



# Back to School 2021-2022 With COVID-19 September 9, 2021

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*CMDHD/MMDHD/DHD#10*

# This meeting is for School and Health Department Staff

We have limited time to cover all our topics. The slides and recordings will be available on our websites within 1-3 days.

<https://www.dhd10.org/coronavirus/>

<https://www.mmdhd.org/novel-coronavirus/>

<https://www.cmdhd.org/novel-coronavirus>

If you have questions, please send them to:

For Roscommon, Osceola, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Isabella Counties:

[info@cmdhd.org](mailto:info@cmdhd.org)

For Missaukee, Crawford, Kalkaska, Wexford, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta Counties:

[info@dhd10.org](mailto:info@dhd10.org)

For Montcalm, Gratiot, Clinton Counties:

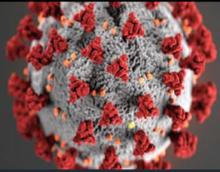
<https://www.mmdhd.org/contact/>



Please make sure the information shared today is passed along to others who may need it, such as school COVID-19 liaisons, school secretaries, school nurses, etc.

*Thank you!*

# MDHHS (State) Guidance for Modified Quarantine



## MI Safer Schools Guidance for Managing Students Exposed to COVID-19

Michigan.gov/Coronavirus

Issue Date: September 8, 2021

The state is committed to ensuring Michigan students and educators are as safe as possible in the classroom. This guidance will help schools maintain in-person learning by outlining mitigation strategies when students are exposed to another student infected with COVID-19. When layered prevention strategies such as masking, distancing, testing, isolation and quarantine are applied consistently, school-associated transmission of COVID-19 is significantly reduced.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) recommends local health departments and schools work together to quickly **isolate COVID-19 cases** among students and staff, identify close contacts of those cases, and **adopt quarantine policies that reduce the risk of transmission in schools while allowing in-person learning**. When evidence-based prevention measures, including **universal masking**, are in place, modifications may be made to the 10- to 14-day at-home quarantine.

Quarantine and isolation are determined by the local health department and are used as important tools to prevent the spread of disease.

- You **isolate** when you are already infected with COVID-19 and have tested positive, even if you do not have symptoms. Isolation is used to separate people who are infected with COVID-19 from those who are not infected.
- You **quarantine** when you might have been exposed to COVID-19. This is because you might become infected with COVID-19 and could spread COVID-19 to others.

The local health department may modify quarantine policies based on different factors, including how close the contact is, the duration and intensity of the contact, if the students were wearing masks, and what is happening in the local community. Schools and local health departments should work together to decide what quarantine policies work best in their community.

### VACCINATION IS THE BEST WAY TO PROTECT AGAINST COVID-19:

A higher rate of vaccination is the most effective way to prevent severe disease, reduce the risk of transmission and allows students and staff to engage in more activities more safely. MDHHS highly encourages all eligible individuals to get vaccinated.

## School Quarantine Guidance

What to do when a student is exposed to COVID-19 but doesn't have symptoms.

Masking helps keep kids in the classroom.



Michigan.gov/Coronavirus

If the COVID-exposed student was:

Then they should:

Vaccinated, regardless of masking and distancing. 	Test on day 3, 4, or 5 and monitor symptoms for 14 days.
Distanced 3–6 feet and masked <b>AND</b> the COVID-positive student was masked. 	Monitor symptoms for 14 days.
Less than 3 feet apart and masked <b>AND</b> the COVID-positive student was masked. 	Daily test for 7 days and monitor symptoms for 14 days. <b>OR</b> Stay home for 7 days, return after day 7 with negative test or return after day 10.
Unmasked <b>OR</b> the COVID-positive student was unmasked. 	Stay home for 7 days, return after day 7 with negative test or return after day 10.

 = Vaccinated

 = Stay in-person

 = Stay home

[https://www.michigan.gov/documents/coronavirus/MI Safer Schools Guidance for Managing Students Exposed to COVID-19 734750 7.pdf](https://www.michigan.gov/documents/coronavirus/MI_Safer_Schools_Guidance_for_Managing_Students_Exposed_to_COVID-19_734750_7.pdf)

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance



## Options for Modified Quarantine For School Exposures From Your Local Health Department

### Why the Change?

A 14-day quarantine is still the best and most effective way to protect other people from being exposed to COVID-19. But keeping kids in school is best for their education and well-being. Based on what we learned over the 2020-2021 school year, that interventions such as face masks and testing reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup> with a lack of evidence of harm<sup>9</sup>, schools and public health officials can modify quarantine protocols to balance the need for in-person learning with reducing the risk of spreading the virus<sup>10,11</sup>.

Evidence found that children who tested positive for COVID-19 were NOT more likely to have attended school in the 2 weeks before their positive test as compared to children who tested negative.<sup>12</sup> Children who tested positive were more likely to have attended a family gathering (wedding, funeral, parties, or playdates) in the 2 weeks before their positive test result. Children who tested positive were also less likely to report consistent wearing of face masks in the school by both students and staff.

The following guidance is based on findings from the 2020-2021 school year.<sup>12,13,14,15,16</sup> As COVID-19 continues to evolve and change, this guidance may need to change. If COVID-19 spread within schools is not contained following this guidance, changes may need to be made. Schools and public health officials must continually evaluate the guidance being followed and adapt as needed.

The guidance provided here is ONLY for K-12 public, private, and charter schools. It is not intended for use by institutions of higher education or childcare settings.

<sup>1</sup> <https://pws.byu.edu/covid-19-and-masks>

<sup>2</sup> [https://files.fast.ai/papers/masks\\_lit\\_review.pdf](https://files.fast.ai/papers/masks_lit_review.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> <https://msphere.asm.org/content/5/5/e00637-20/article-info>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6928e2.htm?s\\_cid=mm6928e2\\_w](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6928e2.htm?s_cid=mm6928e2_w)

<sup>5</sup> <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2768532>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/clinical-guidance/covid-19-planning-considerations-return-to-in-person-education-in-schools/>

- ▶ Sent to our school mailing list yesterday
- ▶ Also posted on our website (all are the same thing):
  - ▶ <https://www.cmdhd.org/novelschools>
    - ▶ [Options for Modified Quarantine for School Exposures from Your Local Health Department](https://www.cmdhd.org/novelschools/options-for-modified-quarantine-for-school-exposures-from-your-local-health-department)
      - ▶ [https://b7415fe4-3f8d-4ed9-b594-7f18ad7f0403.filesusr.com/ugd/5d8ecc\\_741c27cd28094f9e998ea452ac312b8d.pdf](https://b7415fe4-3f8d-4ed9-b594-7f18ad7f0403.filesusr.com/ugd/5d8ecc_741c27cd28094f9e998ea452ac312b8d.pdf)
  - ▶ <https://www.mmdhd.org/covid-schools/>
    - ▶ [Quarantine guidance from MMDHD 9-8-21](https://www.mmdhd.org/covid-schools/quarantine-guidance-from-mmdhd-9-8-21)
      - ▶ <https://www.mmdhd.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Modified-quarantine-CMDHD-MMDHD-DHD10-9-8-21.pdf>
- ▶ <https://www.dhd10.org/coronavirus/school-guidance/>
  - ▶ Will be posted soon

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

## If Exposed Person is Not Fully Vaccinated But Both Are Properly Masked

	Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	Distancing	Person Exposed to COVID-19	Recommendation	
				Safest:	Alternative:
STUDENTS	 Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	 Distancing	 Person Exposed to COVID-19	 • No quarantine needed • No notification or other instructions needed	
	 Properly Masked	No less than 3 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Properly Masked		
TEACHERS/STAFF	 Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	 Distancing	 Person Exposed to COVID-19	 • Daily testing before school x 7 days • Watch for symptoms and wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days	
	 Properly Masked	WAS less than 3 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Properly Masked	• Watch for symptoms and wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days • Get tested after 3-5 days	
STUDENTS	 Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	 Distancing	 Person Exposed to COVID-19	 • No quarantine needed. • No notification or other instructions needed	
	 Properly Masked	No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Properly Masked		
TEACHERS/STAFF	 Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	 Distancing	 Person Exposed to COVID-19	 • Daily testing before school x 7 days • Watch for symptoms and wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days	
	 Properly Masked	WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Properly Masked	• Watch for symptoms and wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days • Get tested after 3-5 days	

### If **both** people wore masks at the time of exposure:

Students, teachers, or employees who were exposed to someone with COVID-19 at school **do not have to quarantine if:**

- ▶ The school can verify that both people were wearing a face mask correctly (the person who was exposed and the person with COVID-19) as described later, and
- ▶ The person who was exposed does not have any symptoms of COVID-19.

