

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



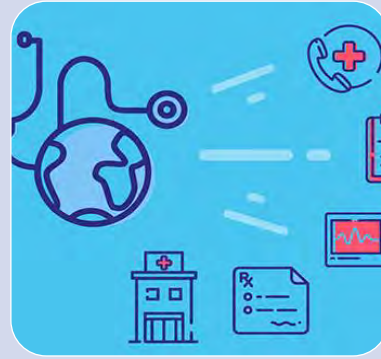
Downward trajectory of number of new cases for at least the last 14 days

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



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

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



The healthcare system is able to safely care for all patients

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



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

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

### **Downward Trajectory of COVID-19 Cases for 14 Days**

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

### **Plan for Rapid Diagnostic Testing Capability**

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

### **Health Care System Capacity to Safely Care for All Patients**

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

### **Public Health System Capacity to Investigate Cases and Conduct Contact Tracing**

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