COVID-19 for Pediatric Populations

In collaboration with

- Please use your first name and health center when you join the session
- Use the “chat” feature to ask questions
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- This activity has been approved for AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™
Illinois COVID Cases

Recovery rate is calculated as the recovered cases divided by the sum of recovered cases and deceased cases.

https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/covid19-statistics
Schools and COVID-19

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Is There Evidence School Closures Help with COVID-19?

- Early introduction of school closure has been effective in reducing influenza incidence rates and related clinical, social, and economic problems during both seasonal and pandemic influenza outbreaks
  - Attack rates are higher in children than in adults
- SARS-CoV-2, affects mainly adults and elderly individuals
  - Children younger than 10 years account for only 1% of COVID-19 cases
- In Taiwan, the risk of transmission of infection among children in a classroom was very low, with an $R_0<1$,
- Data to date is mixed on impact of school closures
  - Could displace so many workers that it causes deaths rather than saves them

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2019;116(27):13174-13181  
JAMA. 2020;323(13):1239-1242  
JAMA. 2020;323(14):1341-1342  
Lancet Public Health 2020; 5: e271–78  
Science 29 Apr 2020: abb8001
Modeling of Mitigation Strategy Scenarios for Great Britain Showing ICU Bed Use

School Reopening
Phase 3 Allowable Activities

• Schools and districts may allow buildings to be used for summer camps and other programs.
• Schools and districts may conduct in person early childhood, special education, and English learner screenings.
• Districts may offer extended school year services, as appropriate, to students whose IEPs require the service.
• Districts may conduct IEP meetings for families who have been unable to engage in virtual IEP meetings.
• Students may participate in behind-the-wheel instruction.
  — Vehicles must be cleaned and sanitized between each use and only two students and one instructor may be in a vehicle at a time.
Phase 3 Allowable Activities

- Mediations and Due Process hearings are able to take place in person but if all agree it is recommended they be done virtually
- Staff may provide in-person registration for students and families when necessary and should provide remote registration
- Special Education Evaluations in person if unable to be completed virtually
- Districts may convene staff members for any appropriate training, planning and professional development purposes
- Summer Meals Distribution
  - Public Act 096-0734 requires every public school in which at least 50% of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price lunches and has a summer school program must provide a summer breakfast and/or lunch to the students in that community
- Schools and districts may conduct in-person summer school
- Schools may serve as testing sites for students
Phase 3 School Requirements

- Prohibit more than 10 individuals from gathering in one space
- Require social distancing policies
- Require use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
  - Schools should ensure individuals wear face coverings and other PPE
  - Wash hands frequently
- Regularly clean and sanitize buildings and equipment
  - E.g., door handles/knobs, desktops/tabletops, countertops, light switches, pencil sharpeners, computer keyboards, hands-on learning items, phones, toys, cubbies/coat and backpack areas, sinks and faucets, buses/vans daily
  - Cloth toys or other cloth material items that cannot be disinfected should not be used
- Restrict the borrowing or sharing of items
- Conduct symptom and temperature checks before entering the school building
  - Individuals who have a temperature greater than 100.4°F/38°C or symptoms of COVID-19 may not enter buildings
  - Individuals who show **any signs or symptoms of illness** should stay home
Recognize Symptoms of COVID-19

- A new or worsening cough or shortness of breath or at least two of the following symptoms:
  - Fever of 100.4 F, chills, muscle aches, headaches, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, or diarrhea
- Children have also presented multisystem inflammatory symptoms in children (MIS-C)
  - Fever, bright red rashes, swollen lips, hands, and feet, as well as reddened or discolored palms and soles of the feet
- Schools may wish to consider a symptom checklist for families/staff to use to determine if they are well enough to attend that day
What To Do If Symptoms Appears at School

• Any individual who shows symptoms should be immediately separated from the rest of the school population
  – Designate a safe area to quarantine any individuals who are experiencing COVID-19-like symptoms and may be awaiting pickup/evaluation
    • Students should never be left alone and must always be supervised while maintaining necessary precautions.