As an added precaution, the exposed person can be required to:

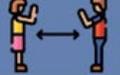
- ▶ Test negative by rapid antigen testing each school day prior to attending class for 7 days past the date of their last exposure. Testing only has to be done prior to school, in other words, it does not have to be done on weekends or holidays.
  - ▶ Testing can be done in school by trained staff, at an offsite testing facility, or at home using an at home test. Only use at home test if you feel the results being reported to you are trustworthy.
- ▶ If any test is positive, they must isolate. Contact tracing of any school contacts must occur.
- ▶ NO CONFIRMATION WITH PCR IS NEEDED of a positive rapid antigen test in this situation as they were exposed to someone with COVID-19 therefore have a higher likelihood of infection. See [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/Antigen\\_Testing\\_Algorithm\\_CommunitySettings.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/Antigen_Testing_Algorithm_CommunitySettings.pdf)

The person exposed is still considered a close contact and still needs to be informed of the exposure and told the following:

- ▶ If at any time during the 14 days after their exposure the person who was exposed develops symptoms of COVID-19, he or she should isolate and get tested right away.
- ▶ If the person does not have symptoms and is not testing daily, he or she should wait at least 3-5 days after they were exposed to get tested to see if they might be infected. Testing is strongly encouraged, especially in students older than 12 and all adults.
- ▶ The exposed person must continue to wear a mask properly for 14 days after the exposure.

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

## If Exposed Person is Not Fully Vaccinated And At Least One Person is NOT Properly Masked

	Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	Distancing	Person Exposed to COVID-19	Recommendation	
				Safest:	Alternative:
STUDENTS AND STAFF	 Not Properly Masked	 No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Properly Masked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>No notification or other instructions needed</li> </ul>	
	 Properly Masked	 No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Not Properly Masked		
	 Not Properly Masked	 No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Not Properly Masked		
	 Not Properly Masked	 WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Properly Masked	<b>Quarantine for 10 to 14 days</b>	<b>Continue attending school only IF:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Properly masked for 14 days after the exposure AND</li> <li>Test negative by rapid antigen testing each school day prior to attending class for 7 days past the date of their last exposure</li> </ul>
	 Properly Masked	 WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Not Properly Masked		
	 Not Properly Masked	 WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period	 Not Properly Masked		

### If either person *was not* wearing a mask at the time of exposure (this includes individuals with a mask exemption or only wearing a face shield):

Students, teachers, or employees who were not wearing a mask at the time of exposure or who were exposed to someone who was not wearing a mask have two options. The safest is to quarantine. They may end quarantine either:

- ▶ After 14 days.
- ▶ After 10 days without testing as long as they remain free of all symptoms of COVID-19. They should continue to watch for symptoms until day 14.

The second option with very little supporting evidence is to allow them to continue attending school **only IF:**

- ▶ They are properly masked for 14 days after the exposure **AND**
- ▶ They test negative by rapid antigen testing each school day prior to attending class for 7 days past the date of their last exposure. Testing only has to be done prior to school, in other words, it does not have to be done on weekends or holidays.
  - ▶ Testing can be done in school by trained staff, at an offsite testing facility, or at home using an at home test. Only use at home test if you feel the results being reported to you are trustworthy.
- ▶ If any test is positive, they must isolate. Contact tracing of any school contacts must occur.
- ▶ NO CONFIRMATION WITH PCR IS NEEDED of a positive rapid antigen test in this situation as they were exposed to someone with COVID-19 therefore have a higher likelihood of infection. See [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/Antigen\\_Testing\\_Algorithm\\_CommunitySettings.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/Antigen_Testing_Algorithm_CommunitySettings.pdf)

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

## If Exposed Person Is Fully Vaccinated or Prior Illness Within 3 Months

	Person Diagnosed with COVID-19	Distancing	Person Exposed to COVID-19	Recommendation
STUDENTS	 Properly Masked	No less than 3 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>No notification or other instructions needed</li> </ul>
	 Properly Masked	WAS less than 3 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>Watch for symptoms of COVID-19</li> <li>Wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days</li> <li>Get tested 3-5 days after exposure</li> </ul>
TEACHERS/STAFF	 Properly Masked	No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>No notification or other instructions needed</li> </ul>
	 Properly Masked	WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>Watch for symptoms of COVID-19</li> <li>Wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days</li> <li>Get tested 3-5 days after exposure</li> </ul>
STUDENTS AND STAFF	 Not Properly Masked	No less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>No notification or other instructions needed</li> </ul>
	 Not Properly Masked	WAS less than 6 ft. for more than 15 min. in a 24-hr. period 	 Had COVID-19 Within Last 3 Months or Fully Vaccinated (Masked or Not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No quarantine needed</li> <li>Watch for symptoms of COVID-19</li> <li>Wear a properly fitting mask for 14 days</li> <li>Get tested 3-5 days after exposure</li> </ul>

### Do the quarantine guidelines change if someone is vaccinated?

A person is considered fully vaccinated if it has been 2 weeks since their final dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Students, teachers, or employees who are fully vaccinated at the time they are exposed to COVID-19:

- ▶ Do not have to quarantine after being exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- ▶ Do need to watch for symptoms of COVID-19 and continue to properly wear a face mask.
- ▶ Should stay home and get tested ASAP if symptoms occur.
- ▶ Should get tested 3-5 days after their exposure if they remain symptom-free.

### What happens if students, teachers, or employees are exposed to COVID-19 after already recovering from COVID-19?

Students, teachers, or employees that are exposed to COVID-19 again (a new exposure) within 90 days of being infected with COVID-19 and do not have symptoms of COVID-19:

- ▶ Do not have to quarantine after being exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- ▶ Do need to watch for symptoms of COVID-19 and continue to properly wear a face mask.
- ▶ Should stay home and consult with their healthcare provider if symptoms occur.

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

**IF:**



The diagram illustrates two conditions for quarantine. On the left, an icon of a family (two adults and a child) inside a house is followed by the word 'OR'. To the right of 'OR' is an icon of two people at a party with musical notes and a target symbol. An equals sign follows, leading to an icon of a person sitting at a desk with a speech bubble that says 'Stay at home' with a house icon.

An exposed person that lives with someone who has COVID-19 or was exposed to someone outside of a school setting must quarantine for 10-14 days unless they had COVID-19 in the past 90 day or are fully vaccinated.

**What about students, teachers, or employees (who haven't had COVID-19 before or aren't fully vaccinated) that live with someone who has COVID-19, or were exposed to someone outside of a school setting?**

A household contact is a person who lives with someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19. This includes roommates at boarding schools. Household contacts are at a much higher risk of getting infected with the virus. Other settings, like after gatherings with friends, social events, clubs, family functions, and so on, are also a much higher risk of causing COVID-19 infection.

Students, teachers, or employees who are a household contact or were exposed to COVID-19 outside of the school setting (who haven't had COVID-19 in the last 90 days or aren't fully vaccinated) must quarantine and do not qualify for any modified quarantine options. They may end quarantine:

- ▶ After 14 days.
- ▶ After 10 days without testing as long as they remain free of all symptoms of COVID-19. They should continue to watch for symptoms until day 14.

It is recommended they

- ▶ get tested 3-5 days after their exposure if they remain symptom-free and at any time they have symptoms of COVID-19.

