

The First Virtual Healthy Schools and Communities Principal Meeting

October 26, 2020 – 9:30 to 11:00 a.m. Technical challenge: Email Javier.Rincon@halton.ca











Agenda

Time	Topic	Speaker
9:30 a.m.	Welcome and Introductions	Lynne Hanna, Manager, School Years; Moderator
9:40	COVID-19 Update	Dr. Hamidah Meghani, Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
10:00	School IPAC resources, education, promotion and visits: What to expect; issues heard	Brenda Soper-Manning, PHN, Halton Region Public Health
10:30	Q&A	Dr. Hamidah Meghani, Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
10:55	Wrap up	Lynne Hanna, Moderator











Poll



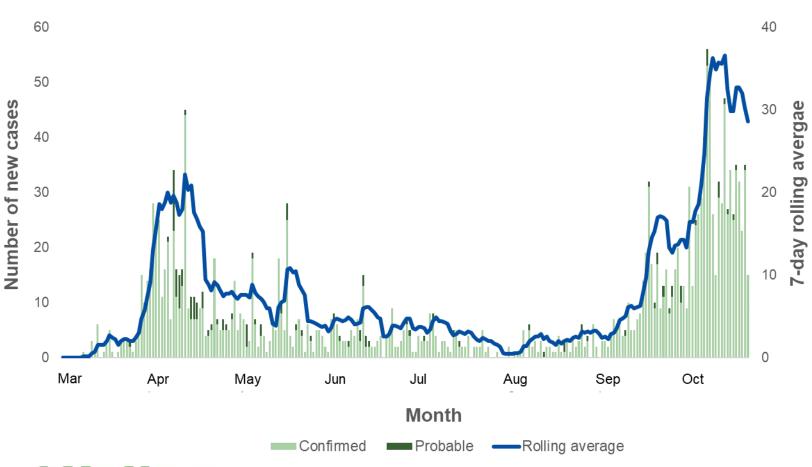








COVID-19 cases over time



Total cases: 1,948

• Active: 222

• Resolved: 1,696

• Deceased: 30



Fig: Number of new COVID-19 cases, by day and type, Mar 1-Oct 22 2020







COVID-19 cases by age

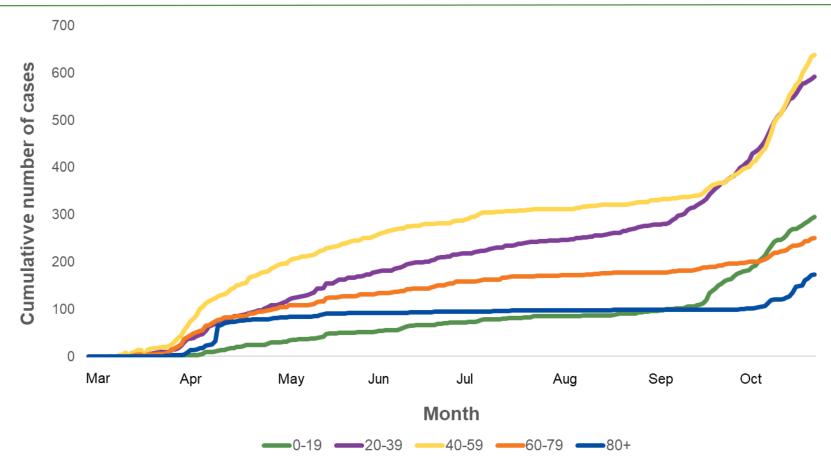




Fig: Cumulative number of COVID-19 cases, by age group, Mar 1-Oct 22 2020

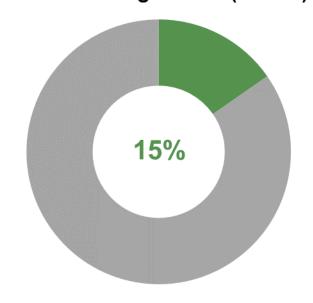




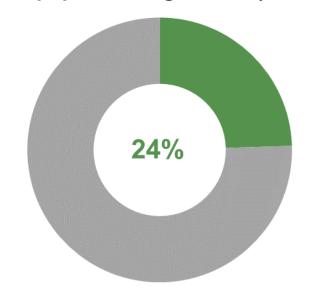


Proportion of COVID-19 cases by age

% of cases aged 0-19 (Halton)



% of population aged 0-19 (Halton)









Common symptoms of COVID-19 among children

So far, most children infected with the virus experience mild symptoms.