• School community members who are sick should not return to school until they have met criteria to return.
  – Schools may wish to consider a symptom checklist for families and staff to use to determine if they are well enough to attend that day
Cleaning/Infection Control Exposed Areas

- It is advised by the CDC to wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting; if 24 hours are not possible, wait as long as is possible.
- Close off any areas of the school used by a sick person and do not use these areas until after proper cleaning and disinfection completed.
- Open windows to increase air circulation in the area.
- Vacuum the space if needed with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, if available.
- Wait until the room or space is empty to vacuum, such as at night and temporarily turn off room fans and central HVAC system that services the room or space, so that particles that escape from vacuuming will not circulate throughout the facility.
- Individuals without close contact with the person who is sick can return to work immediately.
- Those with close contact with someone with symptoms or within 48 hours of symptoms should isolate at home and monitor for symptoms.
- If more than 7 days have elapsed since the person who is sick visited or used the school, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.
Return to school rules

• For students who were suspected of COVID-19 but not tested, the CDC and IDPH guidelines state that 72 hours must elapse from resolution of fever without fever-reducing medication and 10 days must have passed since symptoms first appeared.

• Medically fragile and immunocompromised students should consult their medical provider prior to attending school.
No more than one student seated per row, unless from the same household.

Masks must be worn by all.

Bus monitor present on each bus to ensure students are wearing face masks and sitting correctly.

Students seated no closer than every other row.

Students seated in a diagonal formation, where if one student is seated on the right side of the bus, the next student is seated on the left side of the bus.

Hygiene Recommendations

• Hands should be washed often with soap and water for 20 seconds or with at least a 60% alcohol based gel
  – Hand sanitizers are not effective when hands are visibly dirty, soap and water should be used in place
  – Perform hand hygiene upon arrival to and departure from school; after blowing one’s nose, coughing, or sneezing; following restroom use; before food preparation or before eating; before/after routine care for another person, such as a child; after contact with a person who is sick; upon return from the physical education; and following glove removal
  – Districts should determine any “hot spots” where germ transmission may easily occur and frequent disinfect high touch surfaces

• Staff preparing food in the cafeteria/kitchen should always wash their hands with soap and water
  – IDPH Food Service Sanitation Code does not allow persons who work in school cafeteria programs to use hand sanitizers as a substitute for handwashing.

• Staff and students should be directed and encouraged to avoid touching the face
Face Covering

• Masking
  – Districts should consider how to meet the needs of students for whom wearing a face covering may cause harm or impediment (e.g., students with hearing impairments, asthma, anxiety)
    • Districts should consult families and medical professionals, as appropriate
    • Consideration of these situations must be addressed so that students/staff members understand/normalize that some persons may not be wearing a face covering and these situations do not need any intervention from others (e.g., reminders).

• Clear facemasks DIY
  [link to website]

• Face shields?

UPDATED SUMMER SCHOOL AND OTHER ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES, JUNE 4, 2020
PART 2 - TRANSITION JOINT GUIDANCE, IDPH
Social Distancing

• Districts should develop procedures to ensure 6-feet physical distance from other persons at all times including instructional times, specialized classes, mealtimes, recess, and extracurricular activities, transportation, staff break areas, etc.
  – Districts may post visual reminders throughout school buildings and lay down tape or other indicators of safe distances where students congregate or line up (e.g., arrival and departure, lunchroom lines, hallways, recess lines, libraries, cafeterias)

• Students and staff may break social distance if face coverings and other appropriate PPE is utilized; however, prolonged contact (>10-15 minutes) should be minimized

• Districts may wish to consider “staggering” schedules for arrivals/dismissals, hall passing periods, mealtimes, bathroom breaks, etc. to ensure student and staff safety
  – Staff and students should abstain from physical contact, including, but not limited to, handshakes, high fives, hugs, etc.
Classroom Organization

• Assigned seating and remain in these seats to the greatest extent possible
• Develop a marked path of travel inside the classroom to maintain social distancing
• Rearrange desks so that there is a 6-foot distance in all directions between the desks and face desks in the same direction
• Open windows for increased ventilation
• Only allow supervisors and staff who are required for instruction in the classrooms
• Build in time for hand hygiene and/or schedule hand hygiene breaks, including before/after eating and upon exiting and returning to the classroom
  – Ensure adequate hygiene supplies
• Consider assigning classroom computers to minimize disease transmission
  – For computer keyboards and/or touchscreens consider utilizing keyboard covers
  – Signs posted instructing proper hand hygiene before and after computer use
• Communicate with parents of younger students to discourage their children from bringing any toys from home to school
• Consider labeling students’ personal items and keeping them in separate bags

