



Public Health Department

Resolution of the City Council Ratifying the Health Officer's Declaration of A Local Public Health Emergency

March 9, 2020

Presented by: Ying-Ying Goh, MD, MSHS
Director and Health Officer of the City of Pasadena Public
Health Department





Overview

Public Health Department

- Situation Summary and Background
- Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Community Preparedness and Response
- Healthcare Partner Preparedness and Response



Situation Summary: In 4 weeks...

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- Dec. 31, 2019: Cluster of respiratory illness reported associated with a seafood/animal market in Wuhan, China
- Jan. 7, 2020: Chinese health officials confirm a novel coronavirus was associated with the cluster, sequenced 1/12
- Jan. 30, 2020: World Health Organization declared a “public health emergency of international concern”
- Jan. 31, 2020: Secretary of US Dept. of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency



Situation Summary

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	World ¹	United States ²	California ³	LA County
Total cases	109, 578	423	90	16
Total deaths	3,809	19	1	0
States reporting	-	35	-	-
Countries reporting	104	-	-	-

Source: ¹ World Health Organization Situation Report – Data as of March 9, 2020. Available here: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -- -- Date as of March 9, 2020 Available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html>

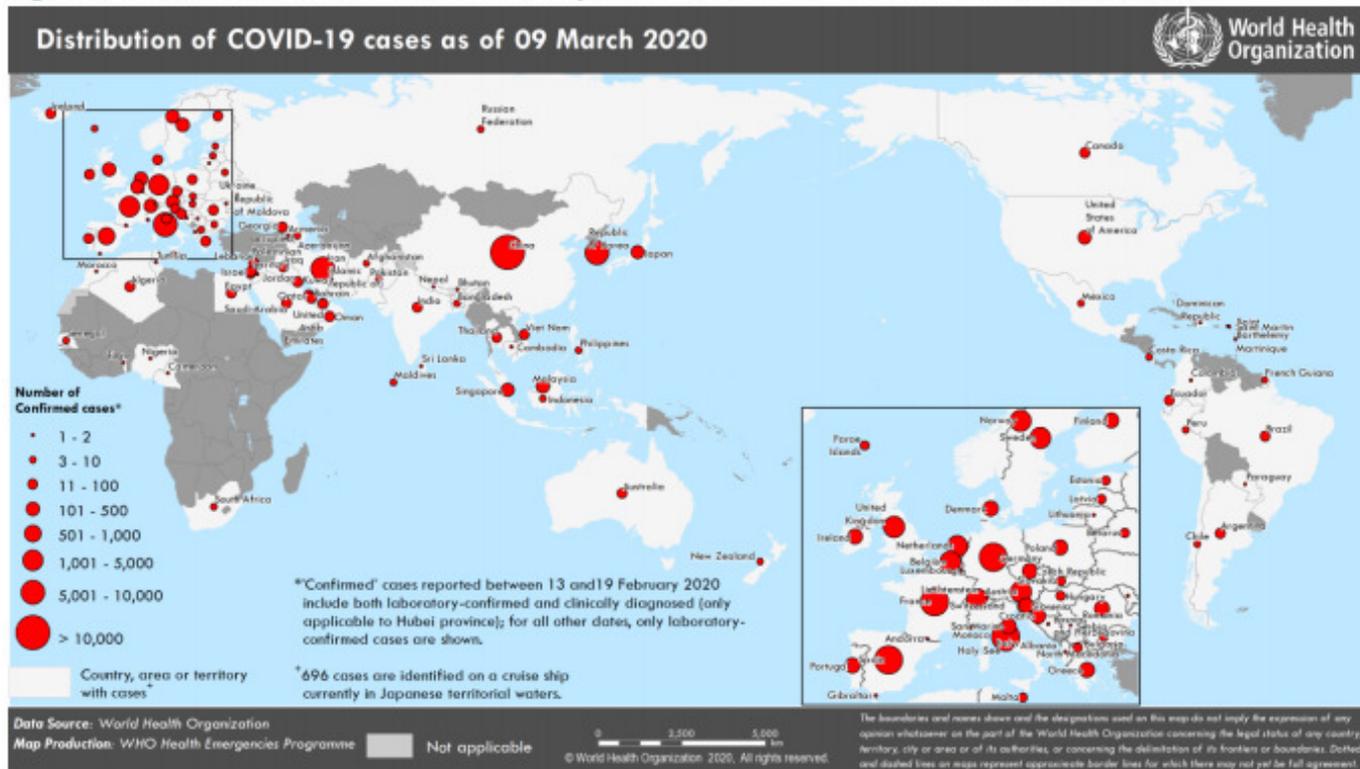
³ California Department of Public Health -- Data as of March 8, 2020 Available here:



Situation Summary: “...emerging pathogens do not respect geopolitical boundaries.”¹