- Fever
- Cough
- Runny Nose
- Sore Throat
- Headache
- Body Ache
- Diarrhea



Many children have mild or no symptoms. Additionally, children account for a small number of COVID-19 cases overall.







Cases in Halton schools

Between the start of the school year and October 22:

schools have had at least one confirmed or probable case among their students or staff, including **15** staff and **65** students. Most acquired the infection outside the school.

school has experienced an outbreak, involving 6 cases.

982 contacts associated with schools have been identified









COVID-19 Contacts in Halton

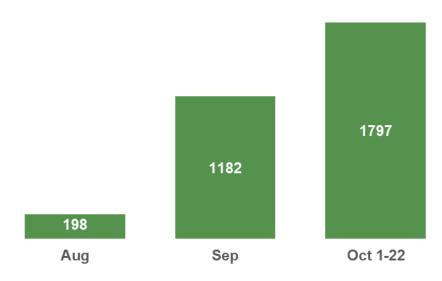
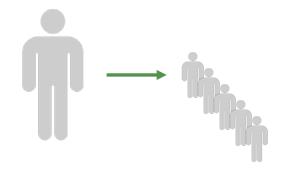
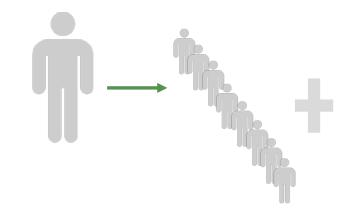


Fig: Number of new high-risk contacts, Halton, Aug 1-Oct 22 2020





Wave 2: 2-8 contacts per case, but with extreme outliers





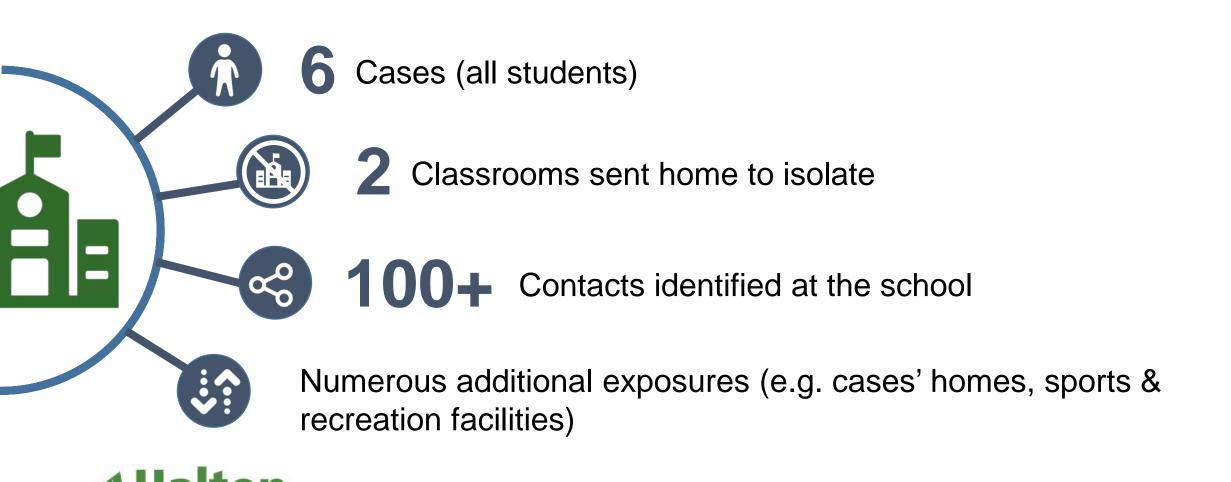








COVID-19 school outbreak







Team sports and fitness clubs





















Roles



Ministries of Health/Education

- Guidance
- Standards
- PPE
- Screening tool
- Reporting
- Communication



Halton Region Public Health

- Prevention & preparedness
- Case & contact management
- Outbreak assessment and management
- Surveillance
- Coordination and communication



School Boards



Boards

- Safety plans
- **Policies** Schools
- Implement IPAC measures
- Notification
- Staff screening
- Teach hand hygiene
- Provide isolation method/space
- Reporting



Parents

- Screen children
- Reinforce public health messaging



Ontario Health/ Hospitals

- Coordinate planning
- Deploy testing
- **Assessment** Centres
- Virtual Care
- **Critical Care**