For household settings, it can be very hard to stay isolated from others in the home. If the student, teacher, or employee is unable to prevent having continued exposures, they may need to quarantine longer than 10 days. Every time they come into close contact with the person with COVID-19 while they are infectious, the 10–14-day quarantine starts over because they were exposed to the virus again.

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

## What does “wearing a face mask correctly” mean?

The school is responsible for verifying that face masks were worn correctly at the time of the exposure. This means the person who has COVID-19 and the person who came into close contact with them were both wearing a face mask correctly.

## A face mask that is worn correctly must:



Have two or more layers of washable, breathable fabric, or be a surgical mask or KN95 mask\*



Completely cover your nose and mouth



Fit snugly against the sides of your face and not have gaps



NOT have exhalation valves or vents which allow virus particles to escape



NOT be worn under the nose

\*KN95 masks are not recommended for children

When doing contact tracing and evaluating specific situations, keep in mind times when masks may not be worn properly such as during lunch, extracurricular activities, band, athletics, gym, and other similar situations.

# MMDHD/DHD#10/CMDHD Guidance

## Other Considerations:

The guidance in this document can apply to all school settings and activities. Please consider the following when making decisions:

- Students over age 12 and adults appear more likely to spread COVID-19 and may get more serious illness from COVID-19 illness.
- Though students may not be at high risk for serious COVID-19 illness, family members of students are at risk of infections brought home from their students. This is why it is important they be made aware of all exposures to their students, as they need to make decisions to protect vulnerable family members.
- Certain activities are higher risk for spreading COVID-19 and in an unmasked situation, quarantine may be the safest option. Specific activities are listed below.

High Risk Sport/Activity <sup>1,2</sup>	Intermediate Risk Sport <sup>1</sup>	Low Risk Sport <sup>1</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Football</li> <li>• Volleyball (if unmasked)</li> <li>• Basketball</li> <li>• Ice hockey</li> <li>• Rugby</li> <li>• Water polo</li> <li>• Wrestling</li> <li>• Acrobatics and Tumbling (indoors)</li> <li>• Band (indoors)</li> <li>• Choir (indoors)</li> <li>• Indoor activity with shouting, sing, yelling, exercise, close prolonged talking (unmasked)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soccer</li> <li>• Volleyball (if masked)</li> <li>• Rowing (sculls of two or more)</li> <li>• Softball</li> <li>• Lacrosse</li> <li>• Indoor track and field</li> <li>• Baseball</li> <li>• Field Hockey</li> <li>• Fencing (if unmasked)</li> <li>• Band (outdoors)</li> <li>• Choir (outdoors)</li> <li>• Indoor activity with shouting, sing, yelling, exercise, close prolonged talking (masked)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bowling</li> <li>• Cross Country</li> <li>• Outdoor track and field</li> <li>• Rifle</li> <li>• Rowing</li> <li>• Equestrian (outdoor)</li> <li>• Golf</li> <li>• Gymnastics</li> <li>• Swimming and Diving</li> <li>• Tennis</li> <li>• Skiing</li> <li>• Fencing (if masked)</li> <li>• Beach volleyball</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The NCAA has developed a risk stratification for sports. See table to right and see [https://ncaaorg.s3.amazonaws.com/ssi/COVID/SSI\\_ResocializationDevelopingStandardsSecondEdition.pdf](https://ncaaorg.s3.amazonaws.com/ssi/COVID/SSI_ResocializationDevelopingStandardsSecondEdition.pdf) for additional details.

<sup>2</sup>High-risk extracurricular activities are those in which increased exhalation occurs, such as activities that involve singing, shouting, band, or exercise, especially when conducted indoors.

# Testing Support

## Testing Support from MDHHS

(from MI Safer Schools Guidance for Managing Students Exposed to COVID-19, September 8, 2021)

### MI Safer Schools Testing Program

MDHHS is providing schools antigen testing supplies free of charge through the [MI Safe Schools Testing program](#). Schools and individual school districts can request antigen test kits through the Mi Safer Schools: [School Antigen COVID Test Ordering form](#). MDHHS will be leveraging our partnership with Intermediate School Districts to help distribute COVID-19 antigen tests based on the orders placed in the School Antigen COVID Test Ordering Form. Questions about test supply orders can be sent to your Intermediate School District and any other school testing related questions can be sent directly to MDHHS at [MDHHS-COVIDtestingsupport@michigan.gov](mailto:MDHHS-COVIDtestingsupport@michigan.gov)

### Community Testing Locations

Free community based pop-up rapid antigen testing

[Coronavirus - Community Based Pop-Up Rapid Antigen Testing](#)

Find a COVID-19 testing location

[Coronavirus - Test](#)

### Home Tests

At-home rapid COVID-19 antigen tests such as Ellume and BinaxNow are now available and can be purchased over-the-counter in grocery stores and pharmacies. MDHHS has some at-home tests that will be available to schools through their ISDs. ISDs should contact the [MI Safe Schools Testing Program](#) team to order tests.



# Updated Guidance for School Classification of Clusters and Outbreaks



National Office  
Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists

Emergency Preparedness & Response

## **Standardized COVID-19 K-12 School Surveillance Guidance for Classification of Clusters and Outbreaks**

Version 1: August 6, 2021

### **Background and Justification**

National surveillance of K–12 school-associated COVID-19 cases has been impeded by the lack of a nation-wide standardized surveillance system and by varying state and territorial policies for data collection and reporting. Currently, there are no national estimates of K–12 school-associated COVID-19 events among students, teachers, and staff, preventing the characterization of the COVID-19 burden in the school setting. A report by the National Governors Association (NGA) found that beyond long-term care settings, there are 18 states reporting other setting-specific outbreak data, including school-associated outbreaks, on their websites.<sup>1</sup> This report found states were more likely to report setting-specific outbreaks if they had a defined threshold for confirmed outbreaks in at least one setting or venue (beyond long-term care facilities) and reported the information regularly.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, a web-

<https://preparedness.cste.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/CSTE-Standardized-COVID-19-K-12-School-Surveillance-Guidance-for-Classification-of-Clusters-and-Outbreaks.pdf>

**K-12 school-associated:** COVID-19 case (confirmed or probable) who is a student, teacher, or staff member physically present in the school setting or participated in a school sanctioned extracurricular<sup>†</sup> activity

- a. Within 14 days prior to illness onset or a positive test result **OR**
- b. Within 10 days after illness onset or a positive test result

### **Standardized K-12 school-transmission definition**

A subset of school-associated cases where the most likely place of exposure is determined to be the school setting or a school-sanctioned extracurricular activity.

### **Standardized K-12 school-associated cluster description:**

Multiple cases comprising at least 10% of students, teachers, or staff within a specified core group\* **OR** at least three (3) within a specified core group\* meeting criteria for a school-associated COVID-19 case; with symptom onset or positive test result within 14 days of each other§, **AND NO** likely known epidemiologic link to a case outside of the school setting.

### **Standardized K-12 school-associated outbreak description:**

Multiple cases comprising at least 10% of students, teachers, or staff, within a specified core group\* **OR** at least three (3) cases within a specified core group\* meeting criteria for a probable or confirmed school-associated COVID-19 case with symptom onset or positive test result within 14 days of each other§; who were not identified as close contacts of each other in another setting (i.e. household) outside of the school setting; **AND** epidemiologically linked in the school setting or a school-sanctioned extracurricular activity.

\*A “core group” includes but is not limited to extracurricular activity<sup>†</sup>, cohort group, classroom, before/after school care, etc.)

<sup>†</sup> A school sanctioned extracurricular activity is defined as a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or local education agency (LEA) or an organization sanctioned by the LEA. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities.

§ For onset, use symptom onset date whenever available. If symptom onset date is unknown or if a case is asymptomatic, use specimen collection date for the first specimen that tested positive. The 14-day period refers to 14 days before the date of first symptom onset or first positive test sample.