Public Health

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 09 March 2020



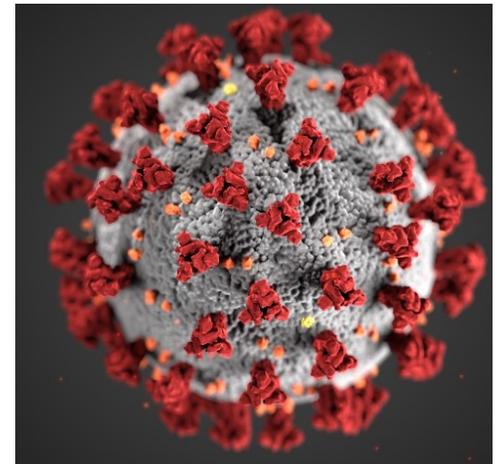
Source: 1. Wu, Z and McGoogan, JM. Characteristics of and Important Lessons from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Outbreak in China. JAMA, Published online Feb 24, 2020.
2. World Health Organization Situation Report – Data as of March 9, 2020. Available here: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>



Background: What is a Coronavirus?

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- A large family of viruses causing illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases
 - > 6 previously known species, including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Virus (SARS-CoV) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV)
- Zoonotic in origin (from animals)
- 2019 novel coronavirus causes COVID-19
 - > Symptoms: fever, cough, shortness of breath, myalgia, fatigue





Background: Epidemiologic Features

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How contagious is COVID-19?

- > Spreads through respiratory droplets
- > R_0 (pronounced R naught) - the observed measure of the average number of people a person infects while infectious.
- > Too early to be certain, initial estimates are around 1.5-3.5 (Flu 1.3, Measles is 15)

How deadly is COVID-19?

- > Case fatality rate
- > Too early to be certain, but the is likely <3%

Source: SARS information available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/sars/index.html>

Image Source: New York Times, <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/world/asia/china-coronavirus-contain.html>



Background: Epidemiologic Features

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How long does it take to show symptoms?

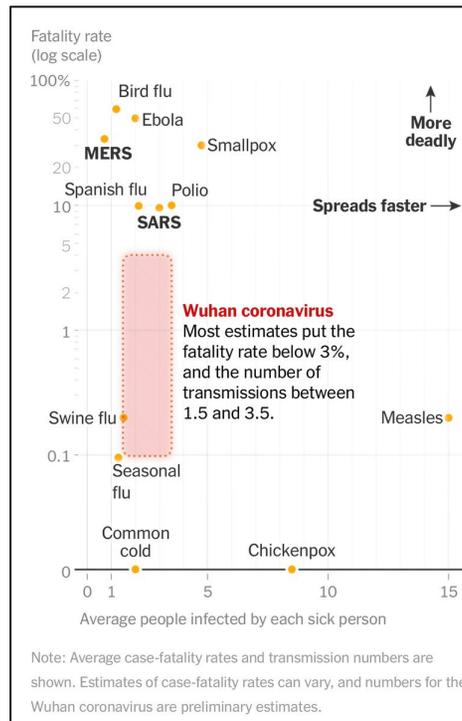
- > Incubation period, 2 to 14 days

Is there a treatment or vaccine?

- > No specific treatments for the disease, only supportive care
- > Several pharmacological treatments are being investigated
- > Vaccine in development, but probably at least a year away



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Local Response to COVID-19

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- **Rapidly evolving situation, local action items include:**
 - > Declaration of emergency
 - > Resource requests/pre-positioning
 - > Assessment of community spread
 - > Guidance for mass gatherings
 - > Personal protection measures
 - > Case investigation/contact tracing/etc.



Public Health Preparedness & Response

Year(s)	Outbreak	Actions
2009-10	H1N1a Pandemic	Delivered >10,000 vaccines in more than 6 community vaccine clinics. Provider coordination for screening, testing, guidance.
2013-14, 2015-16	Ebola outbreak in West Africa	Monitored returning travelers and coordinated planning and training with Huntington Hospital and LAC hospital
2015-16	Zika Virus	Conducted coordinated, multi-agency preparedness and response activities
2018	Typhus Fever Epidemic	Investigation, mitigation, and community educational campaign and evaluation
Other outbreaks investigated: Measles (2013/14), Hepatitis A (2017), and Shiga-Toxin producing E. coli (STEC) (2019)		
Other NOVEL outbreaks investigated: Multi-drug resistant pathogens including carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, C. Auris		



Public Health Preparedness & Response

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Annual Activities	Description
Annual Exercises	Alternate care site tent set-ups with Huntington Hospital, quarterly staff notification and activation drills (Everbridge), tabletop and DOC exercises, local emergency caches in the event of a pandemic, mass casualty event planning with mortuaries and the coroner
Annual Monitoring	Monitor for the presence of biological agents during and after the Rose Bowl Game/Parade (DHS, Local and Federal Partners)
Annual Response	Administer flu vaccines to the community and PUSD annually (Emergency School Located vaccination model, Medical Point of Dispensing Model)