Public Health

- Provide recommendations, guidance and resources to help school boards and private schools develop policies and procedures to ensure the health and safety of staff, students, parents/guardians and visitors
- Support training and educational opportunities for school staff regarding infection prevention and control practices
- Develop processes and protocols for managing sick students and staff at school
- Develop guidance around managing a confirmed case of COVID-19 and an outbreak at school
- Ensure schools have child-friendly resources that support healthy behaviours in the school setting
- Support infection prevention and control (IPAC) with schools; and
- Conduct surveillance of student/staff absenteeism specific to COVID-19









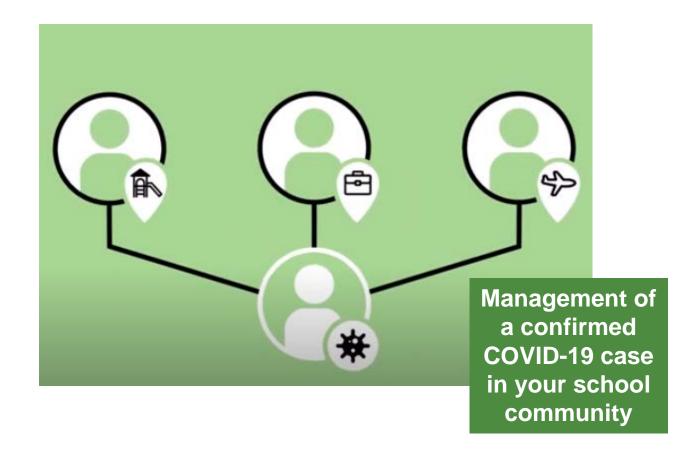






Case Management and Contact Tracing

If an outbreak is declared at a school, we will investigate to see whether others are impacted, define the outbreak area and identify any others who will need to be contacted and tested.













Recent changes

- Class order
- Screening guidelines
- Program changes











Class Order

Key amendments to the Class Order include:

- Revision of the categories of people to whom the Class Order applies, and directions for how long they need to self-isolate
- Household contacts of symptomatic individuals are no longer required to self-isolate (provided they have no COVID-19 symptoms themselves); and
- Emphasis on the legal requirement for individuals to remain reachable for monitoring by Halton Region Public Health and to share the names and contact information for all contacts if requested by Halton Region Public Health









Screening Tool

Set One

Fever and/or chills (temperature of 37.8°C/100.0°F or greater)		Yes		No
Cough (more than usual if chronic cough) including croup (barking cough, making a whistling noise when breathing)		Yes		No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., asthma, reactive airway)				
	_		_	N
Shortness of breath (dyspnea, out of breath, unable to breathe deeply, wheeze, that is worse than usual if chronically short of breath)		Yes		No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., asthma)				
Decrease or loss of smell or taste (new olfactory or taste disorder)		Yes		No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., nasal polyps, allergies, neurological disorders)				

Set Two

Sore throat (painful swallowing or difficulty swallowing)	Yes	No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., post nasal drip, gastroesophageal reflux)		
Stuffy nose and/or runny nose (nasal congestion and/or rhinorrhea)	Yes	No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., seasonal allergies, returning inside from the cold, chronic sinusitis unchanged from baseline, reactive airways)		
Headache that is new and persistent, unusual, unexplained, or long-lasting	Yes	No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., tension-type headaches, chronic migraines)		
Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea	Yes	No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g. transient vomiting due to anxiety in children, chronic vestibular dysfunction, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, side effect of medication)		
Fatigue, lethargy, muscle aches or malaise (general feeling of being unwell, lack of energy, extreme tiredness, poor feeding in infants) that is unusual or unexplained	Yes	No
Not related to other known causes or conditions (e.g., depression, insomnia, thyroid dysfunction, anemia)		







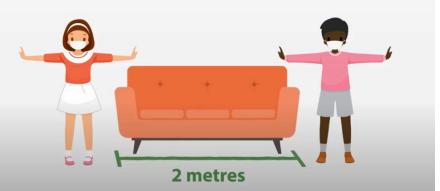


Additional Measures

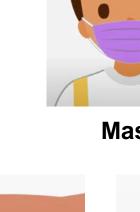


Stay home when ill

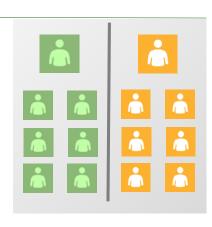




Physical distancing







Cohorts









Infection prevention and control measures







Program changes















Immunization

- Halton Public Health delivers the Grade 7 school-based vaccine program and enforcement of the *Immunization of School Pupils* Act (ISPA) and Child Care and Early Years Act (CCEYA)
- This program relies on partnership and collaboration with school boards, child care facilities, and Halton families
- Because of COVID-19, delivery of this year's vaccine program will be at venues within the community, outside of the school setting
- Grade 7 immunization clinics delayed