See the most up to date data at  
<https://www.mistartmap.info/>

(we will not be doing data table any longer)

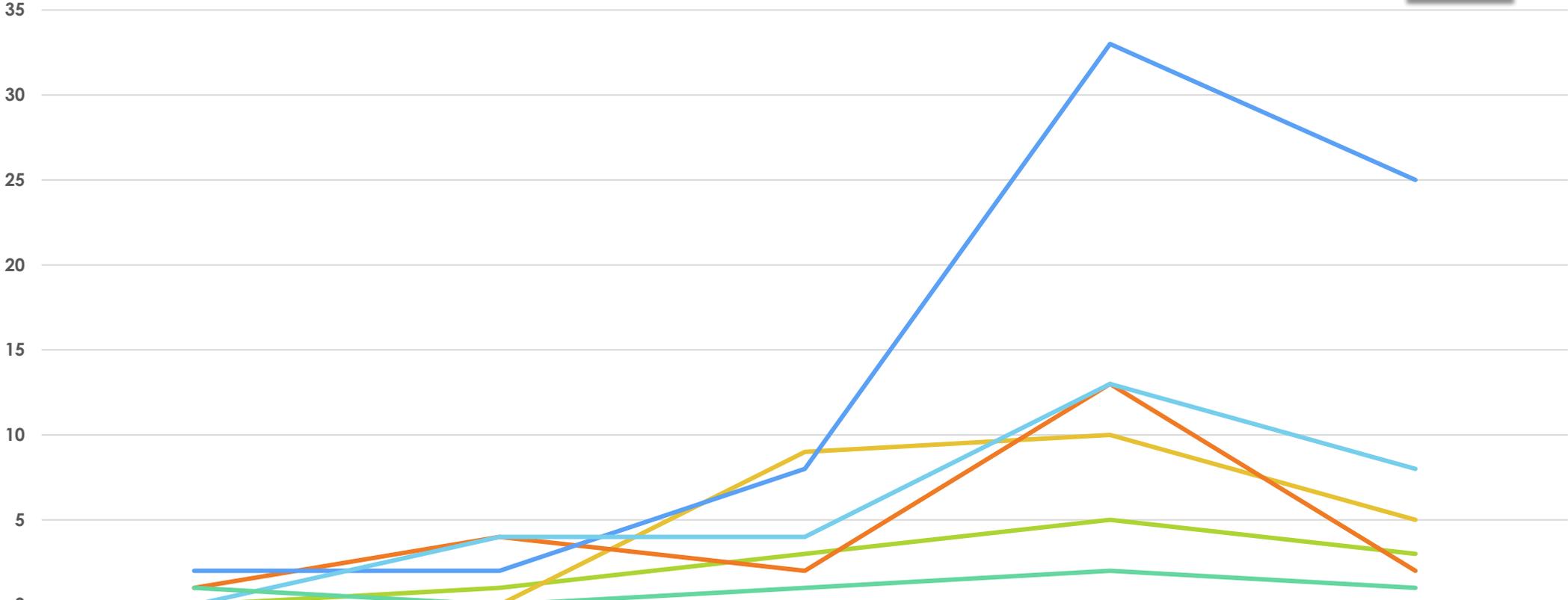
### 19 Counties COVID Cases 5-18 yrs of age, Every Two Weeks (NOTE LAST DATA POINT ONLY 2 Days 9/7-9/9)



19 Counties

July 13-July 26	July 27-Aug 9	Aug 10-Aug 23	Aug 24-Sept 6	Sept 7-9
22	50	130	250	120

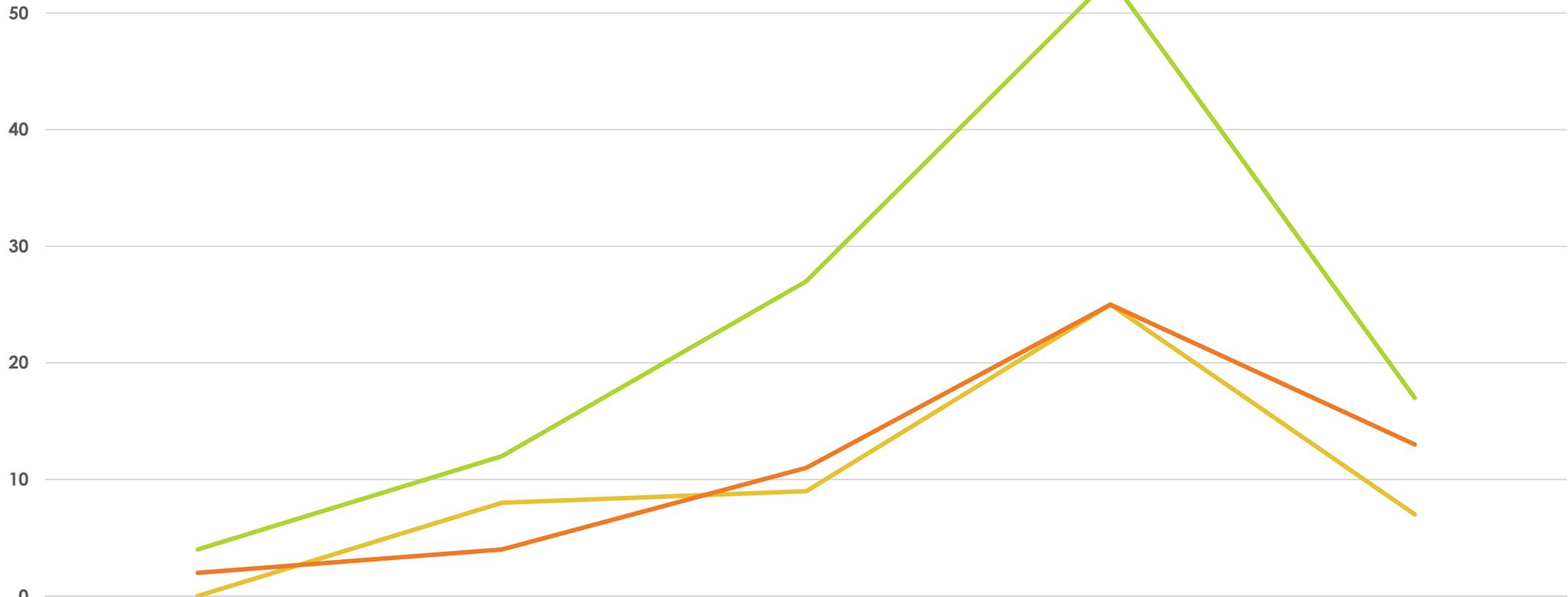
# CMDHD COVID Cases 5-18 yrs of age, Every Two Weeks (NOTE LAST DATA POINT ONLY 2 Days 9/7-9/9)



	July 13-July 26	July 27-Aug 9	Aug 10-Aug 23	Aug 24-Sept 6	Sept 7-9
Arenac	0	1	3	5	3
Clare	0	0	9	10	5
Gladwin	1	4	2	13	2
Isabella	2	2	8	33	25
Osceola	0	4	4	13	8
Roscommon	1	0	1	2	1

