

COVID-19 Update on Vaccine, Risk Mitigation, and Sports

February 5, 2021
12:00 p.m.- 1:30 p.m.

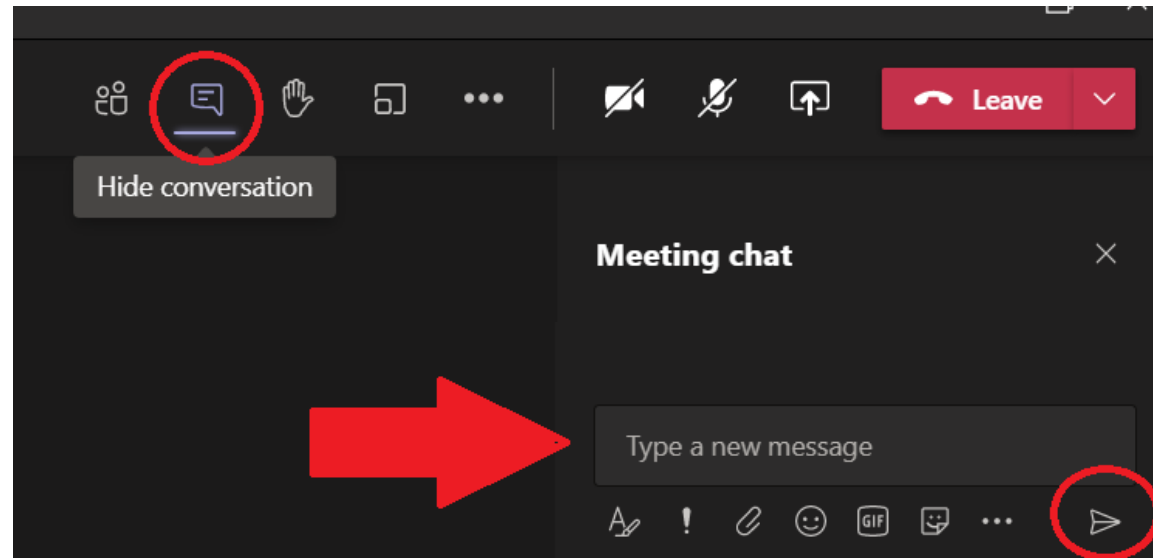


Today's Agenda

- **COVID-19 Regional Update and Vaccine Availability**
 - *Jennifer Watts, MD, MPH*
- **Vaccine Review and In-Person School During a Pandemic**
 - *Jennifer Goldman, MD, MS-CR and Jennifer Schuster, MD, MSCI*
- **Return to Sports**
 - *Amol Purandare, MD and Brian Harvey, DO*
- **Q & A**

Important Details

- All mics are muted during the webinar
- Submit your questions in the chat box



COVID-19: regional update and vaccine availability

Jennifer Watts, MD, MPH, Medical Director Emergency Management

Kansas City Region COVID-19 Data Hub

Regional View

Cases

Testing

Deaths

Hospitalizations

New Hospitalizations - Beta

KC Region Map

State Map

School Gating Criteria Metrics

Common Operating Picture (COP)

HCC (N/S) Data Hub

FAQ and Data Resources

Vaccinations

DAILY REGIONAL SNAPSHOT

This dashboard compiles several sources from the Kansas City region to display a best estimate of the current COVID-19 situation at the regional level. Our methodology is outlined in our [data dictionary](#) and may be summarized in ways that differ from other information resources. Data displayed is provisional and subject to validation over time to create a more accurate picture. Highlighted trend lines below show verified, 7-day rolling averages and include a 10-day lag to account for delayed data reporting. Daily bars after the trend line represent emerging data, which is often not yet inclusive of all jurisdictions' data. Trend lines and daily bars attribute incidents to their date of occurrence wherever possible. Newly Reported data communicates the change in total reported cases and deaths since the previous day, which may have occurred on an earlier date.

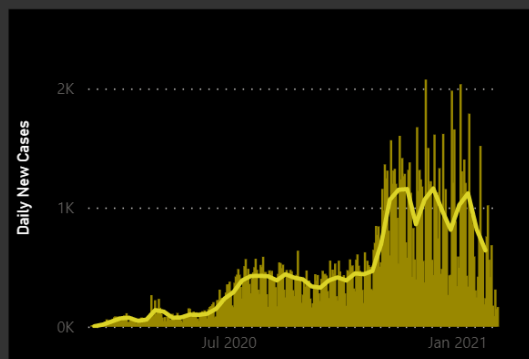
Cases

164

Newly Reported

149,507

Total Reported



What to look for: Trends in case rates can represent changes in the amount of COVID-19 in a community. These numbers are also influenced by the amount of testing being conducted. Case rates rely on lab results that can take days to complete and report, and therefore are subject to a delay.

[Read more](#) about the cases [data sources](#).

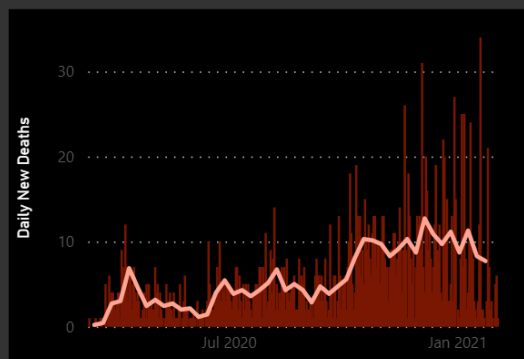
Deaths

1

Newly Reported

1,889

Total Reported



What to look for: Trends in death rates can represent changes in the amount of death from COVID-19 in a community. These numbers are also subject to a data delay due to reporting times for death certificates.

[Read more](#) about the deaths [data sources](#).

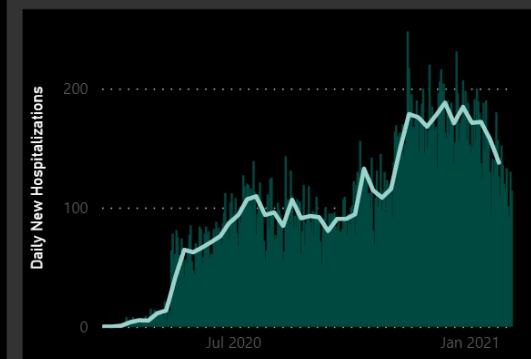
Hospitalizations

115

Daily Average New Hospitalizations

806

Total Weekly New Hospitalizations



What to look for: Trends in hospitalizations represent changes in the number of symptomatic individuals being treated in the hospital. High levels of hospitalization typically indicate greater prevalence of COVID-19 in the community.

[Read more](#) about the hospitalizations [data sources](#).

Cases, Tests, Deaths Data
Updated daily between 5-6 pm
Last Updated:

2/3/2021

Hospital Resource Data
Updated daily for the previous day before 2 pm
Last Updated:

2/3/2021

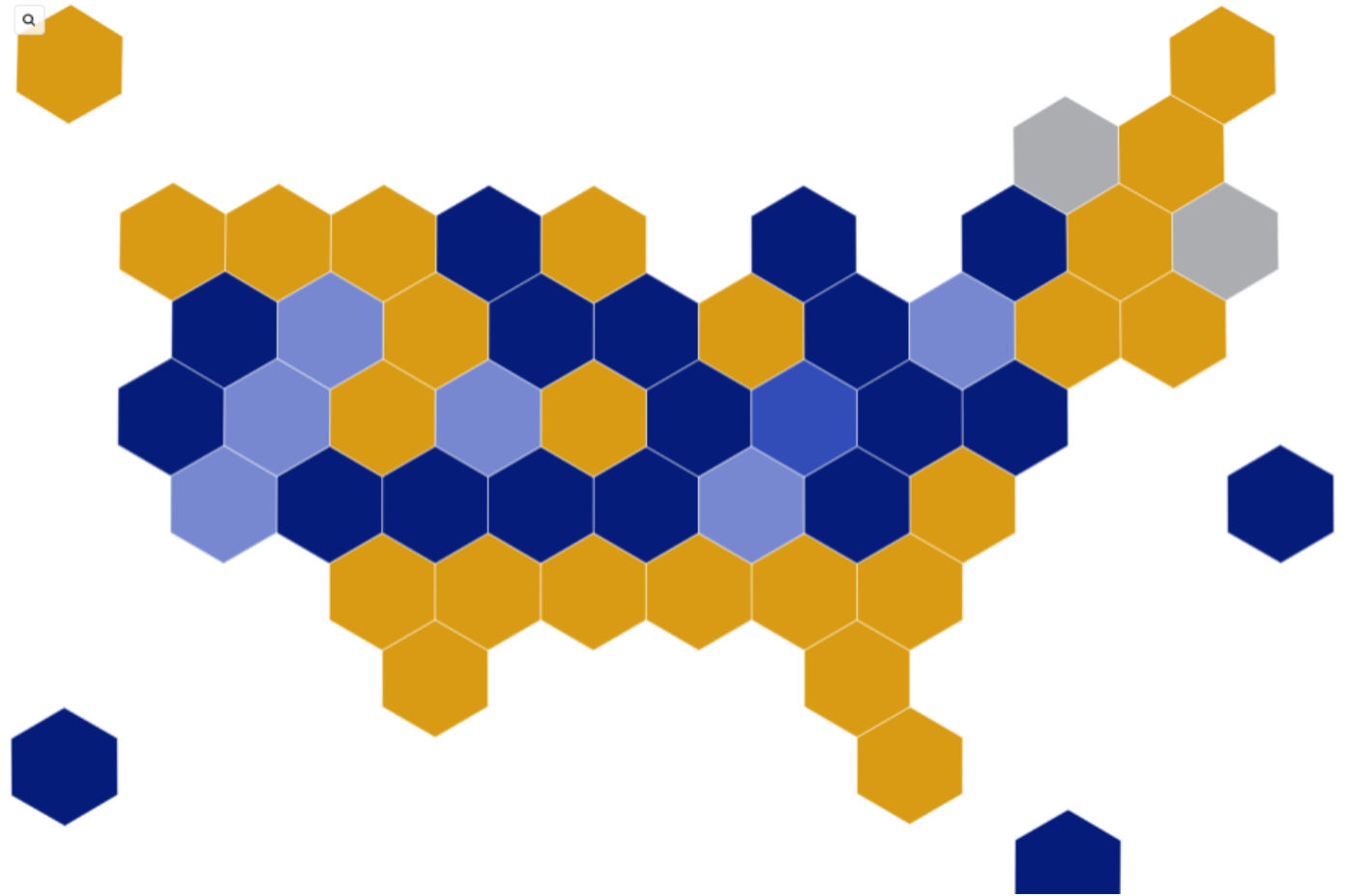
Hospitalization data is updated M-F before 8 am, and before 2 pm on the weekend. Case, death, and testing information is updated nightly before 8 pm. Please send questions and feedback to covidhub@marc.org.

Vaccine Availability

- Vaccines available
- State roll out plans
 - Missouri
 - Kansas

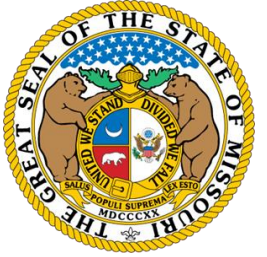
Map: Teacher Eligibility for Vaccines By State

- Teachers are eligible
- Teachers over 50 are eligible
- Teachers are eligible in some places
- Teachers are not yet eligible
- N/A

