SWOT:

Strengths: Discuss the steps Pa. takes to prepare for a potential infectious disease, emphasize vision of a Healthy Pennsylvania for all

Weaknesses:

Opportunities: Highlight the work done by our epidemiologists and our preparedness teams, show that Pa. is prepared for infectious diseases,

Threats: Could be some questions we may not have all the answers to

KEY MESSAGE POINTS

- We have taken a proactive approach to prepare and carefully monitor potential cases of COVID-19 in Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is prepared to respond if this coronavirus spreads throughout the world.
- To date, we have 371 CONFIRMED cases in Pennsylvania of this coronavirus (COVID-19) and two deaths, a resident from Northampton County and a resident from Allegheny County.
 - NOTE: Our reporting has shifted to a daily update at approximately noon based on results reported to the department by 12 AM, as the volume of test results continue to increase.
 - We have had 3,766 negative tests.
- Counties impacted to date include:
 - Adams (4)
 - Allegheny (31)
 - Beaver (3)
 - Berks (7)
 - Bucks (24)
 - Centre (1)
 - Chester (19)
 - Cumberland (11)
 - Delaware (33)
 - Erie (1)
 - Franklin (1)

- Lackawanna (5)
- Lancaster (4)
- Lebanon (2)
- Lehigh (13)
- Luzerne (6)
- Monroe (25)
- Montgomery (71)
- Montour (1)
- Northampton (17)
- Philadelphia (69)
- Pike (2)
- Potter (1)
- Washington (5)
- Wayne (1)
- Westmoreland (4)
- York (9)
- On 3/19, Governor Wolf ordered all non-life sustaining businesses in PA to close physical locations as of 8pm on 3/19 to slow spread of COVID-19.
 - Enforcement actions against businesses that do not close physical locations will begin at 12:01 a.m. Saturday, March 21.
 - Failure to comply with these requirements will result in enforcement action that could include citations, fines, or license suspensions.
- On 3/17, Governor Wolf announced statewide mitigation efforts effective today, Tuesday, March 17 and include:
 - All restaurants and bars close their dine-in facilities to help stop the spread of COVID-19.
 - A no-visitor policy for correctional facilities and nursing homes has been implemented and will be evaluated for other facilities.
 - Freedom of travel will remain, but Pennsylvanians are asked to refrain from non-essential travel.
 - o All childcare centers licensed by the commonwealth are closed.
 - Adult day care centers, adult training facilities, provocations facilities,
 LIFE centers and Senior Community Centers are closed.
 - Essential State, County, and Municipal services will be open: police, fire, emergency medical services, sanitation, and essential services for vulnerable populations.
 - O Supermarkets, pharmacies, and gas stations will remain open.

- On March 13, Governor Wolf closed all K-12 schools.
- The Wolf Administration strongly encourages the suspension of large gatherings, events, conferences of more than 10 people, and per White House guidelines, ask that individuals and groups cancel any gatherings planned over the next eight weeks.
- On 3/6, Governor Wolf declared an emergency disaster declaration. This
 frees up funding and resources to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak that is
 occurring nationwide.
- We understand there is a lot of concern of COVID-19 spread in Pennsylvania. COVID-19 is spread through the air by coughing or sneezing, close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hand and touching an object or surface with the virus on it.
- If you have recent travel history to a location where COVID-19 is spreading, we recommend Pennsylvanians to STAY HOME. By voluntarily quarantining yourself for 14 days, you will limit the potential of exposure to others if you are carrying the virus.
- If you have been in contact with a known COVID-19 exposure, or have a travel history and develop symptoms, please contact your doctor to see if you need to be tested.
- We need to be prepared for community spread of COVID-19. We are working to make sure our health systems, first responders and county and municipal health departments have the resources they need to respond.
- The same family emergency plans and kits that we use to prepare for flu or norovirus, and even snowstorms and floods, are important now.
- WASH your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol- based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- Cover any coughs or sneezes with your elbow, do not use your hands!
- Clean surfaces frequently, including countertops, light switches, cell phones, and other frequently touched items.
- If you are sick, stay home until you are feeling better.

KEY INFORMATION/TALKING POINTS:

Travel Updates

On March 19, the Department of State ordered a level 4 travel advisory for ALL international travel. If you have travelled internationally and arrived in Pennsylvania anytime during the last 14 days, you need to stay home and practice a voluntary quarantine and self-monitoring for 14 days.

- If you have travelled within the US to an area with sustained community spread and arrived in Pennsylvania anytime during the last 14 days, we are recommending that you stay home and practice a voluntary quarantine and self-monitoring for 14 days.
- While we caution Pennsylvanians to avoid all unnecessary travel, we understand that it cannot all be avoided. In that case, we are urging Pennsylvanians to be aware of and follow these guidelines to protect their health and others around them.
 - Avoid contact with others.
 - Not leave the home while sick.
 - Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing.
 - Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
- If you are sick, stay home. If you are sick and returned from international travel or have been in close contact with someone who has been ill with suspected novel coronavirus or confirmed positive, contact your healthcare provider to discuss the need for testing. Providers who need consultation may call the PA Department of Health at 1-877-PA-HEALTH (1-877-724-3258).