— Arenac   
 — Clare   
 — Gladwin   
 — Isabella   
 — Osceola   
 — Roscommon

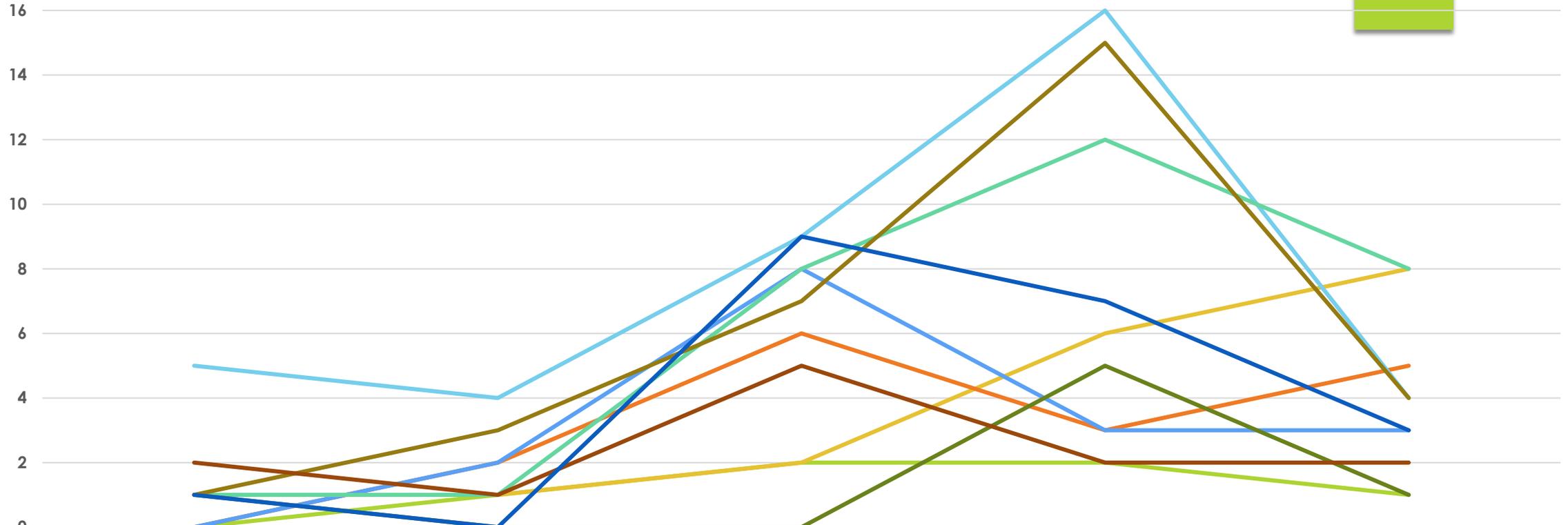
### MMDHD COVID Cases 5-18 yrs of age, Every Two Weeks (NOTE LAST DATA POINT ONLY 2 Days 9/7-9/9)



	July 13-July 26	July 27-Aug 9	Aug 10-Aug 23	Aug 24-Sept 6	Sept 7-9
Clinton	4	12	27	53	17
Gratiot	0	8	9	25	7
Montcalm	2	4	11	25	13

Clinton Gratiot Montcalm

## 19 Counties COVID Cases 5-18 yrs of age, Every Two Weeks (NOTE LAST DATA POINT ONLY 2 Days 9/7-9/9)



	July 13-July 26	July 27-Aug 9	Aug 10-Aug 23	Aug 24-Sept 6	Sept 7-9
Crawford	0	1	2	2	1
Kalkaska	1	1	2	6	8
Lake	0	2	6	3	5
Manistee	0	2	8	3	3
Mason	5	4	9	16	4
Mecosta	1	1	8	12	8
Missaukee	1	0	0	5	1
Newaygo	1	3	7	15	4
Oceana	2	1	5	2	2
Wexford	1	0	9	7	3

— Crawford   
 — Kalkaska   
 — Lake   
 — Manistee   
 — Mason   
 — Mecosta   
 — Missaukee   
 — Newaygo   
 — Oceana   
 — Wexford



# MI COVID Response Data and Modeling Update-September 7, 2021

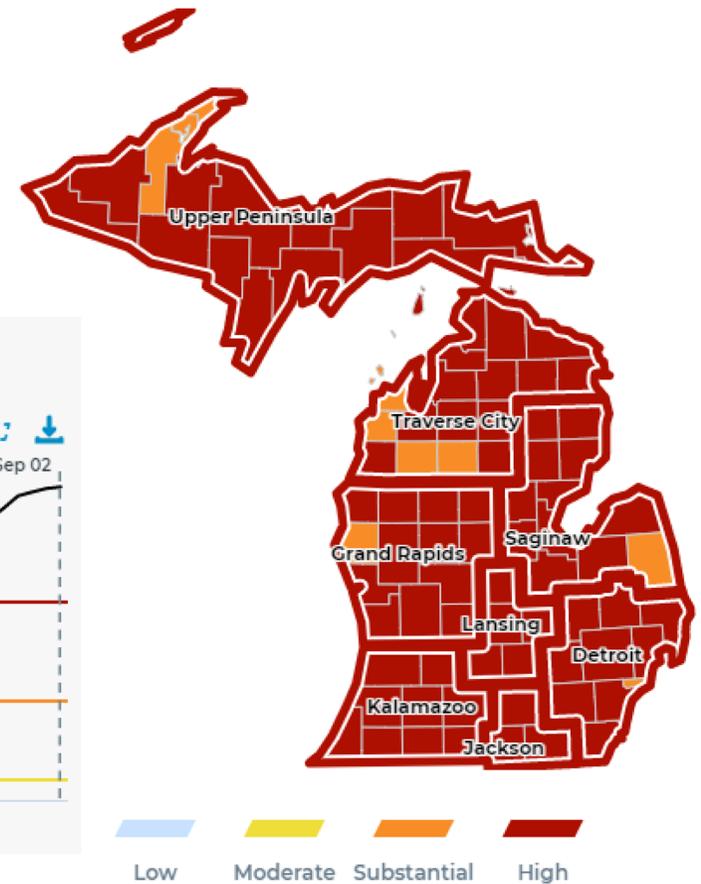
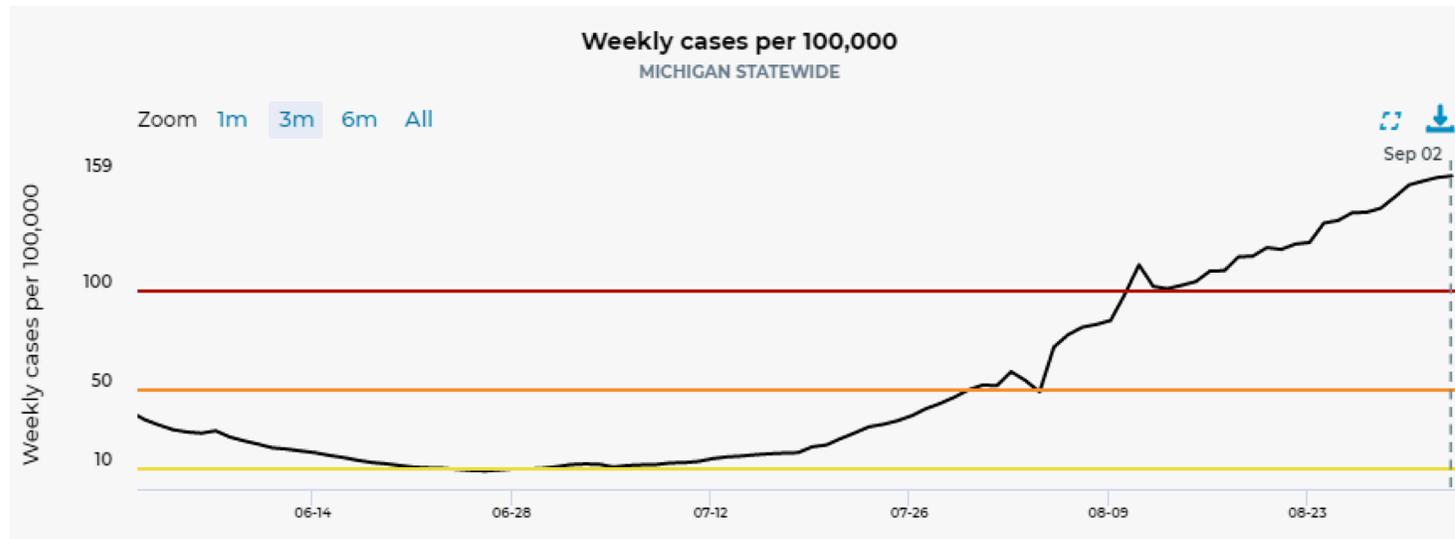
[https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98163\\_98173\\_105123---,00.html](https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98163_98173_105123---,00.html)