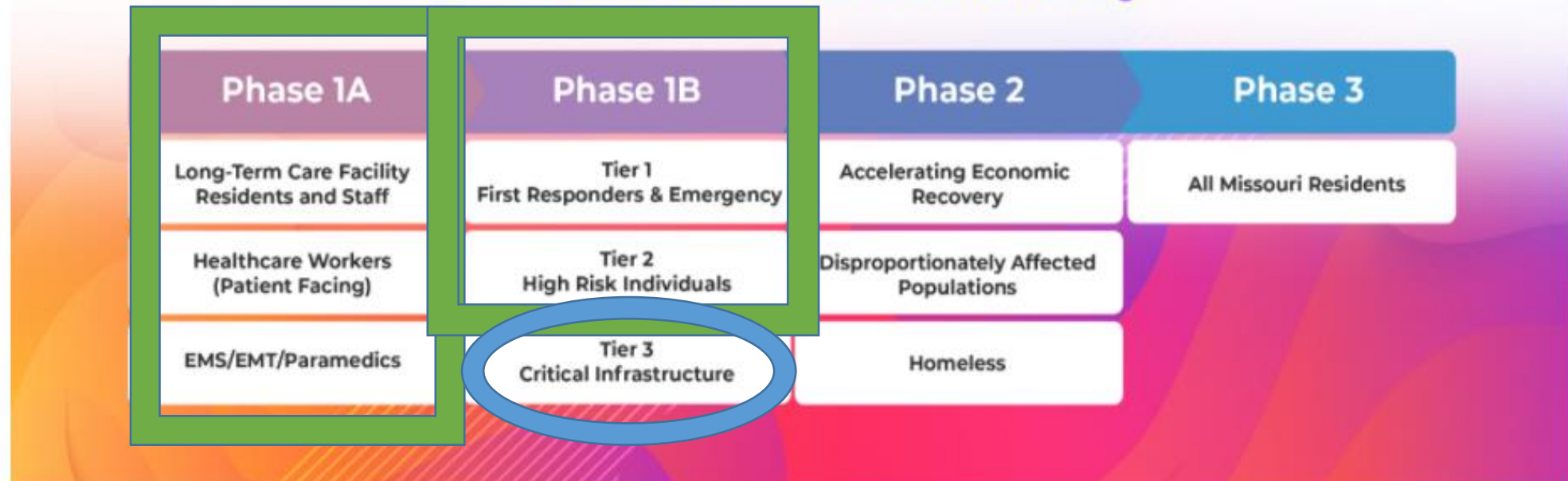


Education Week, 02/01/2021

Missouri



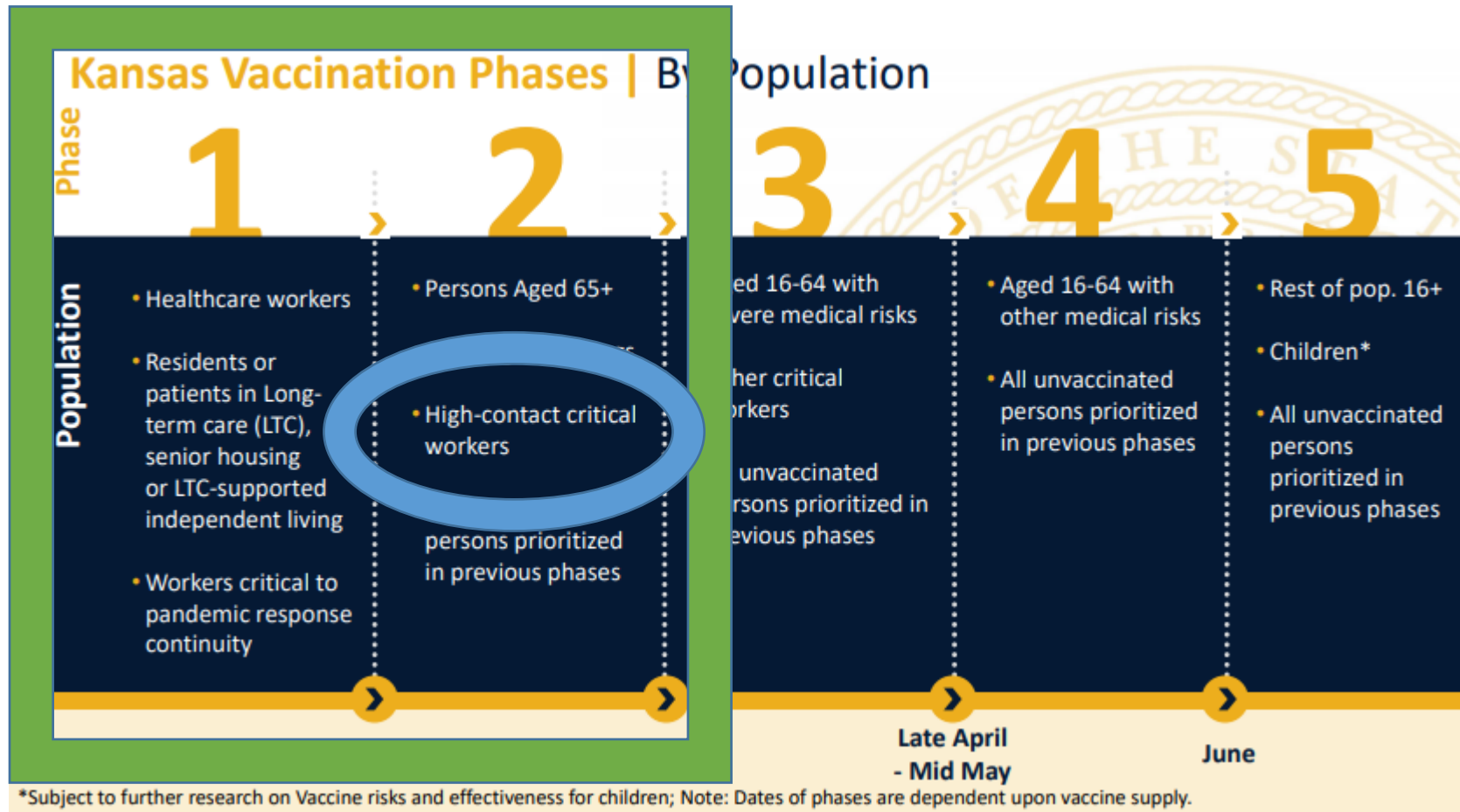
COVID-19 Vaccine Availability



Kansas



KANSAS



COVID-19 Vaccine Review

Jennifer Schuster, MD MSCI
Jennifer Goldman, MD MSCR
Feb 5, 2021



Disclosure

- These slides were finalized on February 3, 2021 and some information is likely outdated

Definitions

SARS-CoV-2: Severe Acute Respiratory
Syndrome Coronavirus 2

COVID-19: Coronavirus disease 2019

Timeline

COVID-19 pandemic (months)

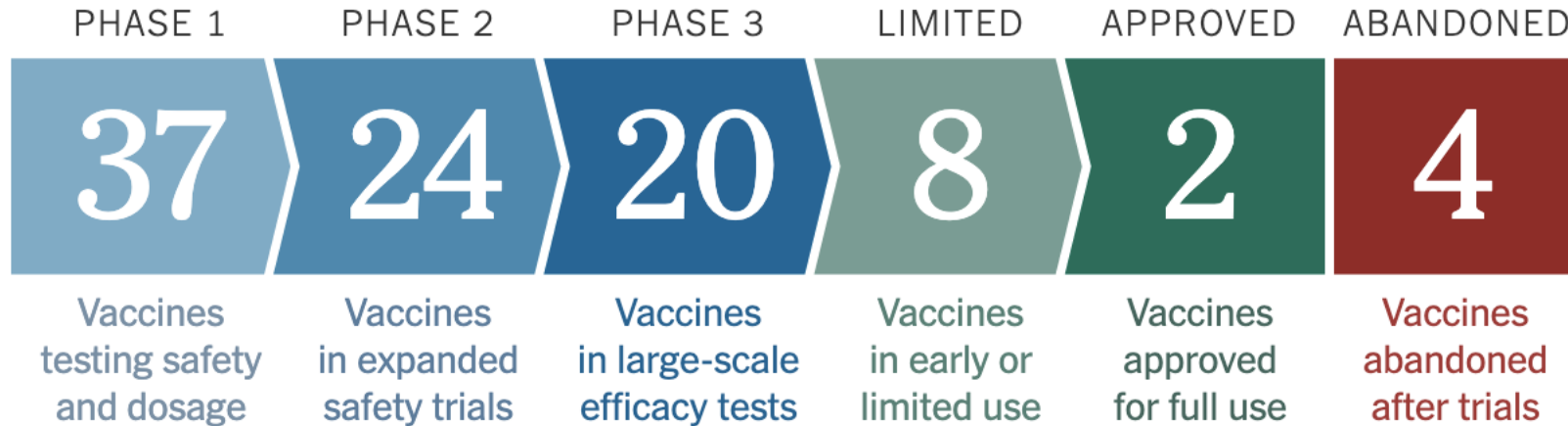


H1N1 pandemic (months)



Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker

By Carl Zimmer, Jonathan Corum and Sui-Lee Wee Updated Jan. 31, 2021



Platform

Developer

Nucleic acid

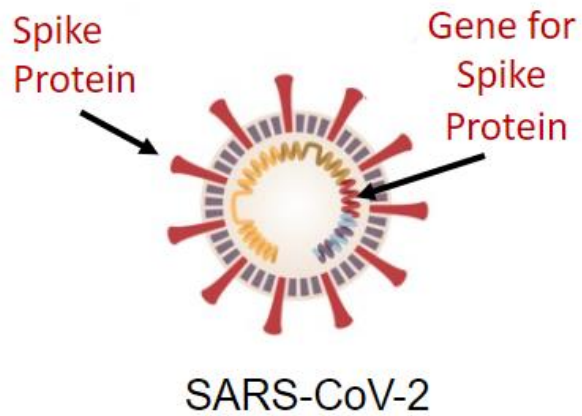
moderna
BIONTECH
Pfizer

Viral vector

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
AstraZeneca
Janssen
Johnson & Johnson
MERCK

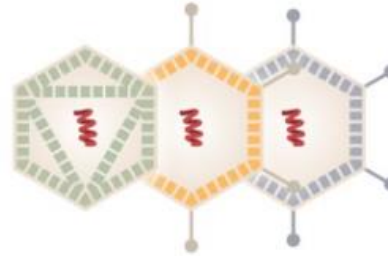
Protein subunit

NOVAVAX
Creating Tomorrow's Vaccines Today
gsk
SANOFI



Genetic Vaccines

- mRNA



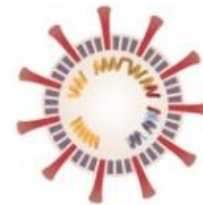
Recombinant Viral Vector Vaccines

- Ad5
- Ad26
- chAd



Recombinant Protein Vaccines

- Spike
- Receptor Binding Domain



Inactivated Whole Virus Vaccines

Adapted from New York Times Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker
[nytimes.com/vaccinetracker](https://www.nytimes.com/vaccinetracker)

3

Where did this technology come from?



Kizzmekia S. Corbett, Ph.D.

National Institutes of Health

<https://abcnews.go.com/Health/kizzmekia-corbett-african-american-woman-praised-key-scientist/story?id=74679965>
<https://asm.org/Biographies/Kizzmekia-S-Corbett,-Ph-D>

This technology has been used before

The Journal of
Infectious Diseases



[J Infect Dis.](#) 2018 Feb 1; 217(3): 451–455.

PMCID: PMC5853918

Published online 2017 Dec 21. doi: [10.1093/infdis/jix592](https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix592)

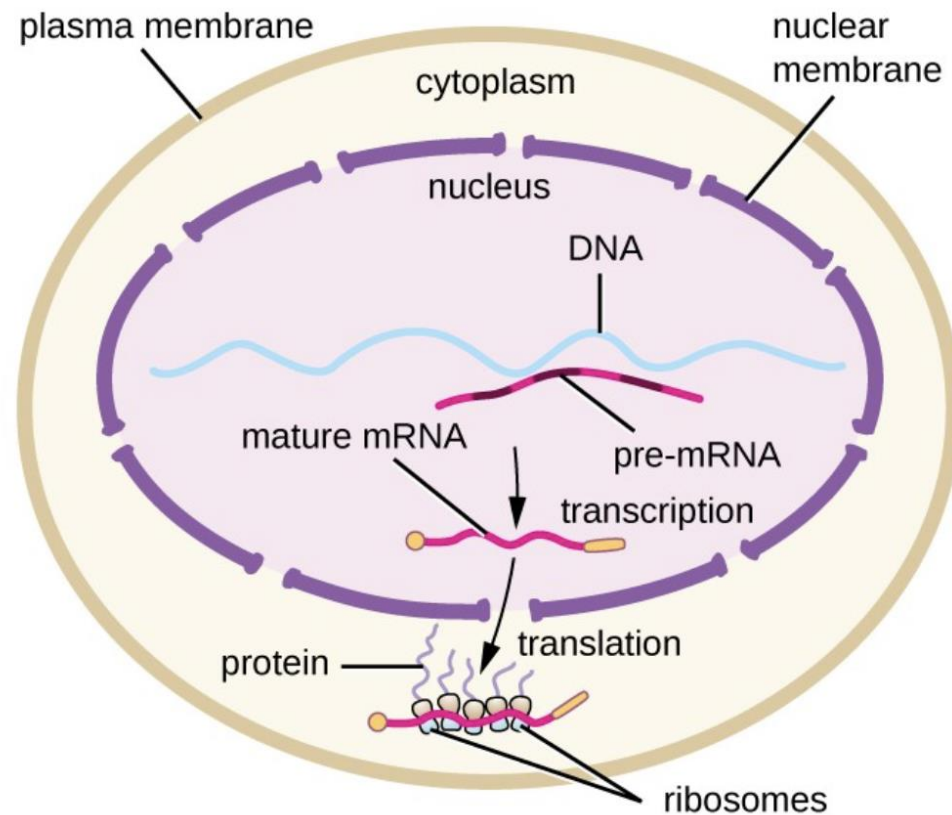
PMID: [29281112](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29281112/)

Modified mRNA-Based Vaccines Elicit Robust Immune Responses and

Safety and immunogenicity of a mRNA rabies vaccine in healthy adults: an open-label, non-randomised, prospective, first-in-human phase 1 clinical trial  

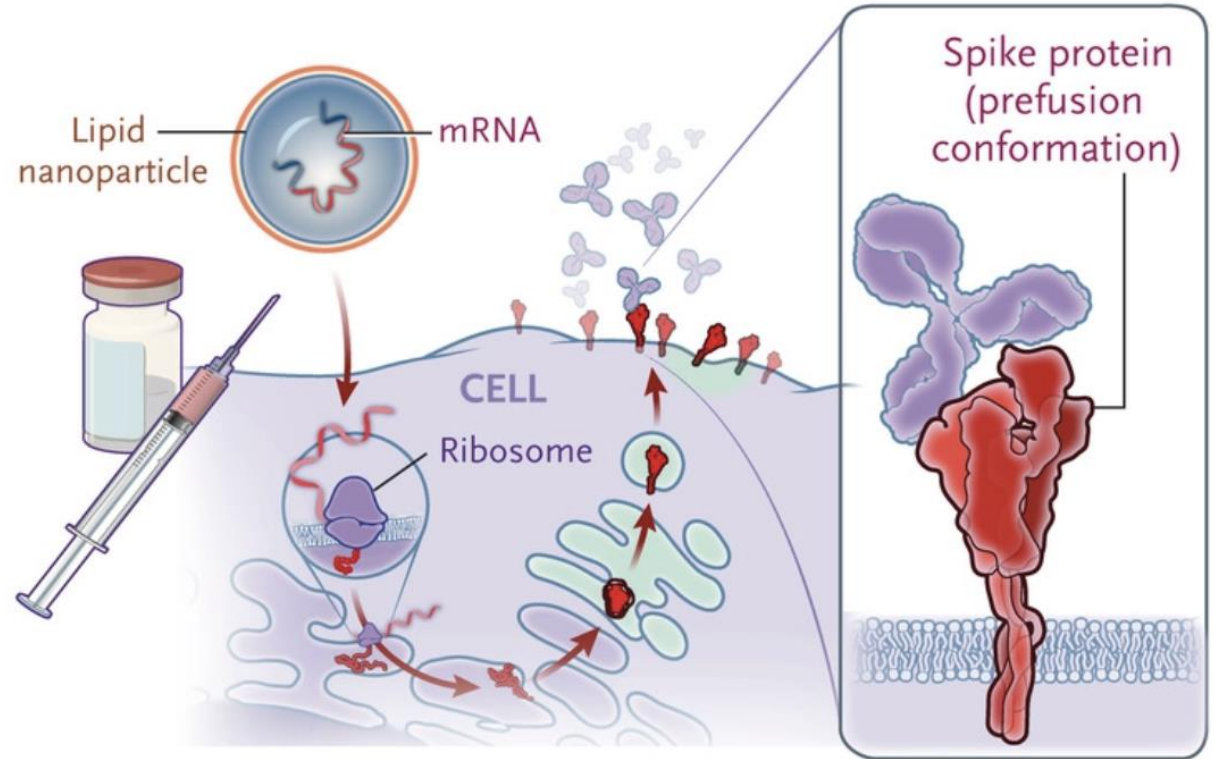
Martin Alberer MD, Ulrike Gnad-Vogt MD, Henoch Sangjoon Hong PhD, Keyvan Tadjalli Mehr MD, Linus Backert MSc, Greg Finak PhD, Raphael Gottardo PhD, Mihai Alexandru Bica MD, Aurelio Garofano PhD, Sven Dominik Koch PhD, Mariola Fotin-Mleczek PhD, Ingmar Hoerr PhD, Ralf Clemens MD and Frank von Sonnenburg Prof
Lancet, The, 2017-09-23, Volume 390, Issue 10101, Pages 1511-1520, Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Ltd

A brief trip back to high school science class...



mRNA Vaccines (Pfizer/ Moderna)

