment See case investigation workflow Begin self-isolation test if available* Contact notified self-quarantine self-quarantine Contact discontinues Follow up with contact self-quarantine after 14 Refer contact for days from last exposure if support services asymptomatic test if available* Refer contact to medical provider if necessary *if contact tests positive or develops COVID-19 symptoms, case investigation is necessary. cdc.gov/COVID19 CS3100004 06/15/2020

APPENDIX

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Absolute Change among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members by Week, 2020-2021*

Members by Week, 2020-2021*	Cumulative COVID-19	Absolute Change§ in
W 1 (000)	Cases Among Enrolled	Cumulative Case Counts
Week (2020)	Tohono O'odham Tribal	from Previous Week
June 24 th – June 30 th	208	F.7
July 1 st – July 7 th	265	57
July 8 th – July 14 th	324	59
July 15 th – July 21 st	349	25
July 22 nd – July 28 th	382	33
July 29 th – August 4 th	421	39
August 5 th – August 11 th	468	47
August 12 th – August 18 th	501	33
August 19 th – August 25 th	513	12
August 26 th – September 1 st	523	10
September 2 nd – September 8 th	532	9
September 9 th – September 15 th	546	14
September 16 th – September 22 nd	546	0
September 23 rd – September 29 th	547	1
September 30 th – October 6 th	549	2
October 7 th – October 13 th	560	11
October 14 th – October 20 th	566	6
October 21 st – October 27 th	584	18
October 28 th – November 3 rd	597	13
November 4 th – November 10 th	635	38
November 11 th – November 17 th	685	50
November 18 th – November 24 th	742	57
November 25 th – December 1 st	803	61
December 2 nd – December 8 th	888	85
December 9 th – December 15 th	1014	126
December 16 th – December 22 nd	1106	92
December 23 rd – December 29 th	1188	82
December 30 th – January 5 th	1319	131
January 6 th – January 12 th	1440	121
January 13 th – January 19 th	1526	86
January 20 th – January 26 th	1620	94
January 27 th – February 2 nd	1666	46
February 3 rd – February 9 th	1699	33
February 10 th - February 16 th	1722	23
February 17 th – February 23 rd	1740	18
February 24 th – March 2 nd	1744	4
March 3 rd – March 9 th	1752	8
March 10 th – March 16 th	1752	1
March 17 th – March 23 rd	1755	2
		2
March 24 th – March 30 th	1757	
March 31st – April 6th	1758	1

April 7 th – April 13 th	1760	2
April 14 th – April 20 th	1764	4
April 21 st - April 27 th	1766	2
April 28 th – May 4 th	1772	6
May 5 th – May 11 th	1782	10

^{*}changes due to added cases

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Absolute Change among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members Residing within the Tohono O'odham Nation by Week, 2020-2021*

moniporo recolaning within the rol	10110 O odnam Nation by Week, 202	1
Week (2020)	Cumulative COVID-19 Cases Among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Tribal Members Residing within the Tohono O'odham Nation Boundary	Absolute Change [§] in Cumulative Case Counts from Previous Week
June 24 th – June 30 th	87	
July 1 st – July 7 th	116	29
July 8 th – July 14 th	163	47
July 15 th – July 21 st	182	19
July 22 nd – July 28 th	204	22
July 29th - August 4th	234	30
August 5 th – August 11 th	272	38
August 12 th – August 18 th	299	27
August 19 th – August 25 th	309	10
August 26 th – September 1 st	319	10
September 2 nd – September 8 th	326	7
September 9 th – September 15 th	340	14
September 16 th – September 22 nd	340	0
September 23 rd – September 29 th	340	0
September 30th – October 6 th	341	1
October 7 th – October 13 th	349	8
October 14 th – October 20 th	352	3
October 21 st – October 27 th	358	6
October 28 th – November 3 rd	369	11
November 4 th – November 10 th	401	32
November 11 th – November 17 th	436	35
November 18th – November 24th	484	48
November 25 th – December 1 st	527	43
December 2 nd – December 8 th	588	61
December 9 th – December 15 th	683	95
December 16 th – December 22 nd	745	62
December 23 rd – December 29 th	794	49
December 30 th – January 5 th	882	88
January 6 th – January 12 th	967	85
January 13 th – January 19 th	1029	62
January 20th – January 26th	1105	76
January 27 th – February 2 nd	1135	30
February 3 rd – February 9 th	1163	28

February 10 th - February 16 th	1176	13
February 17 th – February 23 rd	1188	12
February 24 th – March 2 nd	1192	4
March 3 rd – March 9 th	1196	4
March 10 th – March 16 th	1197	1
March 17 th – March 23 rd	1199	2
March 24 th – March 30 th	1201	2
March 31 st – April 6 th	1200	0
April 7 th – April 13 th	1200	0
April 13 th – April 20 th	1204	3
April 21 st – April 27 th	1204	0
April 28 th – May 4 th	1208	4
May 5 th – May 11 th	1216	8

^{*}Changes due to added cases and reclassification of residence

TONHC COVID-19 Positive Test Results and Absolute Change by Week, 2020-2021

Week (2020)	TONHC Cumulative Positive COVID-19 Test Results	Absolute Change [†] in Positive Test Results from Previous Week
June 24 th – June 30 th	153	
July 1 st – July 7 th	202	49
July 8 th – July 14 th	251	49
July 15 th – July 21 st	278	27
July 22 nd – July 28 th	302	24
July 29th - August 4th	342	40
August 5 th – August 11 th	382	40
August 12 th – August 18 th	403	21
August 19 th – August 25 th	416	13
August 26 th – September 1 st	426	10
September 2 nd – September 8 th	431	5
September 9 th – September 15 th	444	13
September 16 th – September 22 nd	445	1
September 23 rd – September 29 th	447	2
September 30 th – October 6 th	449	2
October 7 th – October 13 th	457	8
October 14 th – October 20 th	464	7
October 21 st – October 27 th	487	23
October 28 th – November 3 rd	505	18
November 4 th – November 10 th	549	44
November 11 th – November 17 th	604	55
November 18th – November 24 th	667	63
November 25th – December 1 st	725	58
December 2 nd – December 8 th	824	99
December 9 th – December 15 th	962	138
December 16th – December 22 nd	1066	104
December 23 rd – December 29 th	1148	82
December 30 th – January 5 th	1276	128
January 6 th – January 12 th	1409	133

January 13 th – January 19 th	1497	88
January 20 th – January 26 th	1584	87
January 27 th – February 2 nd	1630	46
February 3 rd – February 9 th	1664	34
February 10 th - February 16 th	1689	25
February 17 th – February 23 rd	1706	17
February 24 th – March 2 nd	1711	5
March 3 rd – March 9 th	1723	12
March 10 th – March 16 th	1729	6
March 17 th – March 23 rd	1731	2
March 24 th – March 30 th	1736	5
March 31st – April 6th	1739	3
April 7 th – April 13 th	1743	4
April 13 th – April 20 th	1747	4
April 21 st – April 27 th	1748	1
April 28 th – May 4 th	1755	7
May 5 th – May 11 th	1764	9