

Building a Resilient and Healthy Alaska after COVID-19



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April 29, 2022



Where We Were

Where We Are Now

Where We Are Going





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History of the 1918 Pandemic



A historical photograph of Doctor Linus Hiram French meeting orphans of the Spanish Flu epidemic in 1919.

Source: Tim Troll from the Peninsula Clarion

Early Pandemic in Alaska



ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS Coronavirus Alaska News Politics

Alaska News
American evacuees from China reach final destination after Anchorage stop for coronavirus screening

Author: Morgan Krakow Updated: February 29, 2020 Published: January 28, 2020



KTUU
 Weather Coronavirus Contests Submit News Tip Submit Photos and Videos Latest Newscast Live Events Road

Guards work 24 hours a day to keep COVID out of some small Alaska Native villages



January 20

First U.S. case of the coronavirus reported



January 28

Wuhan flight lands in Anchorage to refuel



February 29

First COVID-19 death reported in WA



March 11

World Health Organization characterizes COVID-19 as a pandemic

March 12

First case of COVID-19 reported in Alaska in an international cargo pilot

March 24

First reported COVID-19 death in Alaska

March 27

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act signed into law

April 2

State unveils COVID-19 dashboard

April 30

Governor Dunleavy announces plan to Reopen Alaska Responsibly



May 15

White House announces Operation Warp Speed to coordinate COVID-19 vaccine development



December 11

FDA issues emergency use authorization for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine

December 14

First shipments of COVID-19 vaccines arrive in Alaska



December 18

FDA issues emergency use authorization for the Moderna vaccine

January 20

COVID-19 vaccines administered surpasses Alaska resident cases

February 27

FDA issues emergency use authorization for the Johnson & Johnson Janssen vaccine



March 9

COVID-19 vaccine available to all Alaskans over 16

JANUARY 2020

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

DECEMBER

JANUARY 2021

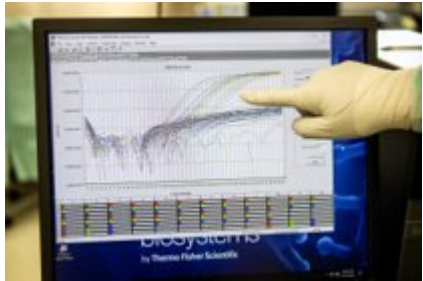
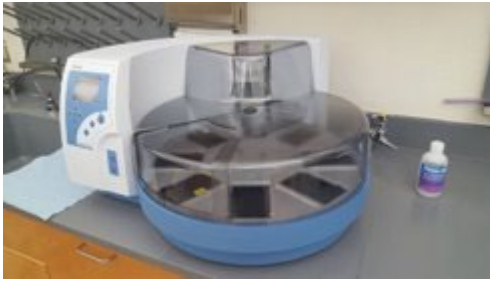
FEBRUARY

MARCH

PPE Logistics and Challenges



Lab and Testing Expansion



Contact Investigation and Tracing



- Exponential expansion early in the response
 - ANTHC, UAA, THOs, FQHCs
- When community transmission exceeded contact tracing efforts, we asked Alaskans to start informing their own close contacts while we used state resources to support high-risk congregate settings.
- As the response continues to evolve, there is now more emphasis on Alaskans continuing to notify their own close contacts.