# Overview of Michigan

- ▶ Michigan remains at **High Transmission**
- ▶ **Percent Positivity** (9.2%) is increasing for 2.5 months (up from 9.1% last week)
- ▶ **Case Rate** (169.2 cases/million) has increased for 2.5 months (up from 148.7 last week)
- ▶ Michigan has 39<sup>th</sup> lowest number of cases (35<sup>th</sup> last week), and 14<sup>th</sup> lowest case rate (9<sup>th</sup> last week) in the last 7 days
- ▶ 99% of positive tests available for sequencing in Michigan were **Delta variant** in the last 4 weeks
- ▶ **Percent of inpatient beds occupied by individuals with COVID (5.8%)** has increased for five weeks (up from 5.7% last week).
- ▶ Michigan has 10<sup>th</sup> lowest inpatient bed utilization (8<sup>th</sup> last week), and 9<sup>th</sup> lowest adult ICU bed utilization (8<sup>th</sup> last week)
- ▶ **Deaths** (1.7 deaths/million) are increasing for five weeks (1.3 deaths/million last week), and there were 118 COVID deaths between Aug 21-27.
- ▶ Michigan has the 29<sup>th</sup> lowest number of deaths (31<sup>st</sup> last week), and 7<sup>th</sup> lowest death rate (12<sup>th</sup> last week) in the last 7 days

# Michigan at High Transmission Level and continuing to increase

[Dashboard](#) | [CDC](#) | [MI Start Map](#) for most recent data by reporting date

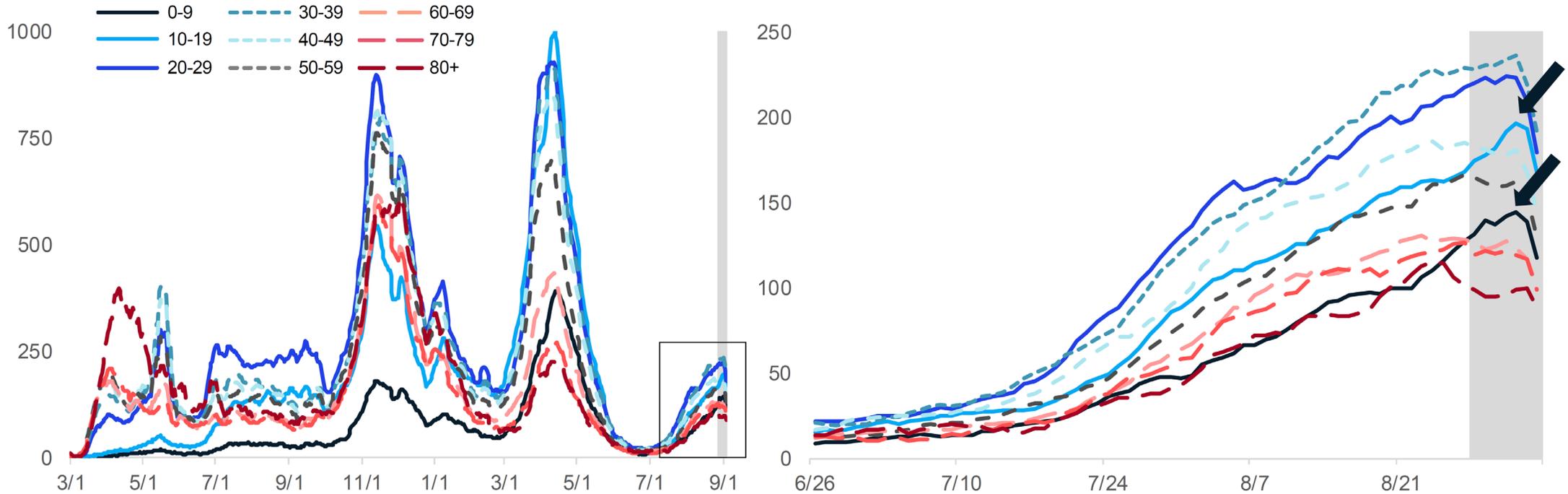


Source: MI Start Map; data through 9/3/2021



# Case Rate Trends are Increasing for All Age Groups

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)



- Case rate trends for all age groups are increasing
- Case rates for all age groups are between 95 and 205 cases per million (through 8/16)
- Case rate trends are highest for 30-39-year-olds followed by 20-29, 40-49, 10-19, and 50-59

Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms  
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System



## Number of Cases and Case Rates are Increasing for Most Age Groups

Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)

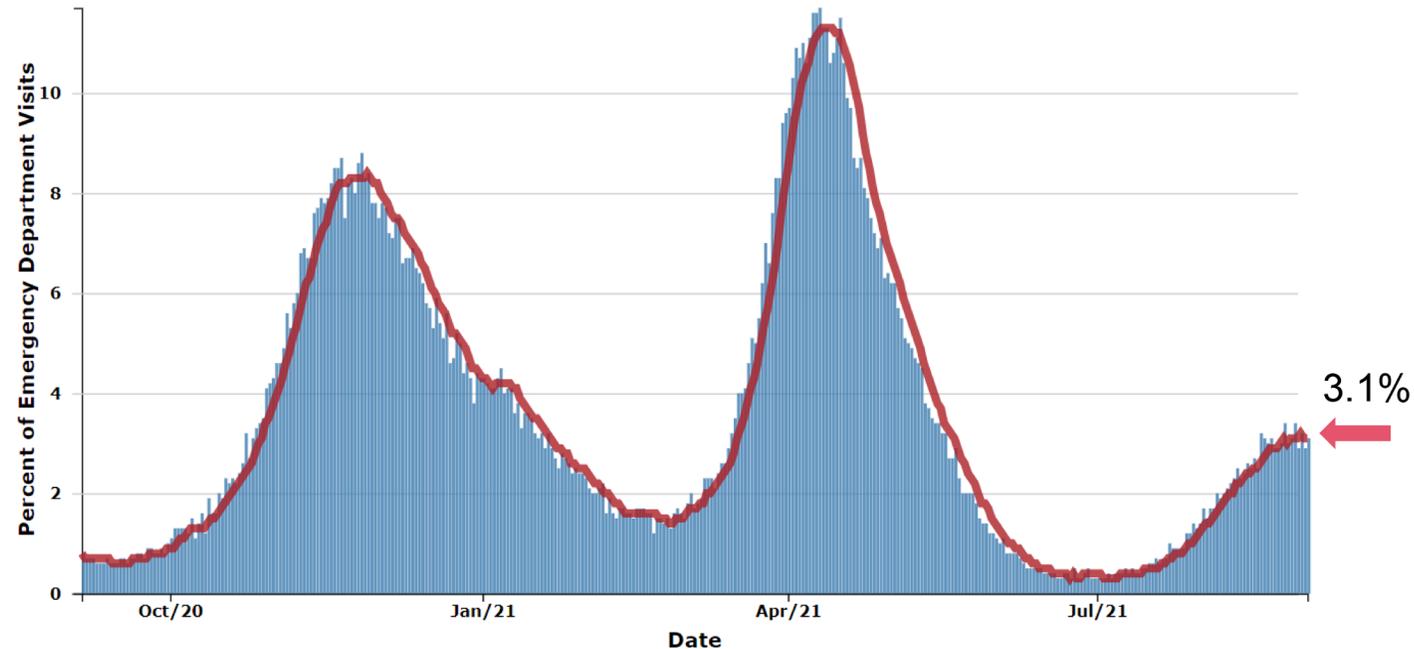
Age Group	Average <sup>†</sup> daily cases	Average <sup>†</sup> Daily Case Rate	One Week % Change (Δ #)
<b>0-9</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>28% (+32)</b>
10-19	210.9	168.0	8% (+15)
20-29	<b>300.0</b>	<b>217.5</b>	9% (+24)
30-39	278.1	<b>229.3</b>	7% (+18)
40-49	218.4	<b>185.2</b>	5% (+10)
50-59	224.9	166.5	13% (+27)
60-69	163.7	128.3	5% (+7)
70-79	97.0	126.5	14% (+12)
80+	42.1	101.7	1% (+1-5)
Total <sup>¶</sup>	1694.6	169.2	12% (+150)