Public Health Preparedness & Response

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Event-Specialized Annex Plans to the PPHD Emergency Operations Manual:

- Aerosolized Anthrax
- Alternate Care Site
- Biosurveillance & Epidemiologic Response Plan
- BioWatch
- Chem-Radiation
- Continuity of Operations
- Emerging Infectious Diseases
- Heat Response
- Isolation-Quarantine
- Mass Fatality/Casualty
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Medical Surge
- Pandemic Influenza
- Post-Event Recovery Plan
- Risk Communications
- Small Pox
- Strategic National Stockpile
- Volunteer Coordination



Public Health Actions

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Federal :

- Travel restrictions, airport symptom screenings
- Federal quarantine

Federal and State:

- Guidance for investigation and monitoring
- Testing (CDC lab, Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory)
- Support function for monitoring of returned travelers
- Coordination of guidance to schools and other organizations
- Public messaging
- Supporting healthcare providers (providing masks, flex approvals)
- Coordination between local health departments, provide resources/technical assistance

COVID 19 CORONAVIRUS DISEASE

Health Alert: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

You have traveled to a country with an outbreak of COVID-19 and are at higher risk. COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person.

Stay Home
Stay home for the next 14 days and monitor your health. Take your temperature with a thermometer two times a day and watch for symptoms.

If you feel sick and have symptoms:

- Call ahead before you go to a doctor's office or emergency room.
- Tell the doctor about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others.
- Do not travel while sick.

Symptoms
Illnesses have ranged from mild symptoms to severe illness and death. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure.

Symptoms can include:

- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Visit the website for more information on monitoring your health and how to contact local public health officials. Visit: www.cdc.gov/COVID19/

CARE
Check and Report Everyday

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

COVID 19
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE



Public Health Actions: Local

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- Case investigation/contact tracing
- Monitoring of returned travelers
- Quarantine/isolation authorities
- Providing guidance to schools, homeless shelters, skilled nursing facilities, other city departments, ticketed venues, restaurants, tourism bureau
- Public messaging
- Testing (specimen/lab coordination)
- Resource requests
- Surveillance and epidemiologic assessment (community spread)
- Coordination w/Huntington Hospital, outreach to healthcare providers



Community Preparedness & Response

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Each of us can:

- **Stay informed through scientifically reliable sources:**
 - > World Health Organization (WHO), US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) websites
 - > CDPH, LAC DPH, & PPHD sites have tools and resources
 - > Be a skeptical consumer of social media, and help dispel misinformation
- **Follow Public Health recommendations:**
 - > Public messaging - implement behavior modification
 - > Individual recommendations if we contact you
 - > Don't travel to highly-affected countries



Community Preparedness & Response

Public Health Department

Each of us can:

- **Wash hands** often with soap and water for 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available
- **Clean and disinfect** frequently-touched objects and surfaces
- **Cover your nose/mouth** with elbow or a tissue when coughing/sneezing
- **Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth**
- **Make your earthquake kit**
- **Practice social distancing** (stay home, away from others when you are sick)
- **Get a flu vaccine** to protect yourself from the flu
- **Make plans** for how to manage disruptions to daily life (school, work)
- **Counter stigma** by learning and sharing facts. COVID-19 does not discriminate by race/ethnicity – we are all in this **together**.





Community Preparedness & Response

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New federal guidance 3/8/20:

- Elderly individuals and those with underlying health conditions should limit their exposure to travel and large crowds.
- State Department – US citizens, especially those with underlying health conditions, should avoid traveling by cruise ships.
- Shift from containment to community mitigation – timely and effective use of interventions depends on community acceptance and active participation



Preparedness & Response for Your Organization

Public Health Department

- COOP plans – continuity of operations
 - > Identify essential services, plans for staff shortages
- COVID-19 response plans
- Ensuring staff stay home with mild illness or when asked to by public health
 - > E.g., Relaxing requirement of a doctor's note, solutions for working remotely, paid leave
- Limit work-related and personal travel (CDC guidance)
- Prepare for cancellations of mass gatherings, schools, or businesses



Declaration of Local Health Emergency

Public Health Department

March 4, 2020, Local Public Health Emergency declared for City of Pasadena

- Procedural step to empower the City's ongoing preparedness and response efforts
- Mobilize city resources and facilitate mutual aid
- Allow for potential reimbursement
- Maintain coordination with our partners
- Ensure local stakeholders have all the necessary tools at their disposal



City Council Motion

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Resolution:

Ratification and confirmation of the Declaration of Local Health Emergency issued by the Health Officer on March 4, 2020