ALASKA NATIVE
TRIBAL HEALTH
CONSORTIUM

Uniting Alaskans with Common Ground


PROTECT OUR ELDERLY



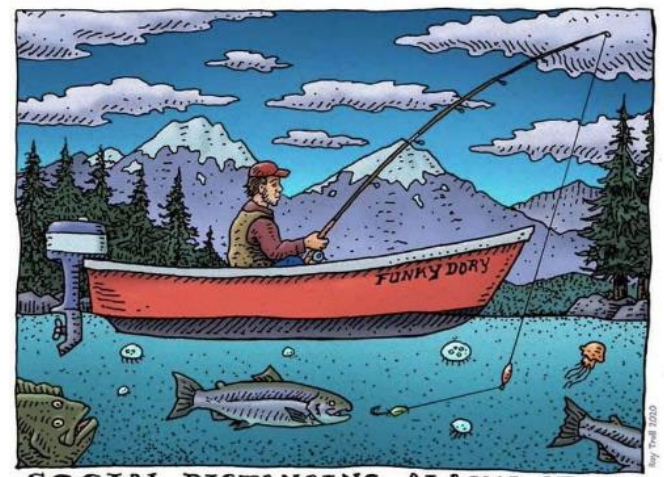
THEY CARE FOR US
LET'S CARE FOR THEM



CHAKIN CHÛUGADA
wash your hands



Qagaalakuxi



SOCIAL DISTANCING, ALASKA STYLE



ALASKANS
STAND
TOGETHER
6 FT. APART

CATCH SALMON



NOT COVID



WE ARE IN THIS
TOGETHER
SIX FEET APART

Increasing Health Care Capacity



Pilot Station health aides,
courtesy of YKHC

Addressing health care capacity at both
the community health and hospital system levels

Vaccine Distribution



ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

Alaska News
By plane, boat and man basket, COVID-19 vaccines flow to Alaska's Aleutian seafood workers

Author: Zaz Hollander Updated: March 27 Published March 27



Community health aide Joe McMillan vaccinates a Trident Seafoods worker on Thursday, March 25, 2021 at the Eastern Aleutian Tribes clinic in Sand Point. (Photo provided by Paul Mueller / Eastern Aleutian Tribes)



Photos courtesy of Eastern Aleutian Tribes



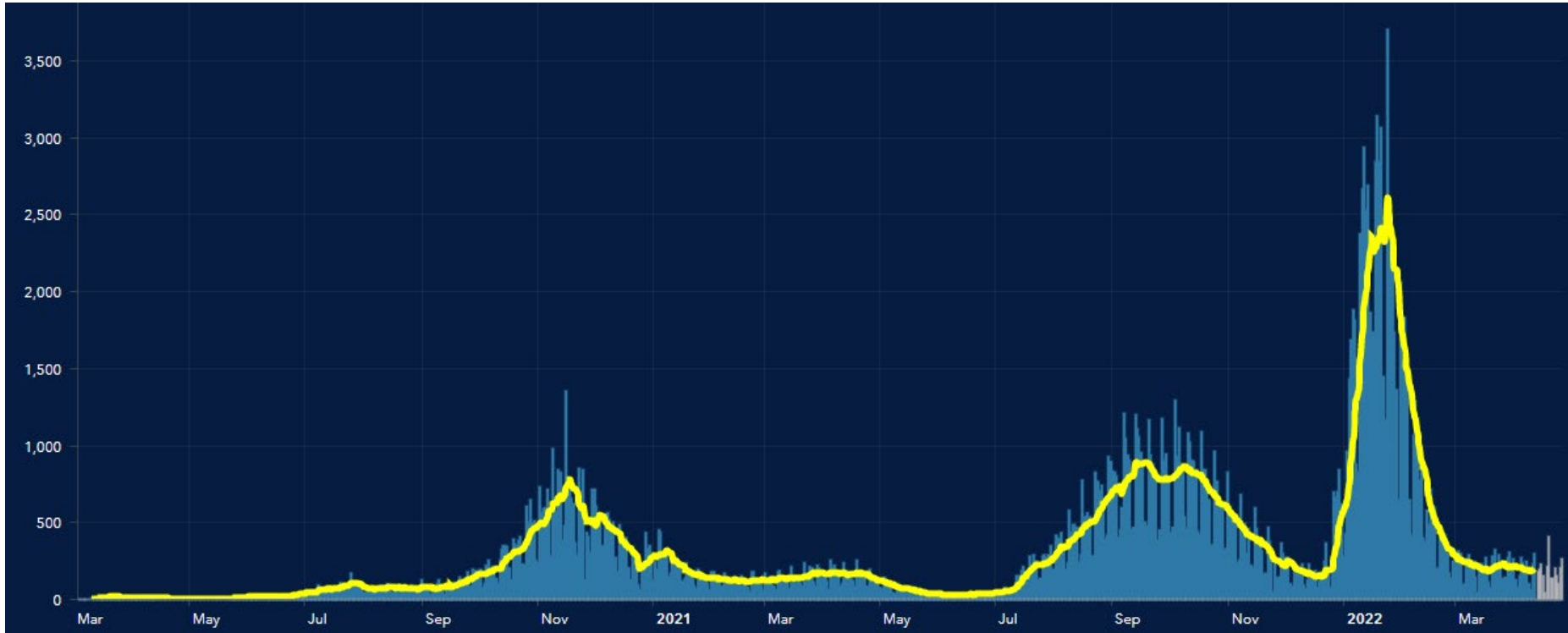
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COVID-19 in Alaska