- mRNA is labile
 - Cold storage
 - Short lived in the cell
- Studied for over a decade



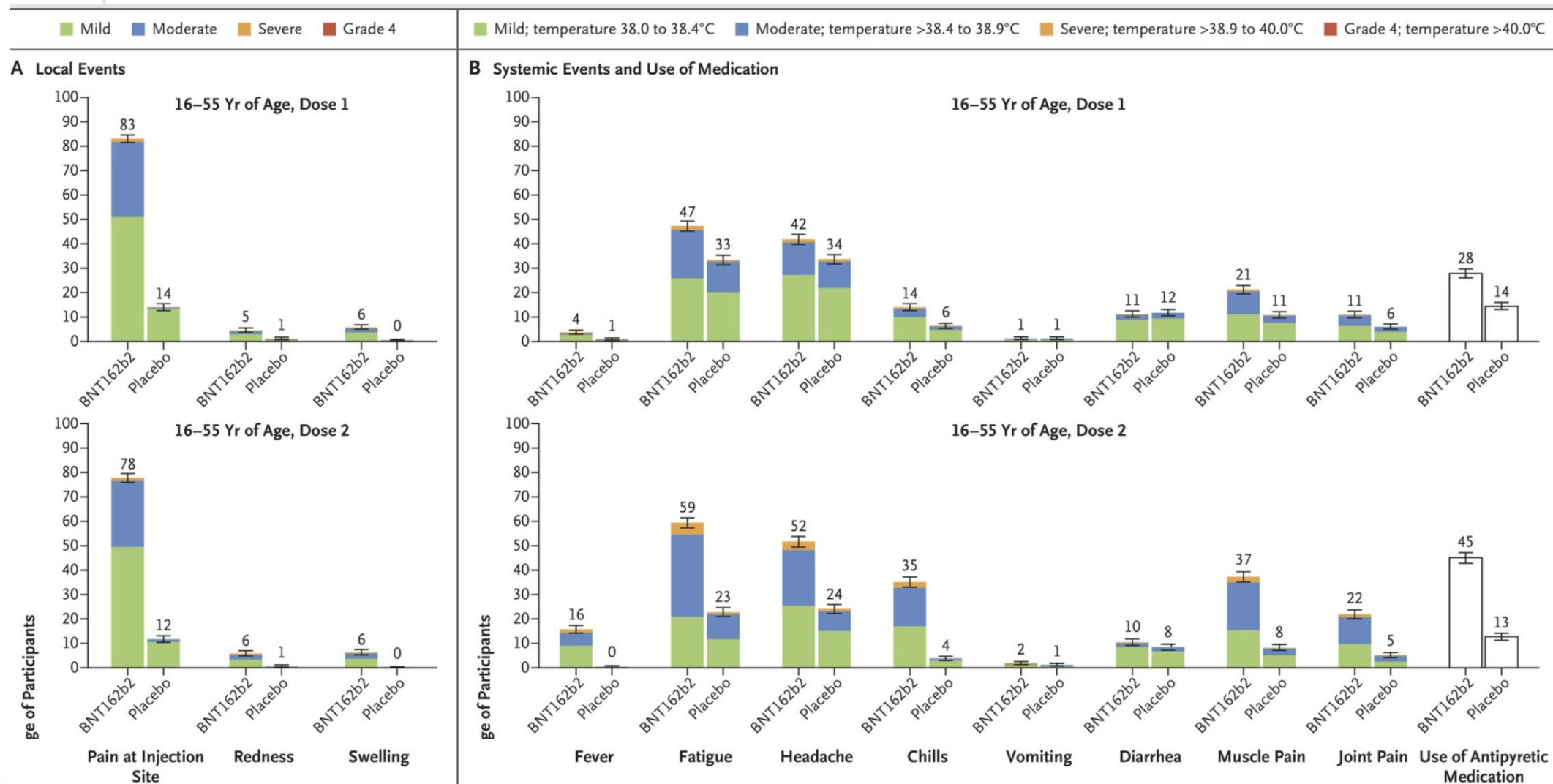
Facts

- mRNA does not live inside you forever
- mRNA does not go into your cell nucleus
- mRNA does not go into your DNA

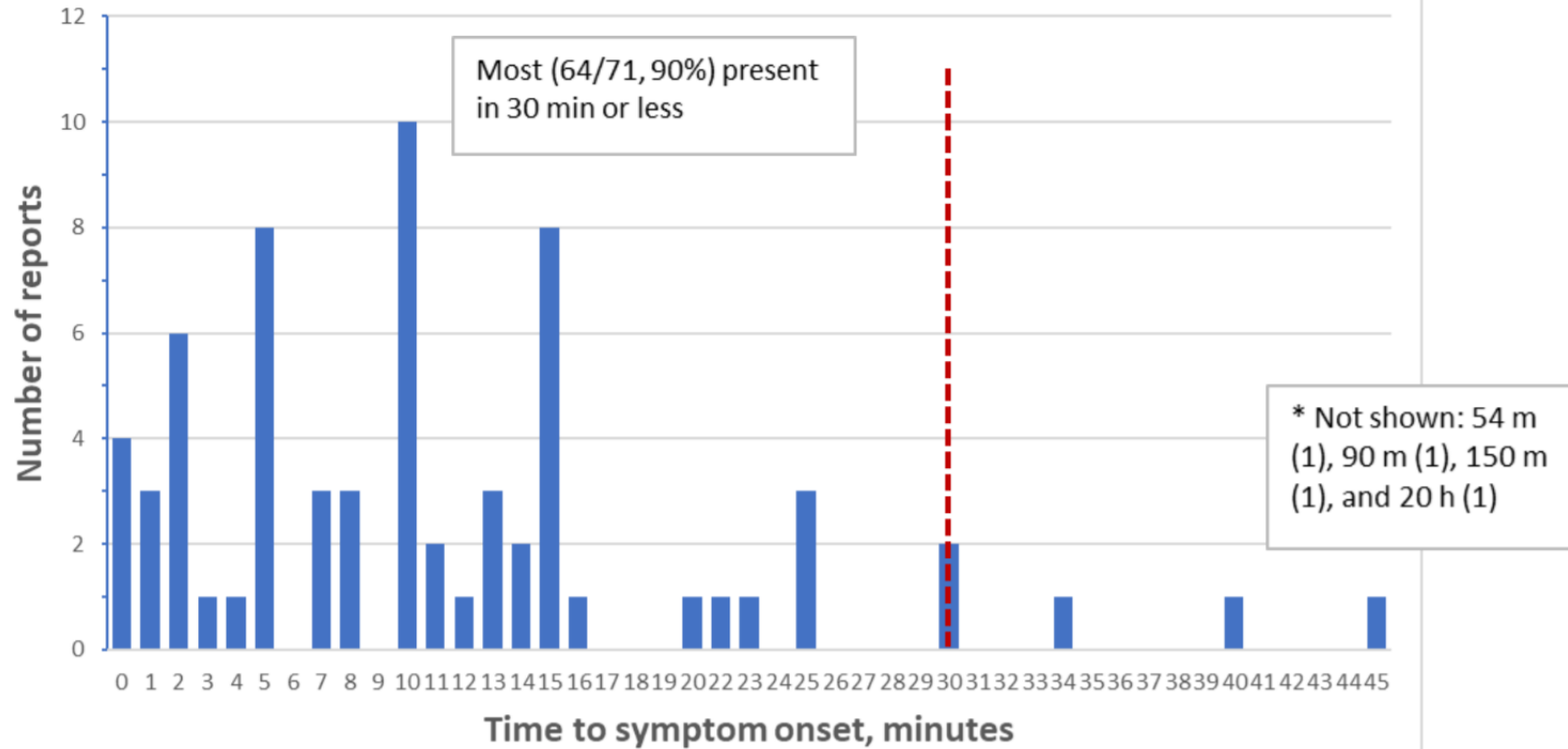
Safety

Characteristic	BNT162b2 (N=18,860)	Placebo (N=18,846)	Total (N=37,706)
Race or ethnic group — no. (%)†			
White	15,636 (82.9)	15,630 (82.9)	31,266 (82.9)
Black or African American	1,729 (9.2)	1,763 (9.4)	3,492 (9.3)
Asian	801 (4.2)	807 (4.3)	1,608 (4.3)
Native American or Alaska Native	102 (0.5)	99 (0.5)	201 (0.5)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	50 (0.3)	26 (0.1)	76 (0.2)
Multiracial	449 (2.4)	406 (2.2)	855 (2.3)
Not reported	93 (0.5)	115 (0.6)	208 (0.6)
Hispanic or Latinx	5,266 (27.9)	5,277 (28.0)	10,543 (28.0)
Age group — no. (%)			
16–55 yr	10,889 (57.7)	10,896 (57.8)	21,785 (57.8)
>55 yr	7,971 (42.3)	7,950 (42.2)	15,921 (42.2)

Safety



Confirmed reports of anaphylaxis, time to symptom onset*



Data through January 18, 2021

Reported vaccine doses administered	Anaphylaxis cases	Reporting rate (analytic period Dec 14-Jan 18)
Pfizer-BioNTech: 9,943,247	50	5.0 per million doses admin.
Moderna: 7,581,429	21	2.8 per million doses admin.

Fact

- These vaccines are SAFE
- People from a variety of ages, races, and ethnic backgrounds were included
- People with a history of COVID-19 were included

V-safe After Vaccination Health Checker

Updated Jan. 21, 2021

Languages ▼

Print



V-safe data as of 1/20/2021

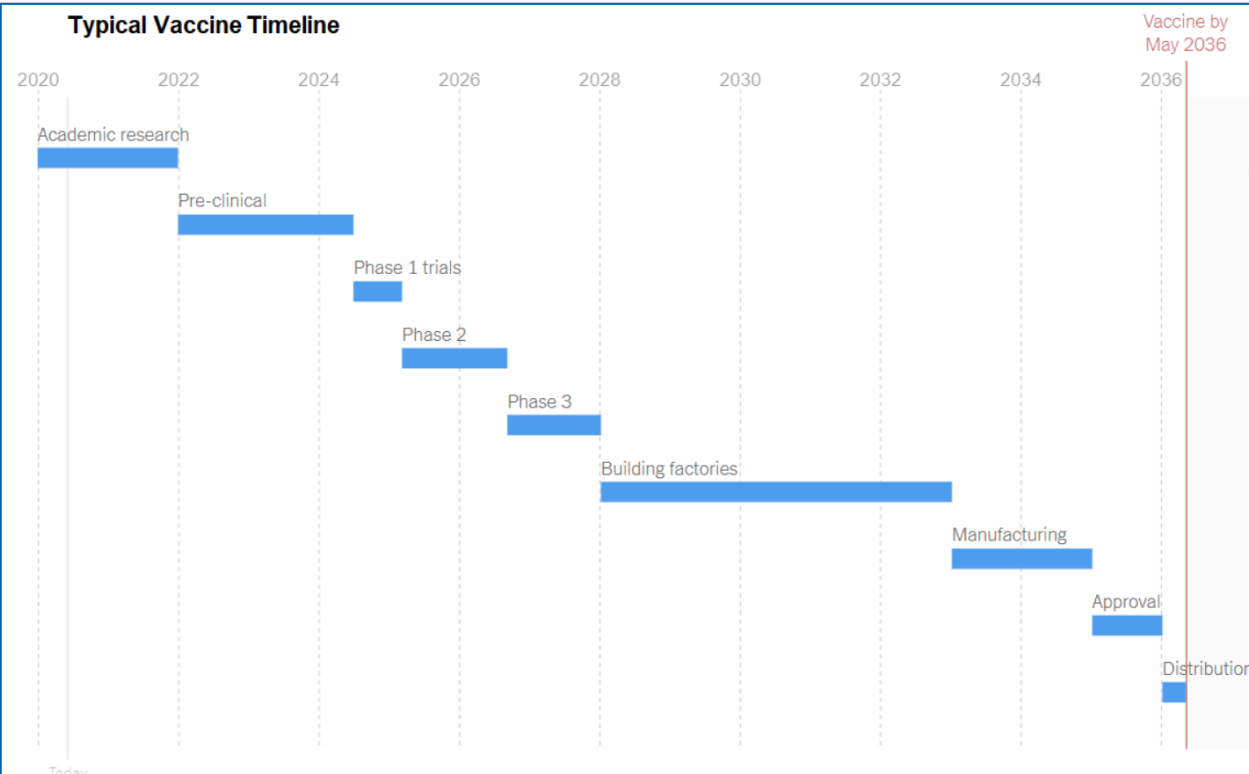
	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	All COVID-19 vaccines
People receiving 1 or more doses in the United States*	12,153,536	9,689,497	21,843,033
Registrants completing at least 1 v-safe health check-in [†]	997,042	1,083,174	2,080,216
Pregnancies reported to v-safe	8,633	6,498	15,131

Reactogenicity reported to v-safe

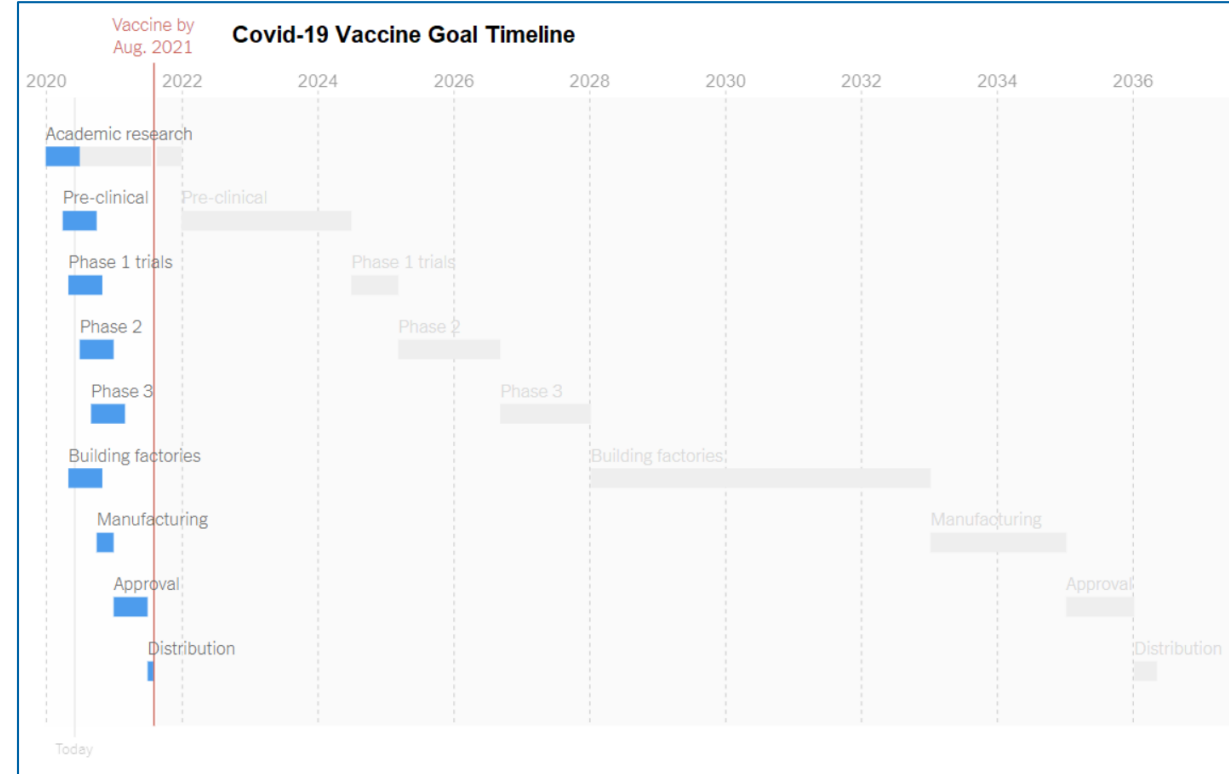
Local and systemic reactions, day 0-7*,†	All vaccines %	Pfizer- BioNTech dose 1 %	Pfizer-BioNTech dose 2 %	Moderna dose 1 %
Pain	70.7	67.7	74.8	70.1
Fatigue	33.4	28.6	50.0	29.7
Headache	29.4	25.6	41.9	26.0
Myalgia	22.8	17.2	41.6	19.6
Chills	11.5	7.0	26.7	9.3
Fever	11.4	7.4	25.2	9.1
Swelling	11.0	6.8	26.7	13.4
Joint pain	10.4	7.1	21.2	8.6
Nausea	8.9	7.0	13.9	7.7