UPDATED SUMMER SCHOOL AND OTHER ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES, JUNE 4, 2020
PART 2 - TRANSITION JOINT GUIDANCE, IDPH
Driver’s Education

- Allow only two students and one instructor per vehicle
- Face coverings must be worn, unless medically contraindicated
- Prohibit eating and drinking in the vehicle
- Open the windows whenever possible
- Do not make any stops during the training that are not applicable to driver’s education
- Complete hand hygiene as appropriate, before and after driving and, at the minimum, upon completion
- Hand sanitizer should be placed in each vehicle
- Clean and disinfect the steering wheel, seats, door handles, seatbelt fastener, controls/dials that the driver contacts between each behind-the-wheel session
Music-Related Courses

- Indoor rehearsals are discouraged, consider moving music and band-related courses outside.
- Organize into smaller classes, minimizing the number of students for sectional or group rehearsal to provide for social distancing.
- Where possible, use separate partitions in open spaces; utilize markings on classroom floor/wall/practice field.
- Students should wear face coverings while singing and avoid touching, choreography, and singing/playing in circles.
- Students should sanitize hands prior to and after handling instruments.
- Instruments should not be shared at any time and students should provide their own equipment.
- It is permissible for band members to remove mask during play time, but only if necessary.
- Conductors should face students from more than 10 feet away from the first row of singers/band members and encouraged to wear glasses/goggles or install a Plexiglas shield.
Traffic Flow, Hallways, and Lockers

- Limit number of persons in hallways
- Limit required movement of students between classes
  - Consider having staff rotate through classes rather than requiring movement/mixing of students
- Provide hallway supervision using hall monitors
- Hallways could have marked one-way paths and certain staircases could be designated one-way only
- Place floor markings to delineate 6-foot distance between students in locations where they line up
- Place visual reminders within hallways depicting 6-foot distancing
- Remove furniture or other items that may encourage congregating in certain areas
- Limit number of riders in elevators to one or two students with an additional adult when student needs continuous support or supervision
- Suspend the use of lockers, if possible
  - If lockers must be used, allow for 6-foot distancing between students
Bathrooms and Water Fountains

• Limit number of persons entering bathrooms to one at a time
• Districts may wish to add physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens, between bathroom sinks and urinals
• Appropriate sanitation of restrooms should be completed as scheduled
• Promote the use of reusable water bottles rather than use of water fountains
  – *Recs indicate consider use of water fountains, impossible to maintain their safety*
Cafeterias/Food Service

• No more than 10 individuals are in a space at one time
• Alternate scheduling or add meal service times to adhere to capacity limits
• Stagger the release of classrooms to the cafeteria to help ensure social distancing while students wait in line
• If possible, consider delivering meals to classrooms or having students eat outdoors with social distancing
  – If students eat in the classroom the room should be disinfected after eating prior to resuming classroom activities
  – *Windows open where feasible*
• Meals should be individually plated
• Buffets, salad bars, and the sharing of food and utensils should be prohibited
• Consider using disposable food service items (e.g., utensils, dishes)
• *Add Plexiglas where possible to help with separating people*
Physical Education, Gymnasiums, and Locker Rooms

- Class sizes must follow the 10-person capacity limit
- Activities must allow for 6-foot distance between students
- Games and sport activities that require close guarding and any potential physical contact must be avoided
- Whenever feasible select outdoor physical education activities that allow natural social distancing
- If physical education must be taught inside, consider using separate partitions in open spaces, utilizing markings on the gym floor/wall/field for social distance
- Hand shaking, high fives, or other physical contact is prohibited
- Use megaphones or microphones to broadcast instruction to maximize social distancing
- Districts should consider eliminating the need for use of locker rooms, as well as allowing students to participate in activities without changing clothing
- The use of shared equipment and playground equipment