Pennsylvania Actions

- Activated of the Department of Health's Emergency Operations Center to allow for enhanced response coordination;
- Begun testing for COVID-19 at the state laboratory;
- Maintained communication and outreach with federal, state and local partners;
- Provided symptom monitoring for residents returning from areas impacted by coronavirus;
- Provided health care providers, businesses and education providers with information;

- Reviewed and adapted current pandemic flu plans to prepare for spread of COVID-19;
- Increased testing capacity;
- Purchased equipment to increase testing capacity to 125 to 150 individuals daily beginning the weekend of March 6-8.
- Partially activated the Commonwealth Response Coordination Center at PEMA.
- Governor Tom Wolf signed an emergency disaster declaration March 6 to ensure state agencies involved in the response have the expedited resources they need to continue to focus on the virus and its possible spread.
- The Department of Health is providing a daily update via statewide press release.
- We are prepared for potential infectious disease outbreaks, whether its measles, flu or new viruses like coronavirus as part of our commitment to prevent disease and ensure a healthy Pennsylvania for all.
- We are working closely with business partners, schools and other organizations as information is reported to the department to ensure clear, accurate information is shared.
- Our team is working to ensure the health and safety of Pennsylvanians returning from areas where coronavirus outbreaks are occurring, and all Pennsylvanians.
- At the same time, we are monitoring the spread of this virus throughout the world.

What do we know?

- As of 3/21, there are 19,624 cases currently confirmed nationwide.
 - This includes 260 deaths which are in Washington State, New York, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, New Jersey, Texas, Colorado, Illinois, Connecticut, Michigan, Oregon, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Ohio,

Wisconsin, Vermont, Washington D.C., Massachusetts, Tennessee

These numbers are rapidly changing, and information is evolving.

What are we doing?

- To date, we have activated the Department of Health's Emergency Operations Center to allow for enhanced response coordination;
- We are maintaining communication and outreach with federal, state and local partners;
- We are monitoring symptoms of residents returning to PA from China:
- We are constantly providing information to health care professionals, businesses and educational settings and we are reviewing and adapting our current pandemic flu plans for COVID-19.
- The PA Department of Health collects information on reportable diseases and conditions as part of our mission to prevent diseases from spreading and ensuring a healthy Pennsylvania for all.
- We have been monitoring the coronavirus outbreak in China with information from our federal and local partners and are preparing our response teams in the event of an outbreak here.
- We have communicated with clinicians through our Health Alert Network about the potential for coronavirus cases to spread into the United States, and into Pennsylvania. We have also provided information to clinicians on how to ship lab specimens of potential coronavirus cases.
- We are testing potential cases in our state lab in Exton.
- The testing of potential cases involves being seen by a clinician and have specimens taken and then sent to the state lab for testing.

- These tests are not the same as rapid tests that are done for health conditions such as strep throat.
- Commercial laboratories and some healthcare facility systems have begun to test, which will increase the ability for testing to be done in Pennsylvania.
- The Bureaus of Epidemiology and Emergency Preparedness and Response exercise and prepare frequently for a potential infectious disease outbreak.

What is coronavirus?

- Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses, some causing illness in people and others circulating among animals, including camels, cats and bats.
- These viruses are common throughout the world.
- Rarely, animal coronaviruses can evolve and infect people, and then spread as has been seen with MERS and SARS.
- Outbreaks of MERS and SARS have been complex, requiring a thorough public health response.
- Early cases of the virus in Wuhan, China were linked to a large seafood and animal market, suggesting animal to person spread.
- At this point in the outbreak, person to person spread is occurring.

What are the symptoms?

- Symptoms of human coronaviruses are often like the common cold.
 - o Cough
 - o Fever
 - Shortness of breath

• The symptoms may appear in as few as two days or as long as 14 days after exposure. Reported illnesses have ranged from people with little to no symptoms to people being severely ill and dying.

How can the Coronavirus spread?

- Human coronaviruses spread just like the flu or a cold:
 - Through the air by coughing or sneezing;
 - Close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands;
 - Touching an object or surface with the virus on it;
 - Occasionally, fecal contamination.
- What can you do?
 - Cover any coughs or sneezes with your elbow, do not use your hands!
 - Clean surfaces frequently, including countertops, light switches, cell phones, and other frequently touched items.
 - WASH your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol- based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
 - Contain: if you are sick, stay home until you are feeling better.

World Picture

- As of 3/21, more than 284,500 cases have occurred worldwide, including more than 11,800 deaths.
- Person-to-person spread is happening, including in the United States, and there is also the spread by people who are not showing symptoms.
 - This includes multiple instances in the United States of community spread.