Fact: no steps were skipped in making the vaccines

Typical Vaccine Timeline



Covid-19 Vaccine Goal Timeline

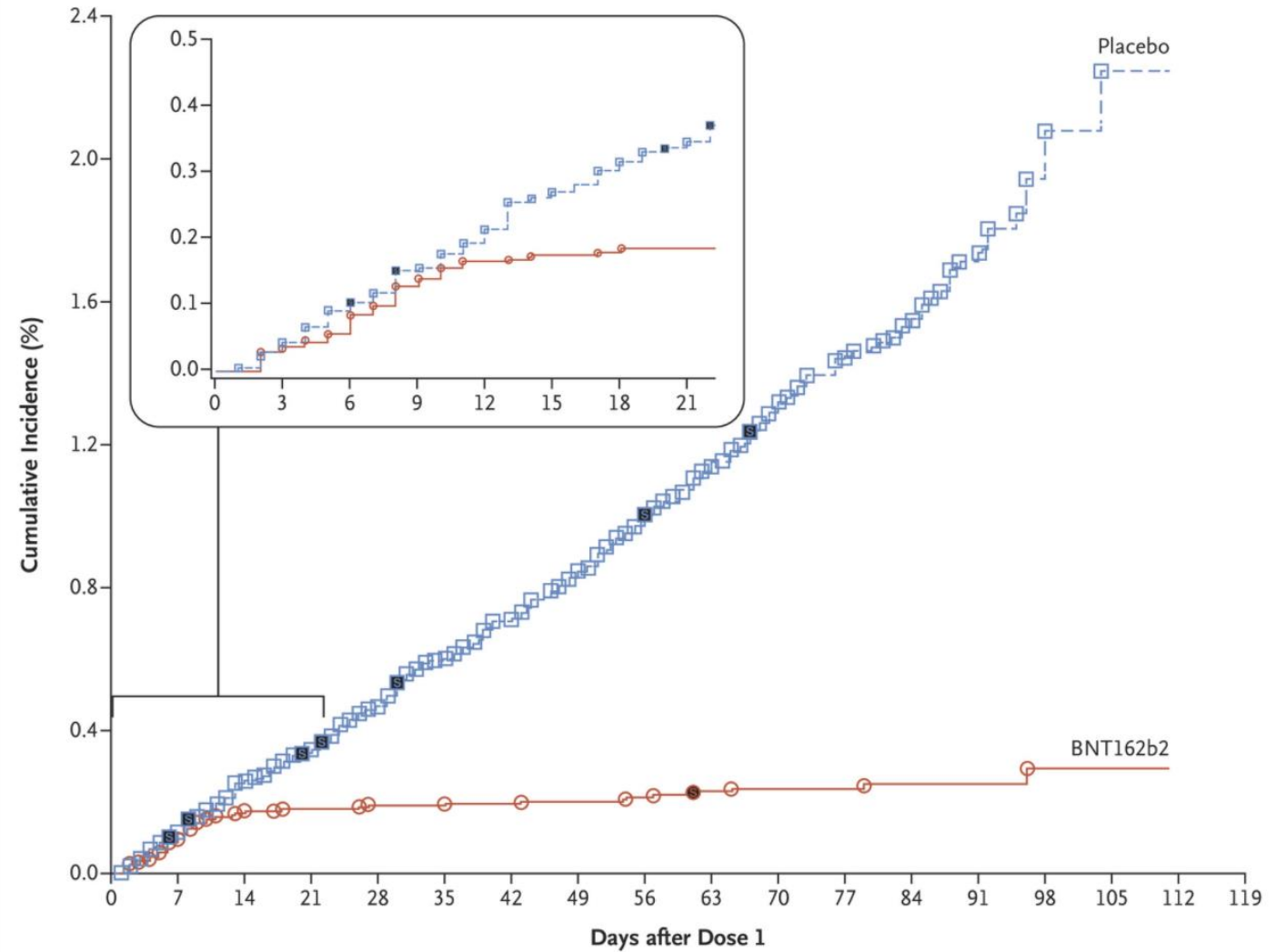


Fact

- The COVID-19 vaccines have NOT been linked to miscarriages or infertility
- The CDC, WHO, and ACOG **do not recommend withholding** COVID-19 vaccine in pregnant and lactating women

Efficacy

Both mRNA vaccines
are ~95% effective in
preventing COVID-19



Fact

- These vaccines are really good at preventing severe disease
 - Pfizer: 1 (vaccine) vs 9 (placebo)
 - Moderna: 0 (vaccine) vs 30 (placebo)

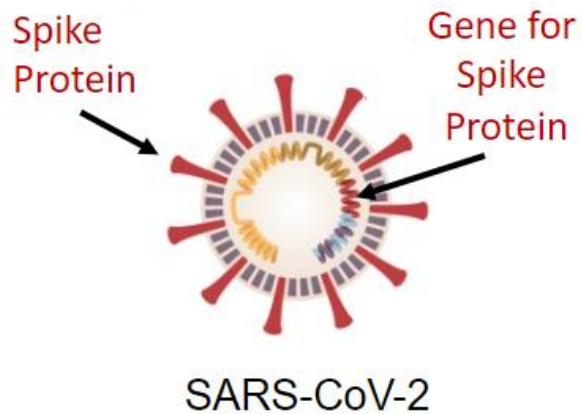
Fact: The vaccine ingredients are readily available

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine includes the following ingredients: mRNA, lipids ((4-hydroxybutyl)azanediyl)bis(hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-hexyldecanoate), 2 [(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide, 1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, and cholesterol), potassium chloride, monobasic potassium phosphate, sodium chloride, dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate, and sucrose.

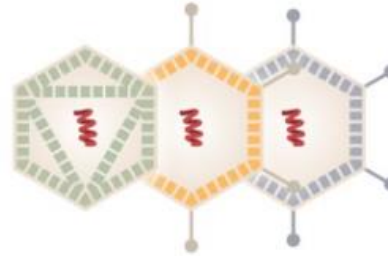
WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN THE MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE?

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine contains the following ingredients: messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA), lipids (SM-102, polyethylene glycol [PEG] 2000 dimyristoyl glycerol [DMG], cholesterol, and 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine [DSPC]), tromethamine, tromethamine hydrochloride, acetic acid, sodium acetate, and sucrose.



Genetic Vaccines

- mRNA



Recombinant Viral Vector Vaccines

- Ad5
- Ad26
- chAd



Recombinant Protein Vaccines

- Spike
- Receptor Binding Domain



Inactivated Whole Virus Vaccines

Adapted from New York Times Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker
[nytimes.com/vaccinetracker](https://www.nytimes.com/vaccinetracker)

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COVID-19 Astra Zeneca/ Oxford Vaccine

Chimpanzee adenovirus



Modified



Unable to cause disease

ChAdOx1 viral vector

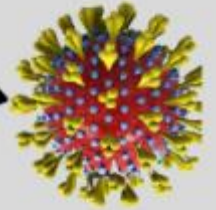


ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine



Spike protein

SARS-CoV-2

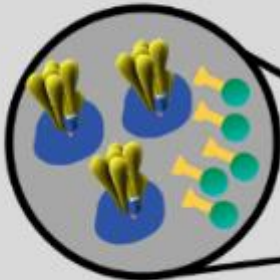


Genes coding spike protein



Cells express spike protein

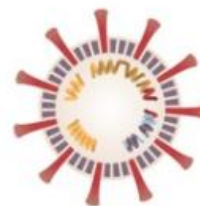
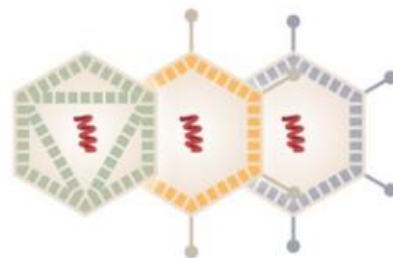
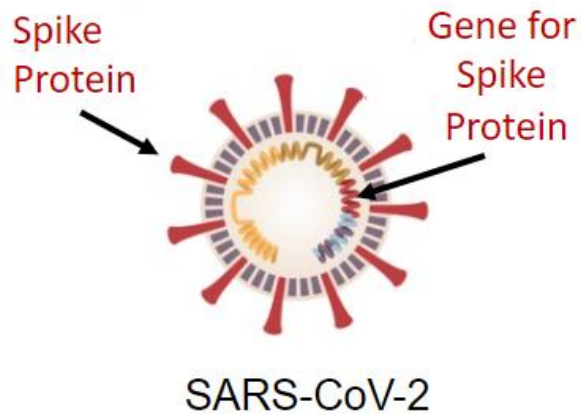
Body produces antibodies against spike proteins



If infected, immune system attacks SARS-CoV-2

Viral vector vaccines

- AstraZeneca results
 - 2 dose series, easily distributable
 - 60% effective
 - 0 cases of severe disease
- Janssen/ Johnson and Johnson
 - 1 dose series, easily distributable
 - 66% effective (72% in US)
 - 85% effective against severe disease (hospitalization)



Genetic Vaccines

- mRNA

Recombinant Viral Vector Vaccines

- Ad5
- Ad26
- chAd

Recombinant Protein Vaccines

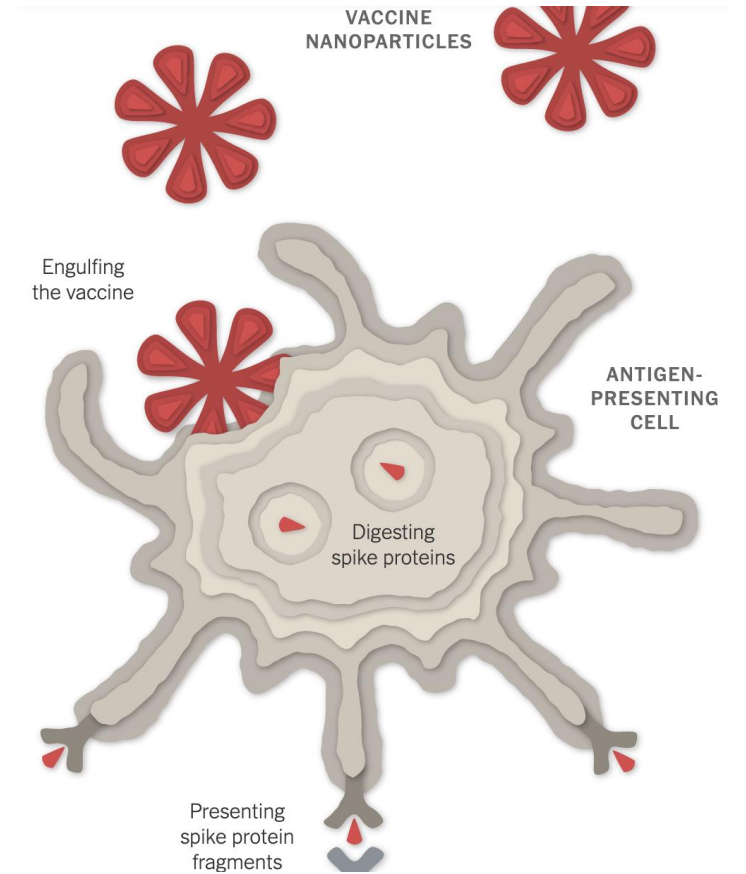
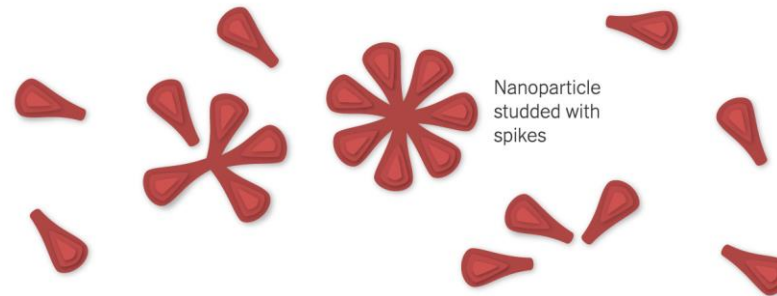
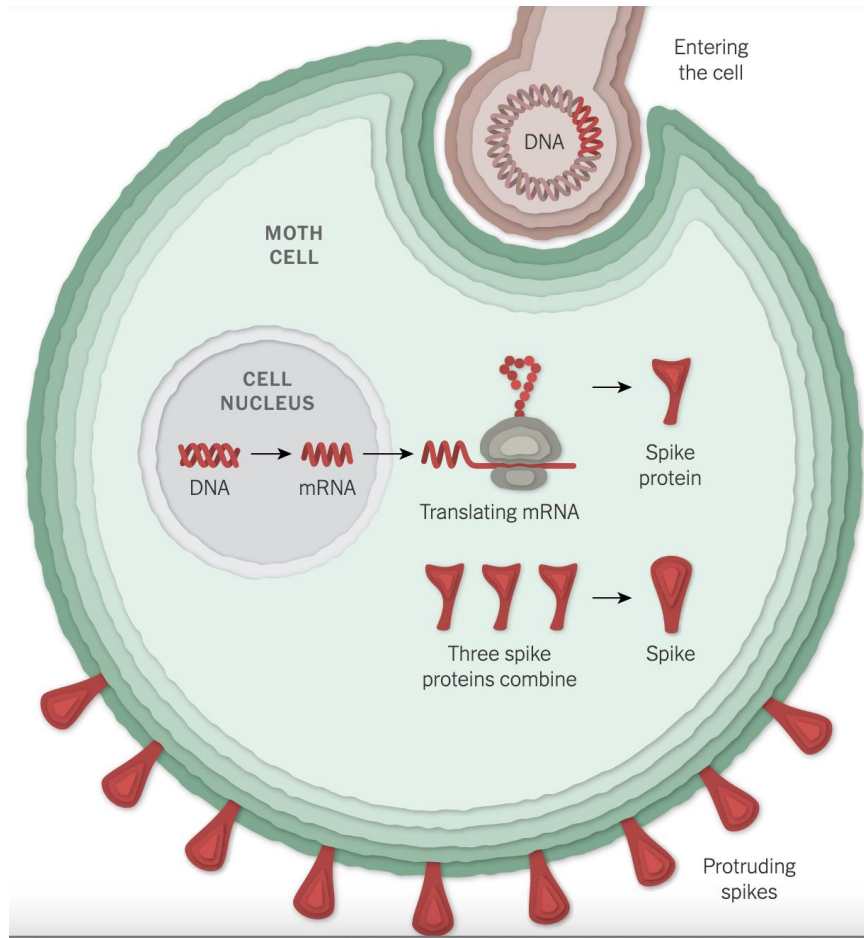
- Spike
- Receptor Binding Domain