Oral Health

- Follow-up through phone calls and letters is underway for children whose files remain open from 2019-20 school screening program
- If feasible, the school screening program may resume in Winter 2021 for select schools
- Oral health promotion strategy is being augmented as a result of the impact of COVID-19 to the school screening program









School years

- Significant change in core model of service as staff deployed to COVID-19
- Support communications, policy development and safe re-opening and operations













Roles for School Health Nurses

Support existing school health and infectious disease control programs in public health:

- manage positive cases, high-risk contacts and potential outbreaks in school settings
- provide school boards/schools with guidance and resources to support school reopening and ongoing operations
- provide resources and support for educators, children and their families to prevent the spread of COVID-19; and
- address other health and wellbeing issues such as, mental health









Resources

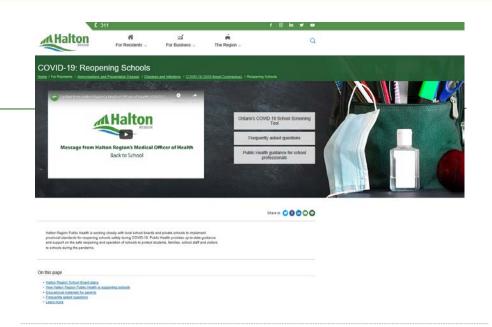
School Years Program webpage

- Public Health Recommendations for School Reopening 2020-2021
- School and Child Care Protocol for Individuals with COVID-19 Symptoms
- Return to School and Child Care Protocol for Individuals with COVID-19 Symptoms
- Public Health Update for Schools E-newsletter

Reopening Schools webpage

- Links
- Educational materials
- FAQ













What happens if there is a confirmed case?



Notify

• Notify the school principal within 24 hours of the PHU knowing about the case



- Investigate and manage reports of cases and contacts by phone with school principal
- Provide letter(s) to notify staff and parents/guardians of the COVID-19 exposure



 Review the Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) and outbreak control measures; refer to reference documents



Follow up with principal if any new cases are reported



Support

 Support school to address any other questions/concerns related to the confirmed COVID-19 case







What if there is more than one confirmed case?

Notify

• Notify the school principal within 24 hours of the PHU knowing about the case



• Investigate and manage reports of cases and contacts by phone with school principal

Investigate clusters



Assess risk Assess risk to determine whether to declare an outbreak



 If an outbreak is declared a declaration letter is provided to the school principal with recommendations on cohort isolation, testing requirements and any school dismissal communication.



Follow-up

- Complete daily follow-up (IPAC in place, new people with symptoms, assess status, provide support. Review IPAC and refer to reference documents
- Declare outbreak over (by phone and written communication)







Preparedness and Prevention

School visits will include:

- Assessment
- Education
- Resources

Tools:

- Halton's Recommendations for Schools Reopening
- Public Health Ontario's Preparedness and Prevention Checklist











Issues we heard from you

Mask Exemptions

- Exemptions are allowed
- No documentation required
- Importance of other IPAC measures













Issues we heard from you

School Gatherings and Events

- Importance of IPAC measures
- Gathering limits do not apply
- Additional cohorts increase risk
- Clubs and extracurricular activities may continue











Questions and Answers



Questions

- Q. As we move physical education classes from outside to indoors, are there any specific suggestions or guidelines to keep in mind?
- Q. If a parent travels outside Canada (specifically to the Florida, USA), and will be in the same home as the child/student when returning, what does that mean for the student who attends school? Will the student also have to isolate for 14 days from the time the parent returns home?
- Q. Will children be able to celebrate Halloween this year?
- Q. How can we coach students in a cohort to distance while outdoors? Without balls and playground equipment, it feels impossible to keep our students separated. Is it unreasonable to expect students in a single cohort to distance?







Questions

- Q. When can a child return to school after experiencing COVID-19 symptoms?
- Q. What is considered an outbreak in a school?
- Q. What PPE are staff required to wear?
- Q. If one child in a household is experiencing symptom(s) of COVID-19, are their sibling(s) also required to stay home and self-isolate?







Thank you and wrap up



Practice physical distancing by maintaining a 2-metre (6-foot) distance from others outside of your social circle or household.



Avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose.



Wear a mask.*



Wash hands frequently with soap and water or with alcohol-based hand rub.



Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or sleeve.



Get tested for COVID-19 if you have a symptom or are concerned that you have been exposed.



*Teachers are required to wear medical masks while in the school setting