<sup>†</sup> Rolling 7-day average; <sup>¶</sup> Total may not reflect state due to missing age data  
Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms  
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System  
Data through 9/3/2020

- Largest one-week growth among those under 10 years of age
- Average daily number of cases (300.0) is highest for those aged 20-29
- Avg. daily case rate (229.3 cases/mil) is currently highest for 30-39
- Case rates for all age groups are between 100-230 cases per million
- Case rate trends are increasing for all age groups
- Case rates bottomed out on June 26, 2021

# Michigan Trends in Emergency Department (ED) Visits for COVID-19-Like Illness (CLI)

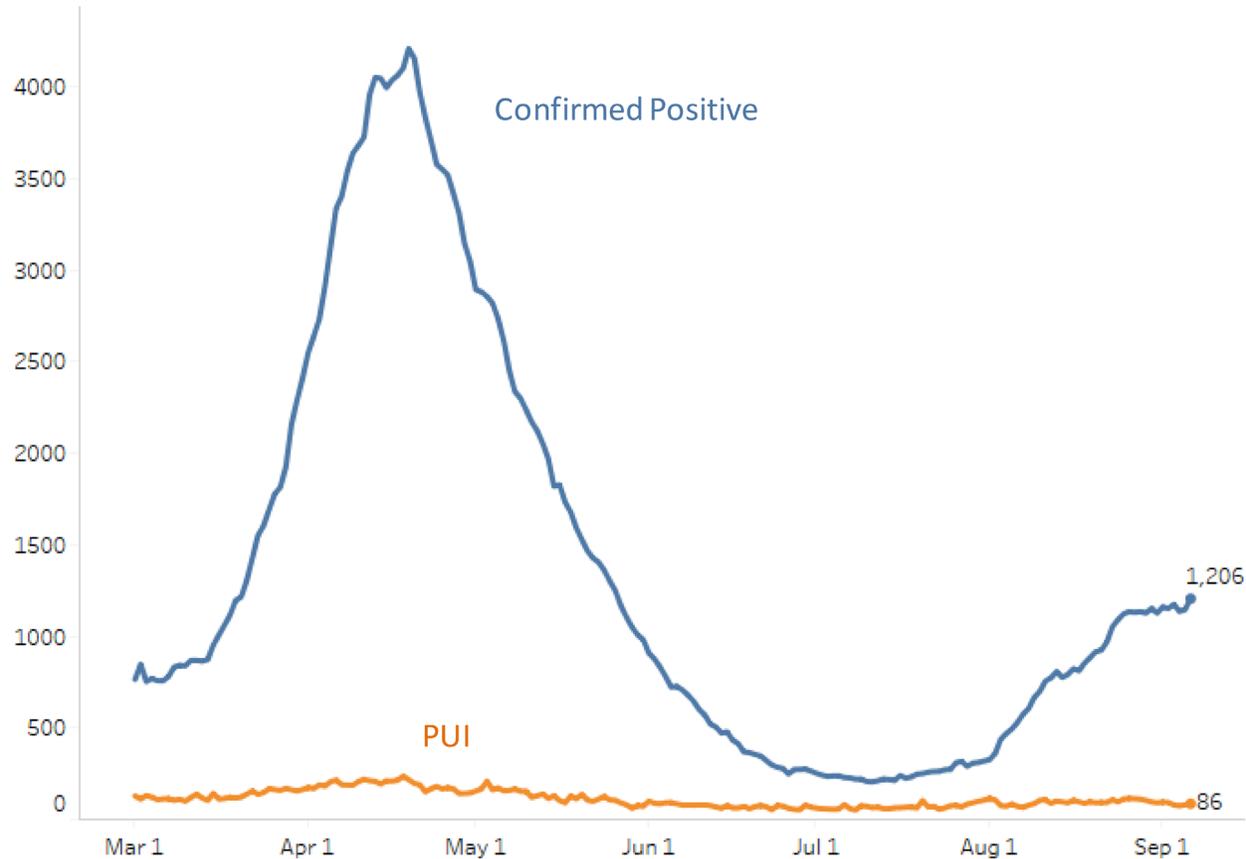
Percentage of Emergency Department visits with Diagnosed COVID-19 in Michigan, All Ages



- Trends for ED visits have increased to 3.1% since last week (up from 2.9% week prior)
- Trends vary by age groups with all age groups seeing an increase
- Over past week, those 50-64 years saw highest number of avg. daily ED CLI visits (4.0), but those between 25 and 74 all above state average

# Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

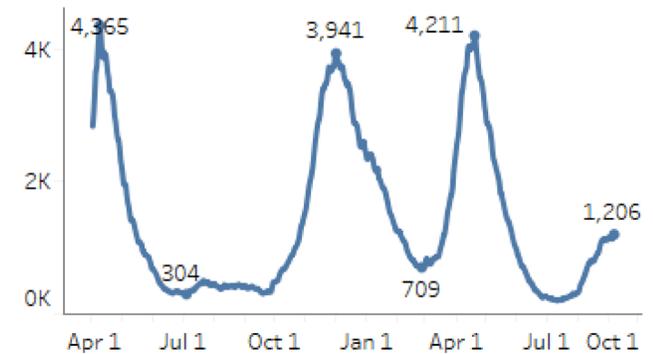
Hospitalization Trends 3/1/2021 – 9/6/2021  
Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)



The COVID+ census in hospitals has increased by only 5% from the last week (previous week was up 10%).

Growth in overall hospitalizations has slowed over the past 2 weeks.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)