Inactivated Whole Virus Vaccines

Adapted from New York Times Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker
[nytimes.com/vaccinetracker](https://www.nytimes.com/vaccinetracker)

3

Novavax



Protein subunit vaccines


- Novavax
 - 89% efficacy (6 cases in vaccine group vs 56 cases in placebo group)
 - Includes UK data
 - 60% efficacy in S. Africa
 - 15 cases in vaccine group vs 29 cases (1 severe) in placebo group

Fact

- The vaccines do NOT give you COVID-19
- The vaccines do NOT cause a positive respiratory COVID-19 test
- Some people have side effects
 - This is your body practicing fighting infection
 - It is OK to take fever/ pain relievers to feel better
 - Most go away within 24-36 hours

How will variants affect vaccines?

mRNA-1273 vaccine induces neutralizing antibodies against spike mutants from global SARS-CoV-2 variants

Kai Wu, Anne P. Werner, Juan I. Moliva, Matthew Koch, Angela Choi, Guillaume B. E. Stewart-Jones, Hamilton Bennett, Seyhan Boyoglu-Barnum, Wei Shi,  Barney S. Graham, Andrea Carfi, Kizzmekia S. Corbett, Robert A. Seder, Darin K. Edwards

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.25.427948>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].

Abstract




Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

 Preview PDF

Neutralization of N501Y mutant SARS-CoV-2 by BNT162b2 vaccine-elicited sera

Xuping Xie, Jing Zou, Camila R. Fontes-Garfias, Hongjie Xia, Kena A. Swanson, Mark Cutler, David Cooper,  Vineet D. Menachery,  Scott Weaver,  Philip R. Dormitzer, Pei-Yong Shi

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.07.425740>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].

Abstract

Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

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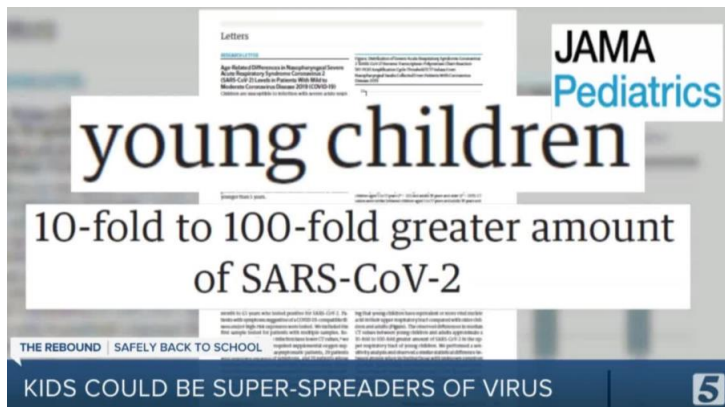
In-person school during a pandemic

Can in-person school be safe during the COVID-19 pandemic?

YES.....only with a developed plan and mitigation strategies in place

Spring 2020

- Schools closed
- No data available on COVID-19 transmission in schools
- Children considered to be potential super spreaders
- Extrapolating from other viruses



Summer/Fall 2020

- Some schools begin to open
- Data become available on COVID-19 transmission with mitigation strategies
- Some in-person school transmission data

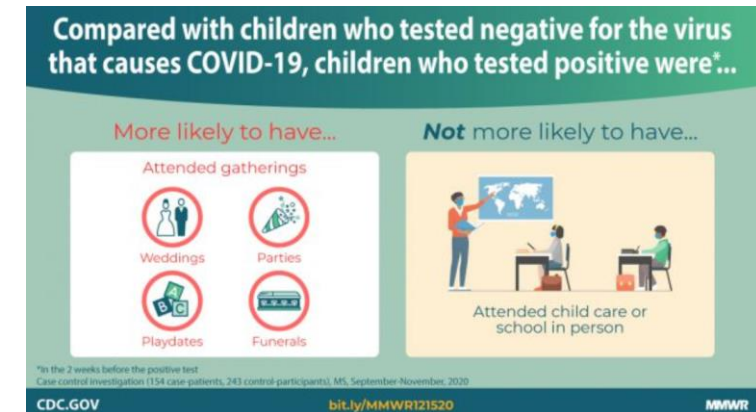


Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in Australian educational settings: a prospective cohort study

Kristine Macartney, Helen E Quinn, Alexis J Pillsbury, Archana Koirala, Lucy Deng, Noni Winkler, Anthea L Katelaris, Matthew V N O'Sullivan, Craig Dalton, Nicholas Wood, and the NSW COVID-19 Schools Study Team*

Winter 2020/2021

- Readily available data from many sources about the effectiveness of mitigation strategies in schools to decrease COVID-19 transmission
- Examples of increased transmission in schools when mitigation strategies are not followed



Fact – Children get COVID-19

Children and COVID-19: 1/28/21

Summary of State-Level Data Provided in this Report

Detail and links to state/local data sources provided in Appendix

Cumulative Number of Child COVID-19 Cases*

- 2,816,775 total child COVID-19 cases reported, and children represented 12.8% (2,816,775/21,963,445) of all cases
- Overall rate: 3,742 cases per 100,000 children in the population

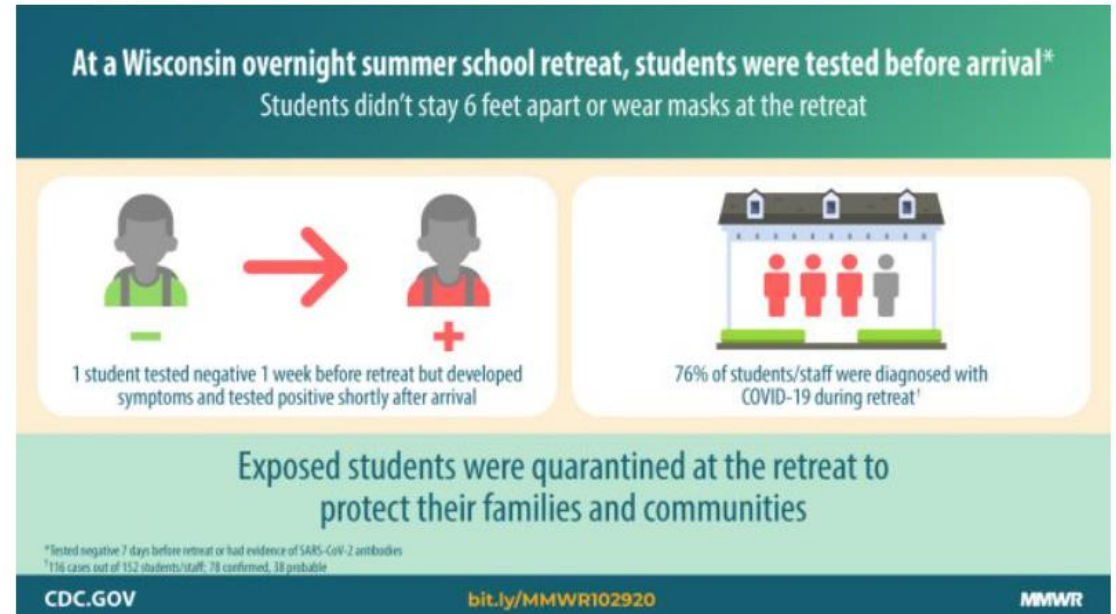
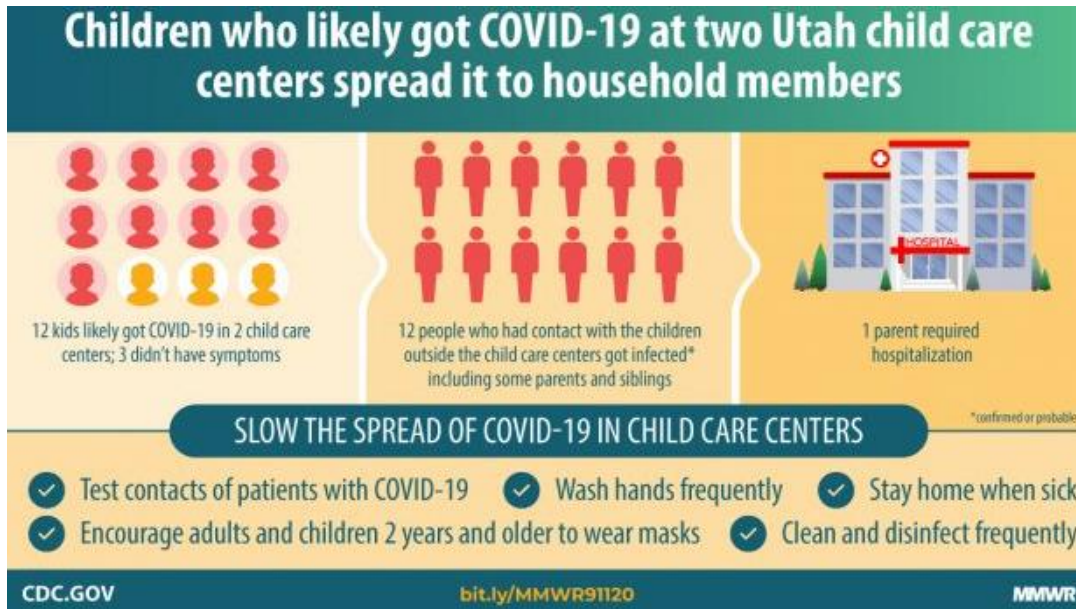
Hospitalizations (24 states and NYC reported)*

- Children were 1.2%-2.9% of total reported hospitalizations, and between 0.1%-2.5% of all child COVID-19 cases resulted in hospitalization

Mortality (43 states, NYC and Guam reported)*

- Children were 0.00%-0.21% of all COVID-19 deaths, and 11 states reported zero child deaths
- In states reporting, 0.00%-0.05% of all child COVID-19 cases resulted in death

Fact – Children can transmit SARS-CoV-2



A large COVID-19 outbreak in a high school 10 days after schools' reopening, Israel, May 2020

Chen Stein-Zamir^{1,2}, Nitza Abramson¹, Hanna Shoob¹, Erez Libal³, Menachem Bitan⁴, Tanya Cardash⁵, Refael Cayam⁶, Ian Miskin³

1. Jerusalem District Health Office, Ministry of Health, Jerusalem, Israel

2. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Medicine, Braun School of Public and Community Medicine, Jerusalem, Israel

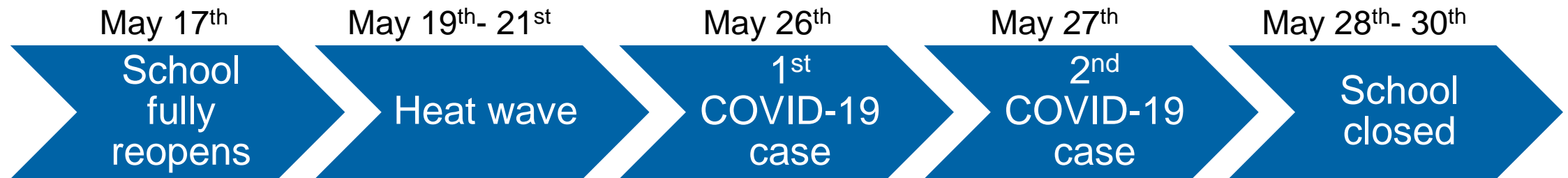
3. Clalit health services, Jerusalem District, Jerusalem, Israel

4. Meuchedet health services, Jerusalem District, Jerusalem, Israel

5. Maccabi Healthcare services, Jerusalem and Shfela Region, Israel

6. Leumit Health Services, Jerusalem District, Jerusalem, Israel

Correspondence: Chen Stein-Zamir (chen.zamir@lbjr.health.gov.il)



- School community tested
 - 25/151 (16.5%) staff
 - 153/1,161 (13%) students

Lessons learned

- Wear masks
 - Exempt during heat wave
- Physically distance
 - 35-38 students/ class, <3 feet apart
- Don't come to school sick
 - Index cases were sick
- Students should be cohorted for school activities
 - Extracurricular activities, sports teams and dance classes, were mixed with high participation rates

Fact – Mitigation strategies decrease transmission of SARS-CoV-2

Two hair stylists with **COVID-19**
spent at least 15 minutes with 139 clients

EVERYONE WORE FACE COVERINGS  **NO CLIENTS ARE KNOWN TO BE INFECTED***



WEAR CLOTH FACE COVERINGS CONSISTENTLY AND CORRECTLY TO SLOW THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

*No clients reported symptoms; all 67 customers tested had negative tests

CDC.GOV

bit.ly/MMWR71420

Arizona's prevention and control measures over the summer months helped slow the spread of COVID-19

151% ↑
in cases after stay-at-home
order lifted

Number of cases stabilized
then decreased after multiple
statewide and local prevention
measures implemented



75% ↓
in cases following sustained
prevention efforts across
the state

bit.ly/MMWR10620

MMWR

Four overnight camps in Maine prevented COVID-19 outbreaks among more than 1,000 campers and staff

LIMITED
potential cases from entering camp



4 potentially infectious
campers and staff
delayed arrival*

REDUCED
chances for virus to spread



Campers quarantined in
groups for first
2 weeks

TESTED
5-6 days after arrival



Isolated 3 campers and staff
with positive tests and
quarantined their groups

No additional infections are known to have occurred during 6-8 weeks of camp

*Before arrival, campers and staff were asked to quarantine with family for 10-14 days and test.
Four people tested positive and were isolated prior to camp arrival.

