

Public Health Principles and Gating Criteria for Reopening Tribal Economies
Considerations for Clinical and Epidemiological Risk Assessments



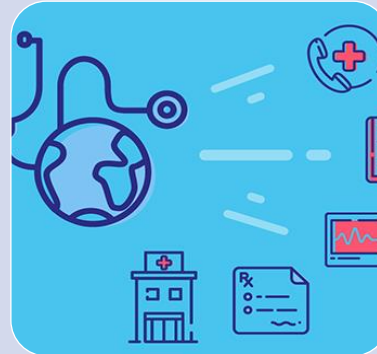
Downward trajectory of number of new cases for at least the last 14 days

- OR fewer than _ hospitalized cases in last 28 days
- OR % of patient encounters or ED visits for COVID-19 is less than historical, seasonal ILI data
- OR <_% of COVID-19 tests are positive



Rapid diagnostic testing capacity is sufficient to test, at minimum, all people with COVID-19 symptoms, including mild cases and close contacts

- AND Ability to test those in congregate living facilities and _% of the high-risk, vulnerable population,
- AND Ability to receive testing results within 72 hours
- AND Ability to test all healthcare and other essential services workers



The healthcare system is able to safely care for all patients

- AND Able to divert patients to local hospital
- AND maintain at least a 14-day supply of necessary PPE for healthcare and first responders
- AND provide facilities for isolation and quarantine



There is sufficient public health capacity to conduct contact tracing for all new cases and their close contacts

- Staff trained to conduct case investigation
- AND enough staff to conduct contact tracing
- OR Plan for using NWTEC or county/state PHD for conducting contact tracing

Downward Trajectory of COVID-19 Cases for 14 Days

- OR fewer than _ hospitalized cases in last 28 days
 - Oregon counties use fewer than 5
- OR % of patient encounters or ED visits for COVID-19 is less than historical ILI data
 - Use local clinic data or request assistance from your Tribal Epi-Center or IHS Epidemiologist
- OR _% of COVID-19 tests are positive
 - As testing increases and disease transmission in the community is controlled through preventive measures, this % should continue to drop; 2% would be ideal, a good marker to start is less than 10%

Plan for Rapid Diagnostic Testing Capability

- For all people with COVID-19 symptoms, including mild cases and close contacts
 - Maintain an appropriate number of testing sites to meet needs of community
- AND Ability to test all healthcare and other essential services workers
 - Focus efforts on healthcare and first responders, then stage your testing of essential workers and the returning workforce
- AND Ability to test those in congregate living facilities and _% of the high-risk, vulnerable population
 - Define your high-risk, vulnerable population; test as much as possible
- AND Ability to receive testing results within 24 – 72 hours
 - Ideal, but may not be feasible

Health Care System Capacity to Safely Care for All Patients

- AND Able to divert patients to local hospital
 - Requires communication with your referral hospital(s) to make sure they have capacity
 - EMS transport is capable
- AND maintain at least a 14-day supply of necessary PPE for healthcare and first responders
- AND provide facilities for isolation and quarantine
 - Ensure patients have safe places for isolation and quarantine; consider supplying safety and support “kits”

Public Health System Capacity to Investigate Cases and Conduct Contact Tracing

- Staff trained to conduct case investigation
 - Tribal Epi-Center training webinars
 - Multiple online sources, ASTHO, CSTE, Johns Hopkins; State or local PHD may be able to train
- AND enough staff to conduct contact tracing
 - Oregon requirement is 15 per 100,000 people or 95% of positive cases
 - Recommend 1 contact tracer to track ~ 8 - 10 close contacts
- OR Plan for using Tribal Epi-Center or State or local PHD for conducting contact tracing