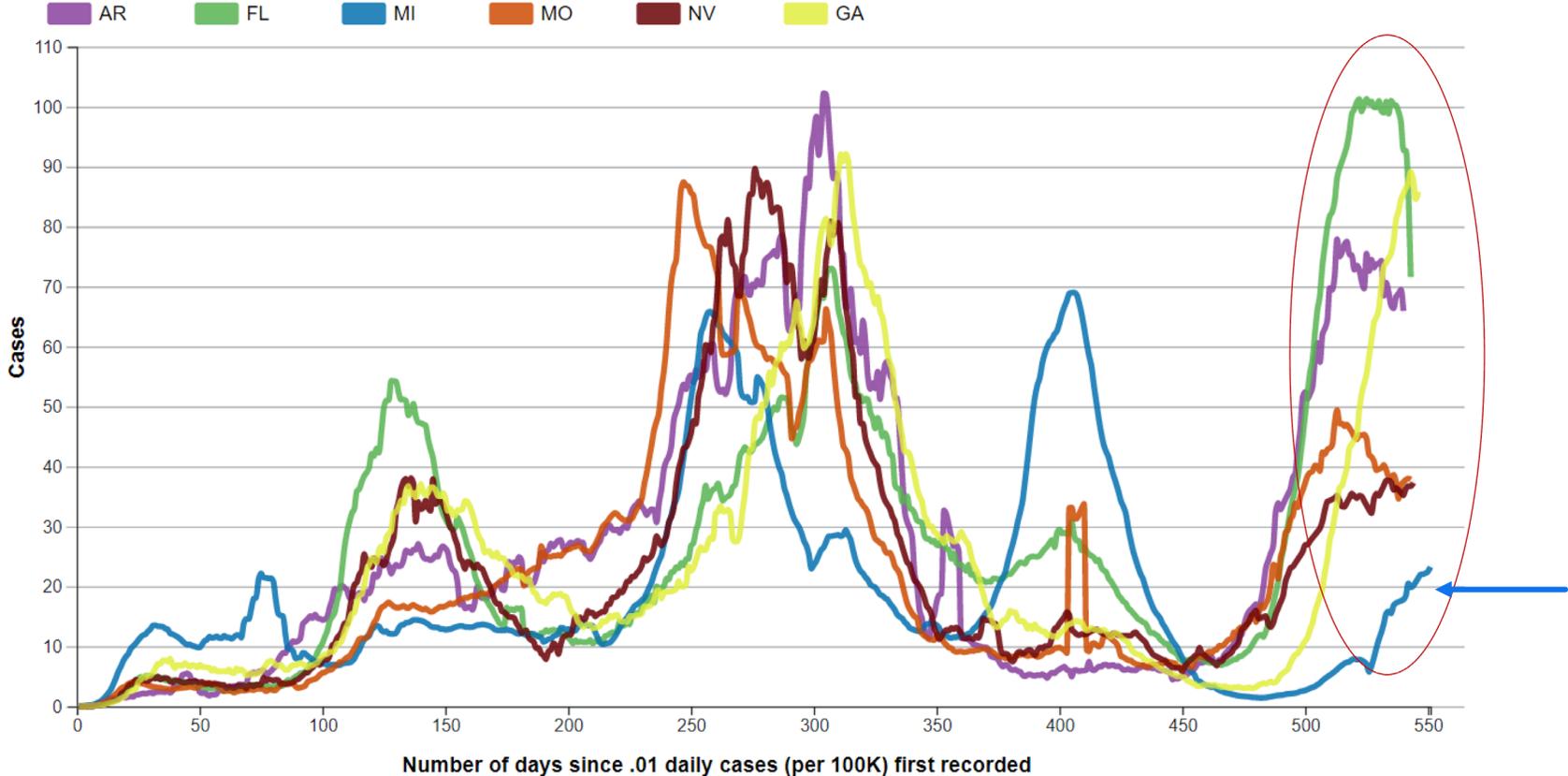




# COVID-19 Case Rates: States with High Delta Comparison

New cases of Covid-19, reported to CDC, in AR, FL, MI, MO, NV, and GA  
Seven-day moving average of new cases (per 100K), by number of days since .01 average daily cases (per 100K) first recorded.

- Average daily incidence per 100,000 cases in Michigan is currently lower than other states experiencing a surge in delta cases
- Several states impacted by delta are beginning to see a decline in case rate
  - Including LA and FL



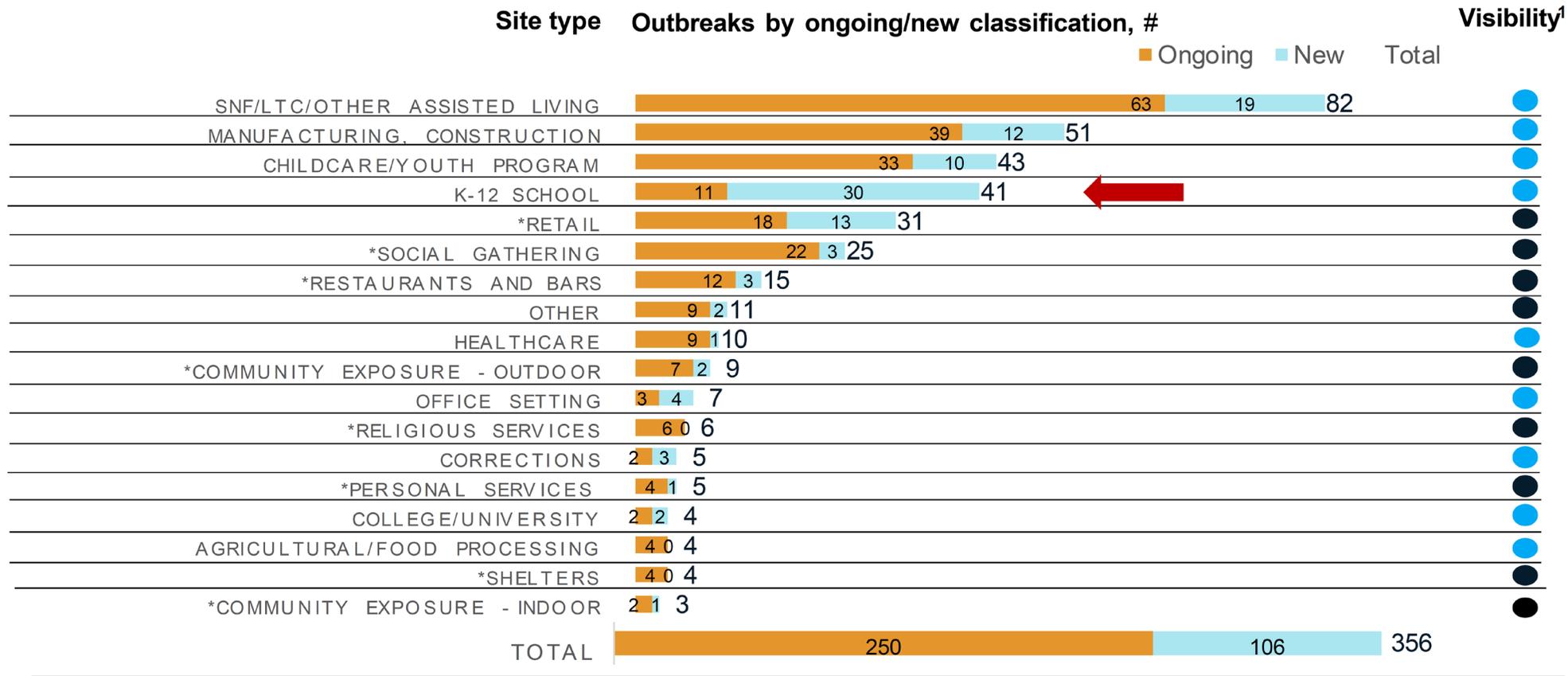
Source: [CDC COVID Data Tracker – State Trend Comparison](#)

# Pediatric Data – US, as of September 2, 2021 (from AAP/CHA)

- ▶ To date, children represented 15.1% of all COVID-19 cases in the US (14.8% last week)
- ▶ From 8/26/21 to 9/2/21 children represented **26.8%** of all cases in the US (22.4% last week)
- ▶ Over two weeks, 8/19/21 to 9/2/21, there was a 10% increase in the cumulated number of child COVID 19 cases (9% from 8/12/21-8/26/21)
- ▶ Among states reporting, children made up between 10.9 to 21.2% of total cumulated state tests (10.9 to 20.8% last week), and between 4.8% to 17.6% of children tested were tested positive (similar last week)
- ▶ Among states reporting, children ranged from 1.6% to 4.1% of their total cumulated hospitalizations (1.6% to 3.6% last week), and 0.1% to 1.9% of all their child COVID-19 cases resulted in hospitalization (similar to last week)

# Number of Outbreaks Reported has Increased

## Number of outbreak investigations by site type, week ending Sep 2



● Easier to identify outbreak  
● Harder to identify outbreak

Total number of active outbreaks is up 18% from previous week, with 106 new outbreaks identified (26 more than last week)

**K-12 schools reported the greatest number of new outbreaks (30) this week, followed by SNF/LTC (19), retail (13), manufacturing/construction (12), and youth/childcare (10), and ten other settings with at least 1 new outbreak in the last week.**

1. Based on a setting's level of control and the extent of time patrons/residents spend in the particular setting, different settings have differing levels of ability to ascertain whether a case derived from that setting

NOTE: Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.

# K-12 school outbreaks, recent and ongoing, week ending Sep 2

Number of reported outbreaks increased since last week (11 to 41), including increases in High Schools (7 to 14), Middle/Jr High (0 to 6), Pre K-Elementary (3 to 19), and Administrative (1 to 2).

Region	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Region 1	31	45		14	2-14
Region 2n	2	9		4	2-4
Region 2s	-	11		3	2-6
Region 3	6	65		9	2-23
Region 5	6	5		4	2-4
Region 6	0	14		4	2-6
Region 7	0	0		0	0-0
Region 8	4	5		3	2-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>154</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>2-23</b>

Grade level	Number of reported cases, #	# Ongoing - Excluding New	# New	Number of outbreaks	Range of cases per outbreak
Pre-school - elem.	10	93		19	2-23
Jr. high/middle school	0	31		6	2-10
High school	37	25		14	2-14
Administrative	5	2		2	2-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>151</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>2-23</b>

Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.

Source: ED Weekly Sitings

THANKS FOR  
JOINING US!  
ANY  
QUESTIONS?

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