CDC.GOV

bit.ly/MMWR82620

MMWR

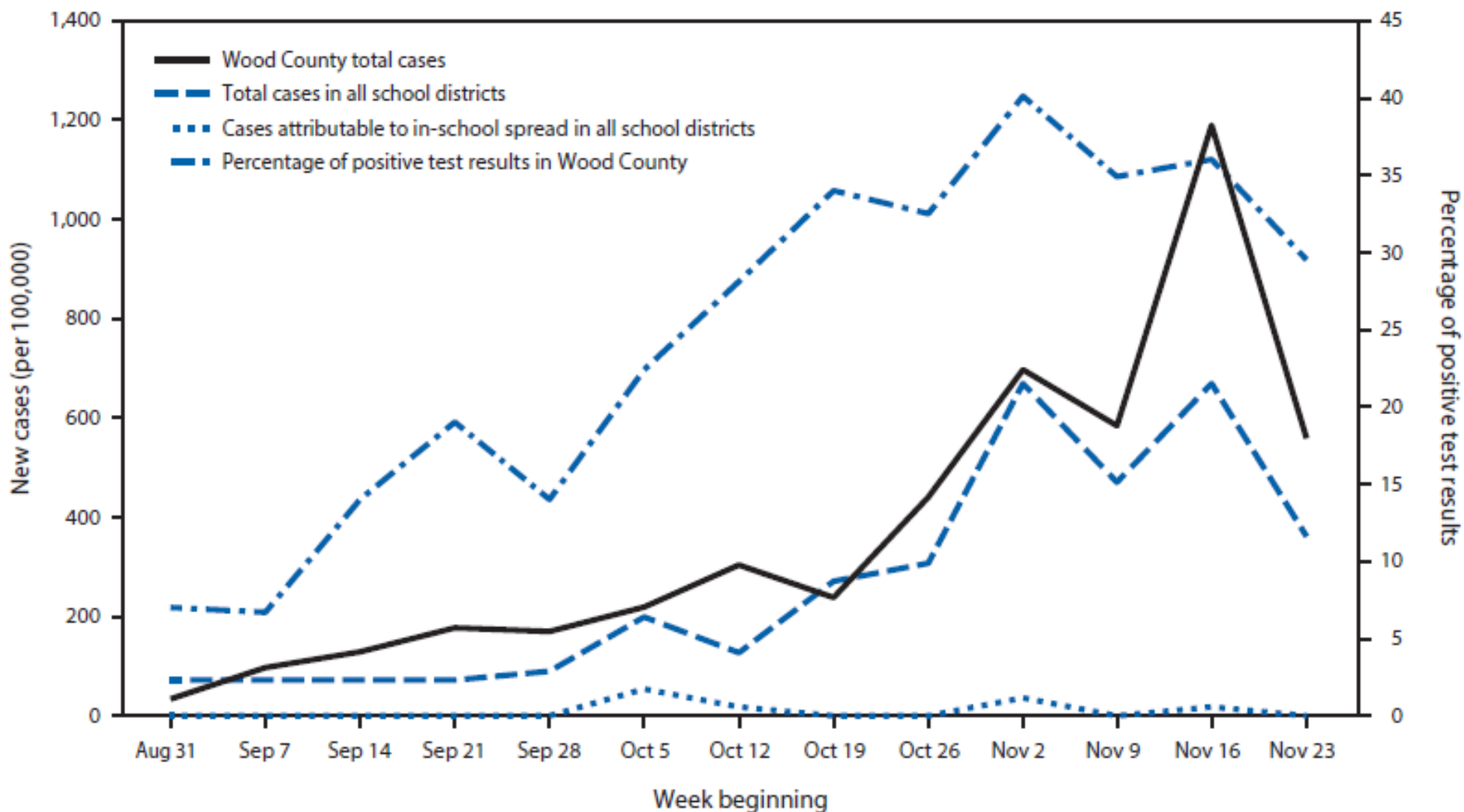
LOVE WILL.

Hendrix MJ et al. MMWR Weekly. July 17, 2020.
Blaisdell LL et al. MMWR Weekly. September 4, 2020.
Gallaway MS et al. MMWR Weekly. October 9, 2020.

Fact – Mitigation strategies decrease transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in schools

**MASK
PHYSICAL DISTANCE
HAND HYGIENE
CLEANING
CONTACT TRACING**





FIGURE 2. Community and school-associated COVID-19 incidence (cases per 100,000) and percentage of positive test results, by week — Wood County, Wisconsin, August 31–November 29, 2020



Abbreviation: COVID-19 = coronavirus disease 2019.

K-12 schools can have in-person learning with limited in-school COVID-19 spread

17 K-12 schools in rural Wisconsin opened and implemented measures to limit spread:

-  Used masks
-  Established groups of 11-20 students
-  Staff maintained 6 feet of distance, if possible
-  Quarantined after exposures

* Weekly incidence of 34 to 1,189 per 100,000 persons in the community; 7-40% positive COVID-19 tests

Teachers reported more than 92% of students used masks



During 13 weeks of in-person learning

7 of 4,876 students and

0 of 654 staff

are known to have gotten COVID-19 at school

No spread is known to have occurred to or from staff in school despite some times with high community spread*

CDC.GOV

bit.ly/MMWR12621

MMWR

PEDIATRICS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Incidence and Secondary Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 Infections in Schools

11 school districts were open for in-person instruction for all 9 weeks of the first quarter

>90,000 students and staff attended school in-person

773 community-acquired SARS-CoV-2 infections were documented

32 infections were acquired within schools

No child-to-adult transmission of SARS-CoV-2

Factors Associated with Positive SARS-CoV-2 Test Results in Outpatient Health Facilities and Emergency Departments Among Children and Adolescents Aged <18 Years — Mississippi, September–November 2020

Charlotte V. Hobbs, MD¹; Lora M. Martin, MSN^{1,2}; Sara S. Kim, MPH³; Brian M. Kirmse, MD¹; Lisa Haynie, PhD²; Sarah McGraw, MSN^{1,2}; Paul Byers, MD⁴; Kathryn G. Taylor, MD⁴; Manish M. Patel, MD³; Brendan Flannery, PhD³; CDC COVID-19 Response Team

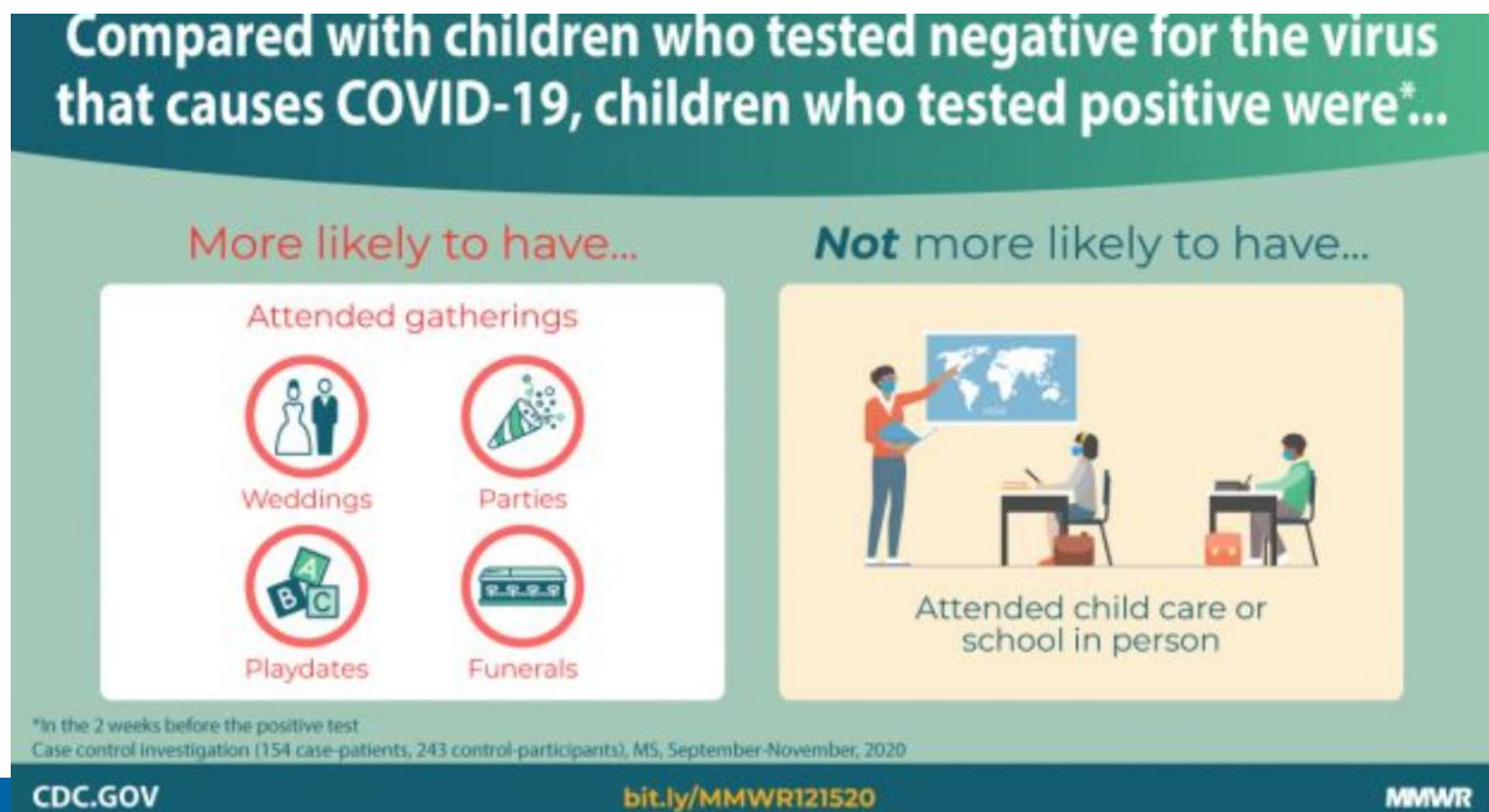


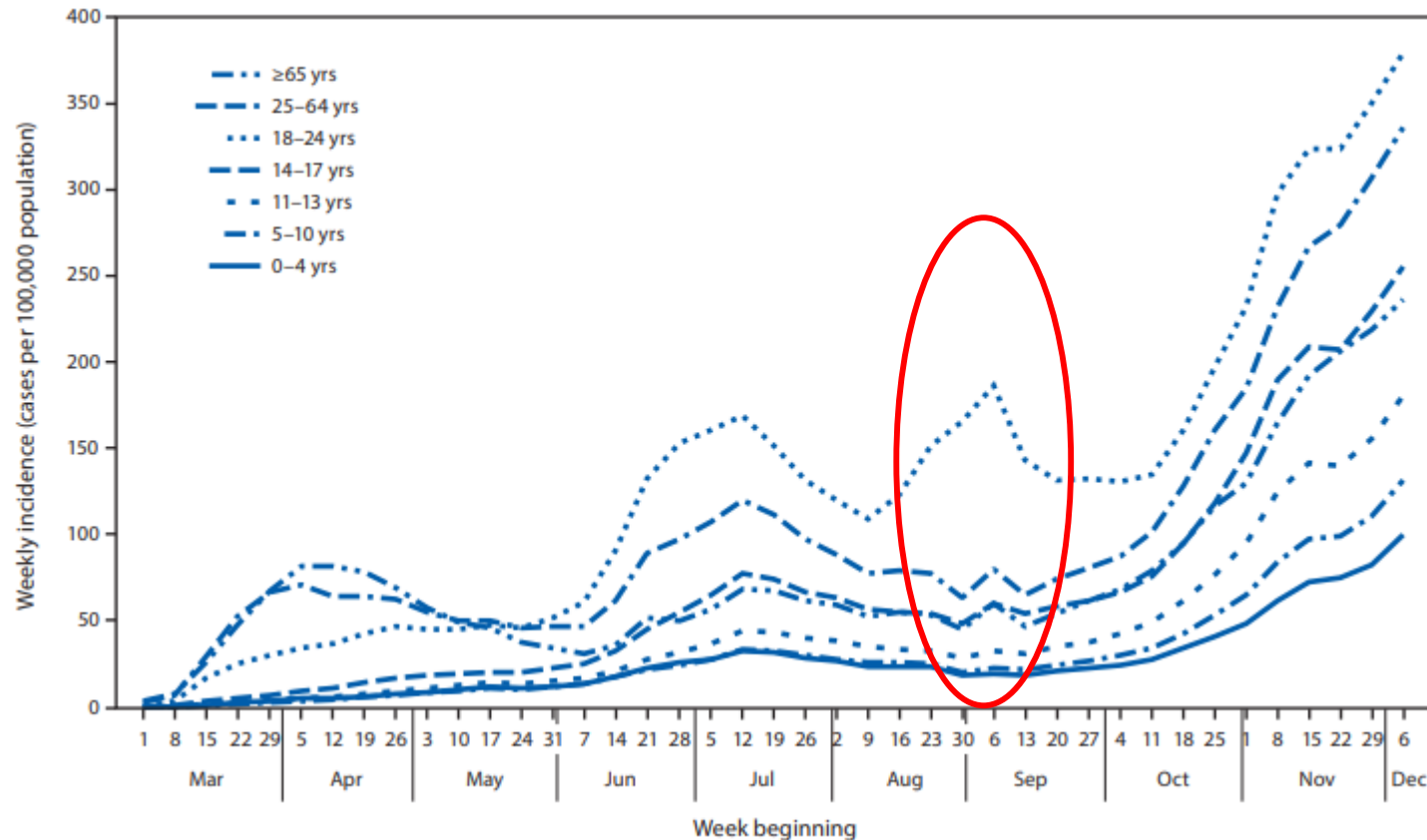
TABLE. Characteristics of children and adolescents aged <18 years who received positive and negative SARS-CoV-2 test results (N = 397)* — Mississippi, September–November 2020



Characteristic	No. (%)		P-value†
	Case-patients	Control-participants	
	(n = 154)	(n = 243)	
Relationship to close contact with known COVID-19 ^s (n = 204)			
Family member	67 (64)	48 (48)	0.02
Friend	8 (8)	15 (15)	0.10
School classmate	16 (15)	27 (27)	0.04
School or child care exposure ≤14 days before SARS-CoV-2 test [¶] (missing = 7)			
In classroom or child care	95 (62)	161 (68)	0.24
At home	58 (38)	76 (32)	
Among participants attending school or child care (n = 256) [¶]			
Days per week, mean	4.6 (0.9)	4.5 (1.0)	0.24
Hybrid model with some days at home	18 (19)	36 (23)	0.46
>10 students per classroom	60 (76)	96 (72)	0.45
Indoor school activities	17 (19)	29 (19)	1.00

COVID-19 Trends Among Persons Aged 0–24 Years — United States, March 1–December 12, 2020

FIGURE 1. COVID-19 weekly incidence, ^{*,†} by age group — United States, March 1–December 12, 2020[§]



- 62% K–12 offered full or partial in-person learning
- COVID-19 incidence in general population with:
 - in-person education (401 per 100,000)
 - virtual/online education (418 per 100,000)

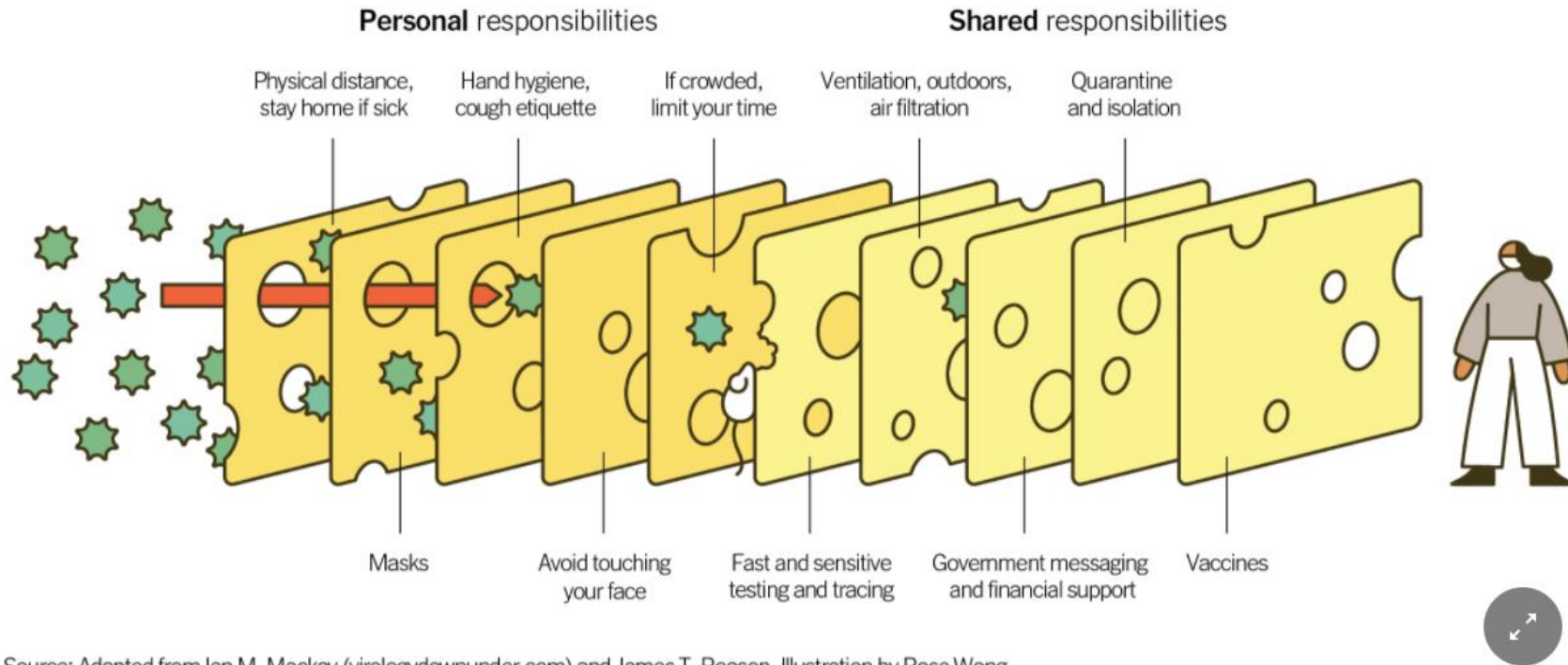
COVID-19 Trends Among Persons Aged 0–24 Years — United States, March 1–December 12, 2020

- Schools provide a structured environment that can support adherence to mitigation strategies
- When community transmission is high, cases in schools should be expected, and as with any group setting, schools can contribute to COVID-19 transmission, especially when mitigation measures are not implemented

The Swiss Cheese Model

Multiple Layers Improve Success

The Swiss Cheese Respiratory Pandemic Defense recognizes that no single intervention is perfect at preventing the spread of the coronavirus. Each intervention (layer) has holes.



Source: Adapted from Ian M. Mackay (virologydownunder.com) and James T. Reason. Illustration by Rose Wong

Racial and Ethnic Differences in Parental Attitudes and Concerns About School Reopening During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, July 2020

Leah K. Gilbert, MD¹; Tara W. Strine, PhD¹; Leigh E. Szucs, PhD¹; Tamara N. Crawford, DBH¹; Sharyn E. Parks, PhD¹; Danielle T. Barradas, PhD¹; Rashid Njai, PhD¹; Jean Y. Ko, PhD¹

TABLE 3. Parental attitudes and concerns about school reopening strategies and mask mandates, by race/ethnicity — ENGINE Insights, United States, 2020

Questions and responses	Racial/Ethnic group, % (95% CI)				
	Overall*	White, non-Hispanic*	Black, non-Hispanic *	Hispanic or Latino*	Other, [†] non-Hispanic*
In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, how comfortable would you be with the following:					
Your children's school(s) reopening at full capacity in the fall					
Very comfortable/Somewhat comfortable	52.7 (48.9–56.4)	57.1 (52.4–61.8)	43.0 (32.0–53.9) [§]	53.3 (44.7–61.9)	32.5 (20.1–44.9) ^{§,¶}
Your children's school(s) reopening at 50% capacity in the fall, with the other 50% dedicated to virtual learning					
Very comfortable/Somewhat comfortable	66.2 (62.6–69.8)	67.9 (63.5–72.4)	58.2 (47.1–69.3)	67.1 (59.0–75.2)	64.8 (52.1–77.6)
Your children's school(s) reopening in the fall exclusively with virtual learning					
Very comfortable/Somewhat comfortable	69.7 (66.2–73.2)	69.1 (64.7–73.6)	73.3 (63.7–82.9)	69.8 (61.8–77.9)	66.7 (53.9–79.6)
When school resumes in the fall, do you believe wearing masks/facial coverings should be mandated for everyone (both students and staff)?					
Yes, at all times	68.3 (64.8–71.8)	62.5 (57.9–67.1)	73.1 (63.4–82.7)	79.5 (72.7–86.4) [§]	66.9 (54.2–79.5) [§]

School closure significantly increases the risks for:

- (1) physical health
- (2) addiction to video games
and binge watching
- (3) alteration of circadian
rhythms
- (4) profound effect on
academic achievement

November 23, 2020

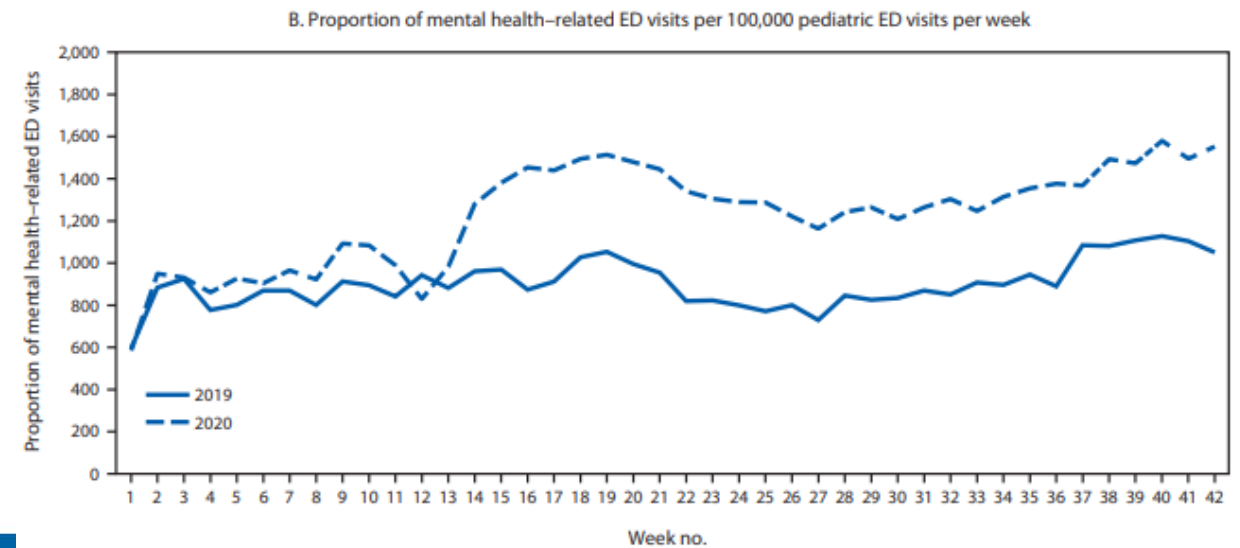
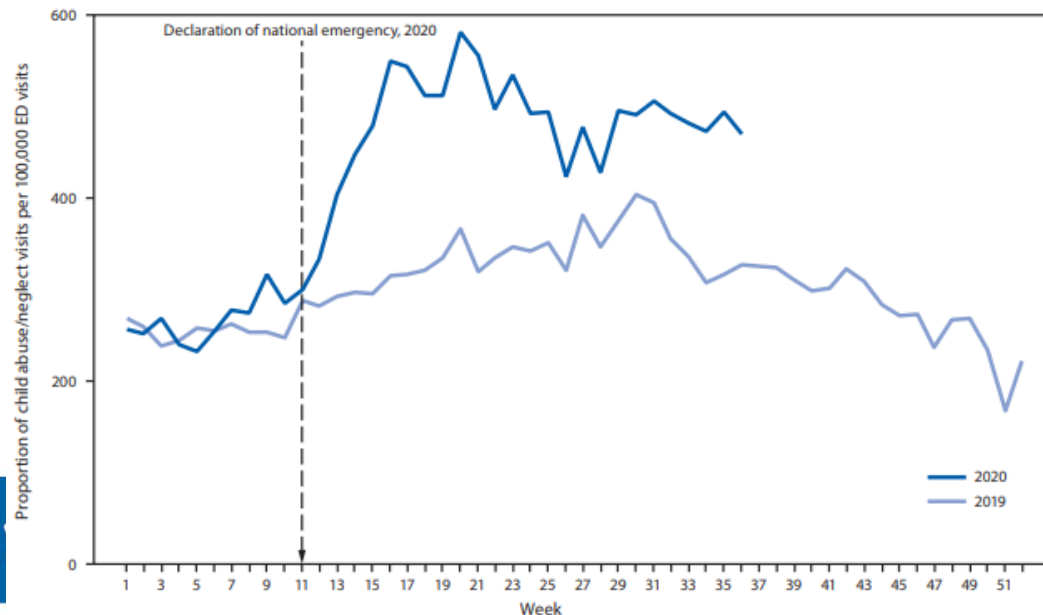
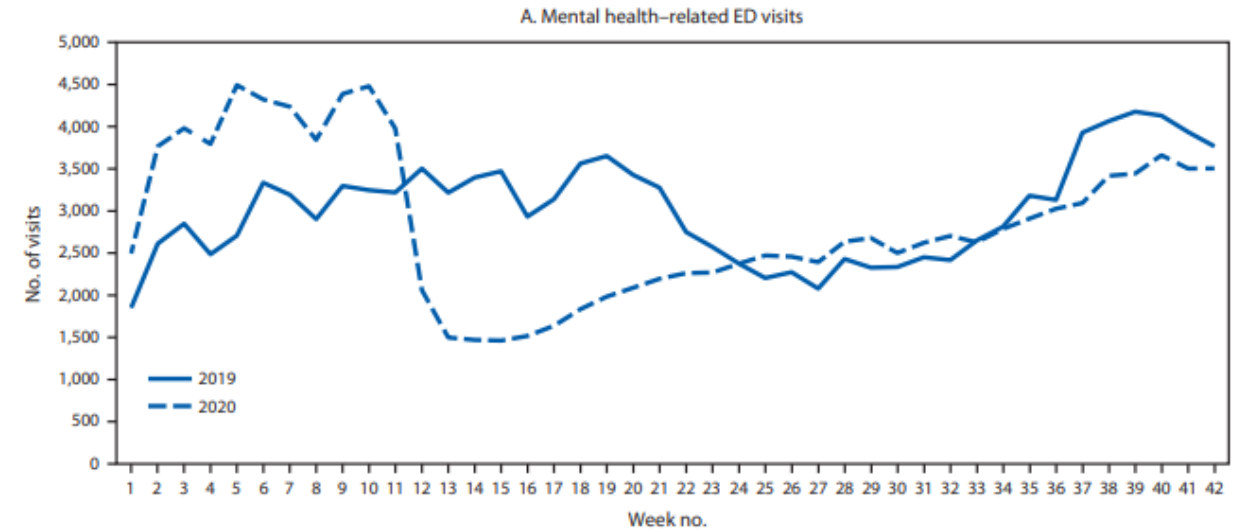
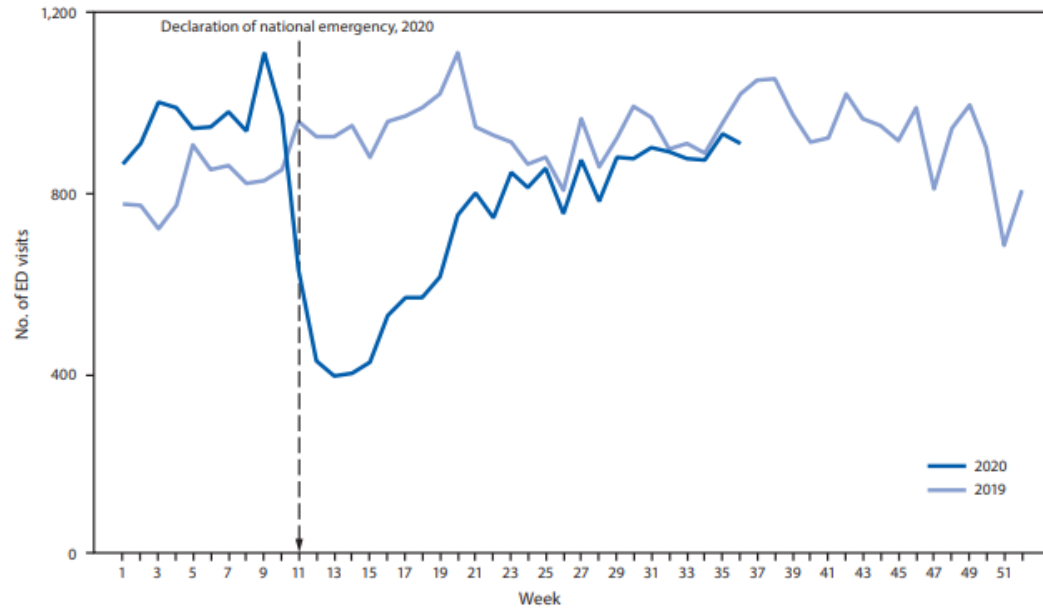
Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Effects of School Closure for Children and Their Families

Michele Poletti, PsyD¹; Andrea Raballo, MD, PhD^{2,3}

[» Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA Pediatr. Published online November 23, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.3586

Trends in ED Visits Related to Abuse/Neglect & Mental Health in Children < 18



Conclusions

- COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective
- Mitigation strategies work
- Mitigation strategies work in the school setting
- Be ready to address the pandemic effects on children

Sports Medicine at Children's Mercy

COVID – 19 and Return to Sports Recommendations

Amol Purandare, MD

Brian Harvey, DO

COVID – 19 (SARS-CoV2)

- Changed sports as we knew it
- Affects all organs
- For athletes there are 2 primary health concerns
 - Physical Deconditioning
 - Potential heart involvement



Physical Deconditioning

- COVID-19 has affected fitness in two ways
 - Reduced or limited training for infection prevention
 - Reduced or limited play after symptomatic infection
- Effects may not be obvious
- Children are at risk for long term complications



COVID-19: Cardiac (Heart)

- Heart Concerns
 - Inflammation of the heart
 - Arrhythmia
 - Cardiac arrest on the field of play
- Heart Symptoms
 - Chest Pain, Shortness of Breath
 - Dizziness, passing out, near passing out, fatigue



What to do after a SARS-CoV2 (COVID-19) Infection

- Recommendations may differ
 - American Academy of Pediatrics
 - American College of Cardiology
 - Professional
 - Collegiate
 - High School, Middle School, Elementary school
 - State to state



Children's Mercy Recommendations

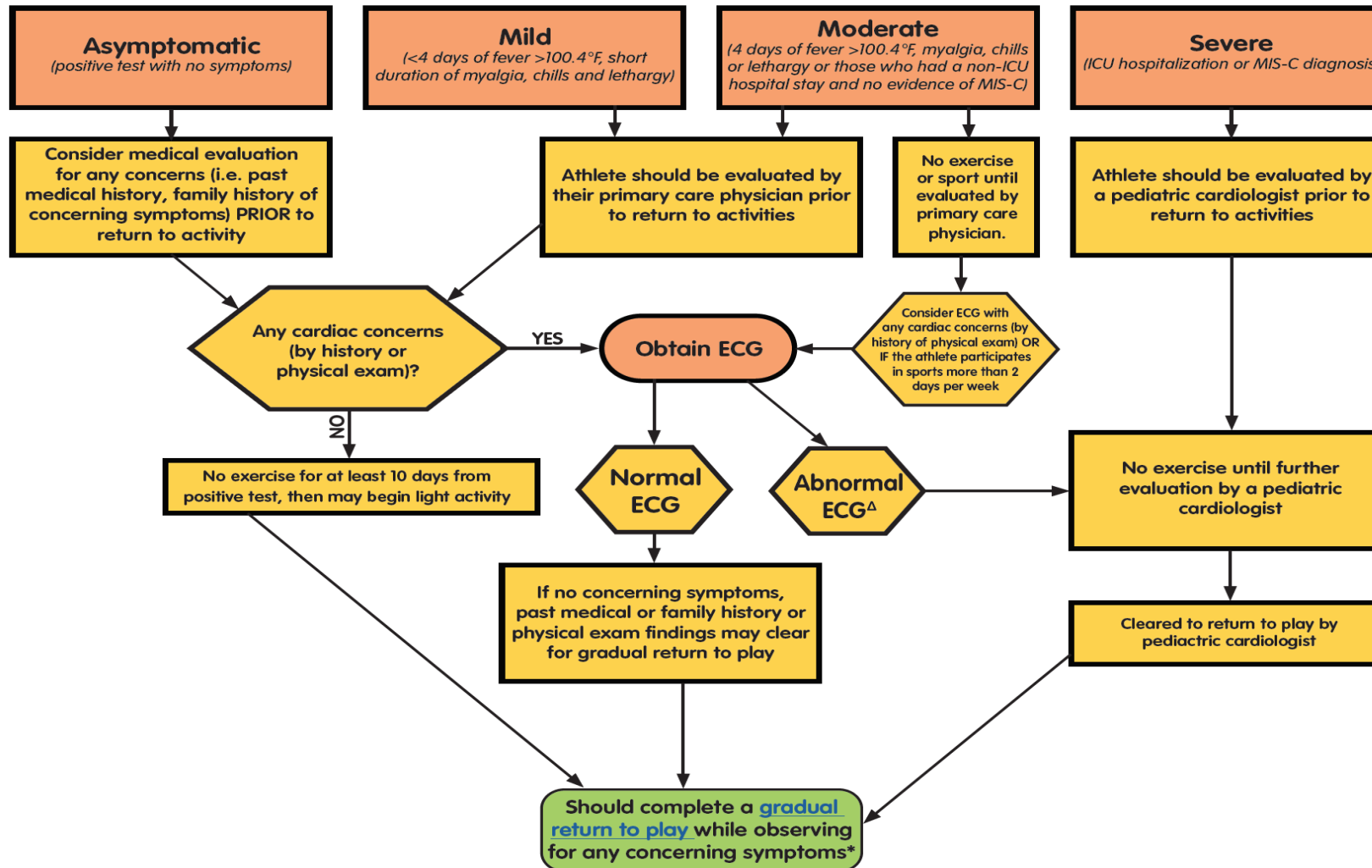
- Severity Broken down into groups
 - Age
 - Less Than 12 years old
 - Greater Than 12 years old
 - Symptom Duration (cough, sore throat, fever, fatigue, diarrhea etc)
 - Mild - Less than 4 days
 - Moderate - Greater than 4 days, non-ICU hospitalization
 - Severe – MIS-C, ICU hospitalization



Children's Mercy – Under 12

RETURN TO PLAY AFTER COVID-19 INFECTION IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS UNDER THE AGE OF 12

(1/19/2021)



COVID–19: Asymptomatic (no symptoms)

- Consider an evaluation by their primary care physician prior to the return to sport
- Cleared to do light exercise after 10 days from positive test
 - Monitoring for symptoms during this 10-day isolation period
- A gradual return to play while observing for cardiac (heart) symptoms is recommended



COVID–19: Mild Infection

- Athletes should be evaluated by their primary care physician **PRIOR** to the return to sport
- Cleared to do light exercise after 10 days from positive test
 - Monitoring for symptoms during this 10-day isolation period
- Once cleared, a gradual return to play while observing for cardiac (heart) symptoms is recommended



COVID-19: Moderate

- Athlete should be evaluated by their primary care physician **PRIOR** to the return to sport
- No exercise until cleared by their primary care physician
 - Monitoring for symptoms during this 10 day isolation period
- Once cleared, a gradual return to play while observing for cardiac (heart) symptoms is recommended



COVID-19: Severe

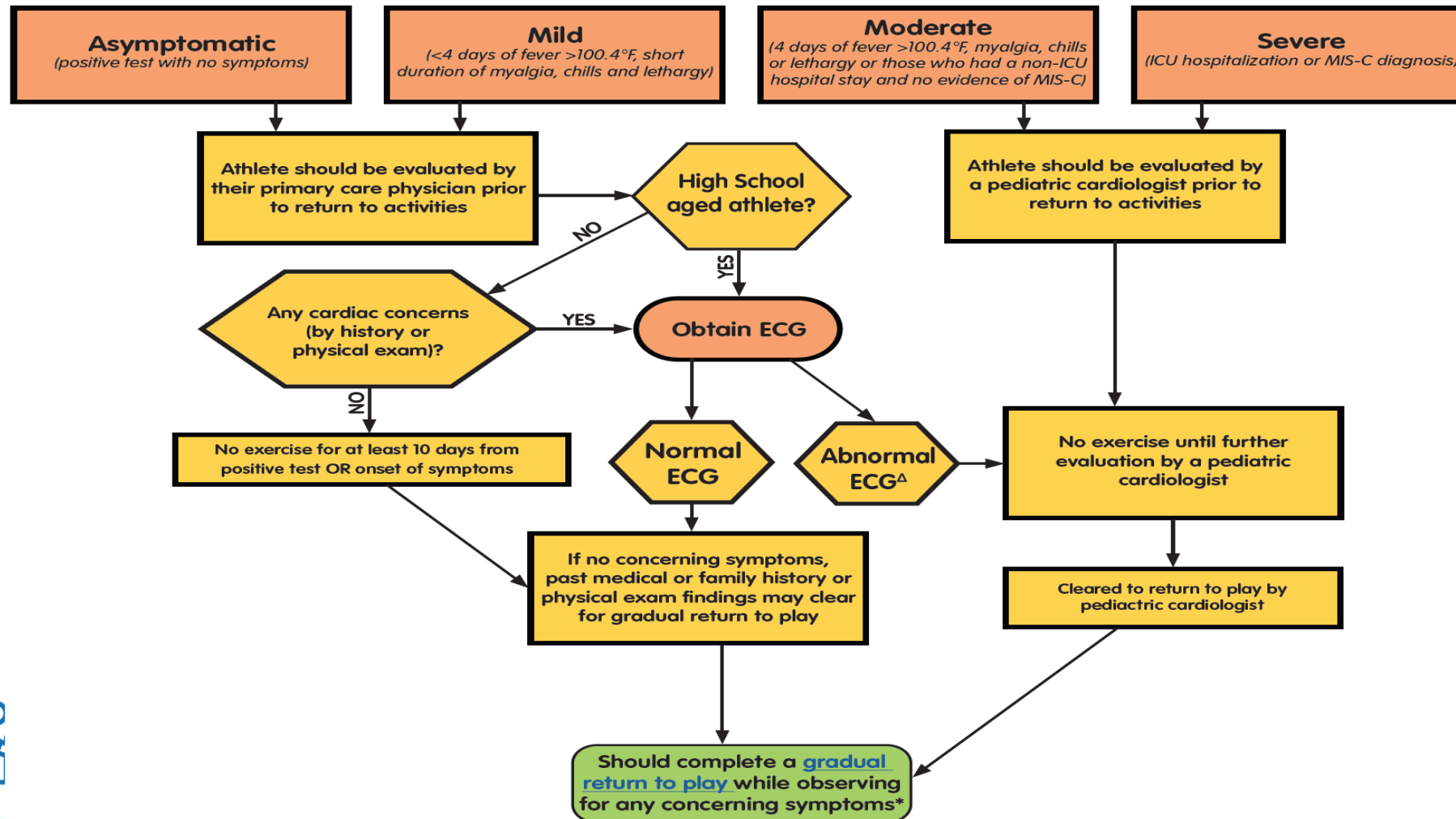
- Athlete should be evaluated by a pediatric cardiologist
- **No exercise** until further evaluation by pediatric cardiologist
- If cleared by cardiology may then begin a gradual return to play while observing for any cardiac (heart) symptoms



Children's Mercy - Over 12

RETURN TO PLAY AFTER COVID-19 INFECTION IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS AGED 12 AND OVER

(1/19/2021)



COVID–19: Asymptomatic (No symptoms)

- Athlete should be evaluated by their primary care physician **PRIOR** to the return to sport
- Cleared to do light exercise after 10 days from positive test
 - Monitoring for symptoms during this 10 day isolation period
- Once cleared, a gradual return to play while observing for cardiac (heart) symptoms is recommended



COVID-19: Mild Infection

- Athlete should be evaluated by their primary care physician **PRIOR** to the return to sport
 - They may need further testing to be done pending their exam with their primary care physician
- If cleared: Start light exercise after 10 days from onset of symptoms or positive test
- Once cleared, a gradual return to play while observing for cardiac symptoms is recommended



COVID-19: Moderate/Severe Infection

- Athlete should be evaluated by a pediatric cardiologist
- **No exercise** until further evaluation by pediatric cardiologist
- If cleared by cardiology may then begin a gradual return to play while observing for any cardiac (heart) symptoms



Return to Play – What am I looking for?

- Observe for cardiac (heart) symptoms:
 - Chest pain
 - Dizziness
 - Shortness of breath
 - Fainting/Syncope
 - Decreased exercise tolerance



Return to Play/Sport

- **Phase 1 – 2 days**
 - **Light aerobic activity**
 - Brisk Walk, Exercise Bike, light jog
 - No strength training
 - **70% max heart rate**
 - **15 minutes**
- **Phase 2 – at least 1 day**
 - **Aerobic Exercise**
 - Running drills
 - No strength training
 - **80% max heart rate**
 - **30 minutes**

Return to Play/Sport

- **Phase 3 – at least 1 day**
 - Increased exercise
 - Sport specific drills
 - Strength training
 - 80% max heart rate
 - 45 minutes
- **Phase 4 – at least 2 days**
 - Increased Sport Specific Exercise
 - 80% max heart rate
 - 60 minutes

Return to Play/Sport

- **Phase 5 – 1 day**
 - Resume normal training activities and duration
- **Phase 6**
 - Return to competition with no restrictions

What about those with "persistent" symptoms

- If not previously cleared by Cardiology and still symptomatic, athlete should reach out to their licensed health care provider
- If patient has been cleared by Cardiology and has persistent symptoms: Reconditioning can take twice as long as their symptoms last
 - Time
 - Patience
 - Return to play is slow



Algorithm Caveat

- This algorithm is designed for athletes and return to sport.
- Everyday play and PE are not included
 - Be aware of symptoms
 - Monitor for decreased play and shortness of breath



Summary/Highlights

- All symptomatic patients under 12 who have tested positive should be evaluated and cleared by a licensed health care provider prior to return to activities.
- All patients over 12 who have tested positive should be evaluated and cleared by a licensed health care provider prior to returning to sports activities
- All patients need to complete a gradual return to play once they have been cleared to return to activities



As a Reminder

- Please complete the feedback survey emailed to you post-webinar
- For additional resources and to request support, see the [Returning to School and the Community Safely page](#) on the CM website (www.cmh.edu)
 - Webinar recording and slides
 - **Returning to School During COVID-19 Guidelines**, [Return to sports](#), and other materials
 - [COVID-19 School Assistance form](#)
- To receive the latest updates on COVID-19 and schools, subscribe to our COVID-19 newsletter [here](#)

Q & A

Thank you for joining us!

“We’re not going to get back to normal until we get children back into school, for the good of the parents and the good of the community”

Anthony Fauci, MD