Week Resident Cases

1,435

Apr 20 - Apr 26

Decrease in Cases by

4%

From Last Week

Omicron in Alaska

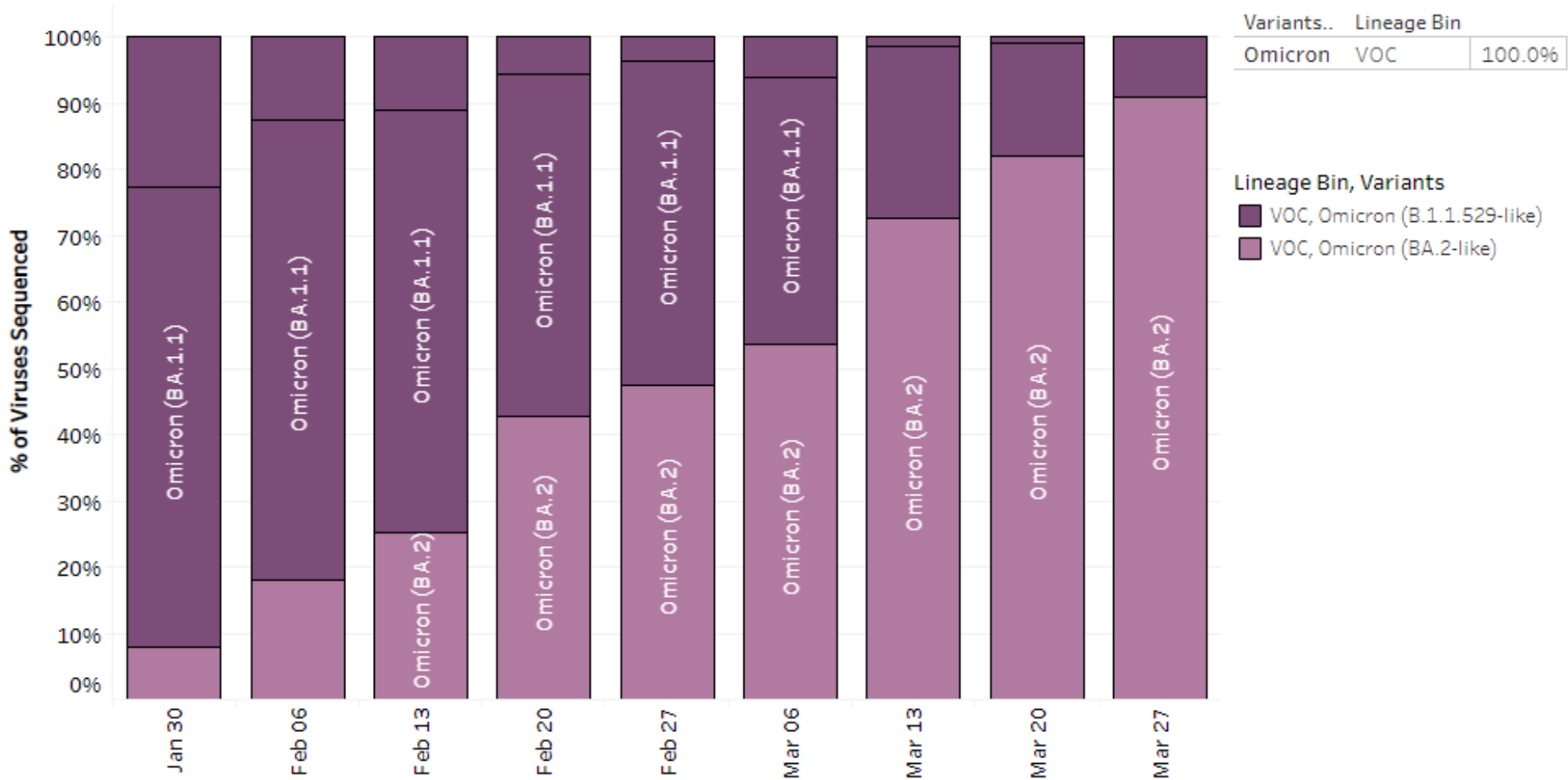


Recent Variant Prevalence

Last updated: 4/25/2022 6:53:38 PM

% of Total

Week: 3/27/22

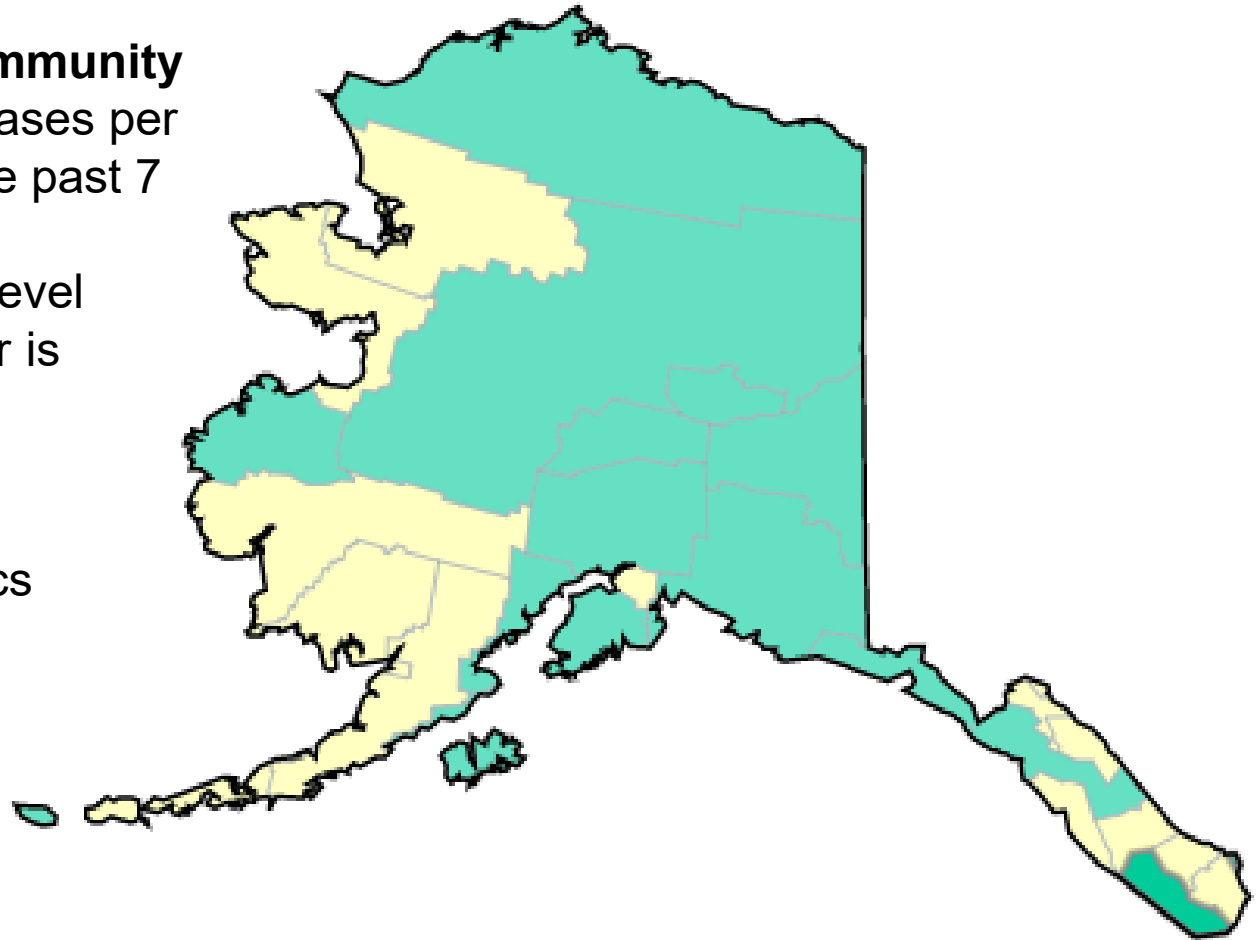


Community Levels & Indicators



The **CDC COVID-19 community level** first looks at new cases per 100,000 population in the past 7 days, then is assigned **Low**, **Medium**, or **High** level determined by whichever is higher:

- **new admissions** or
- **inpatient beds** metrics



Community Levels & Indicators



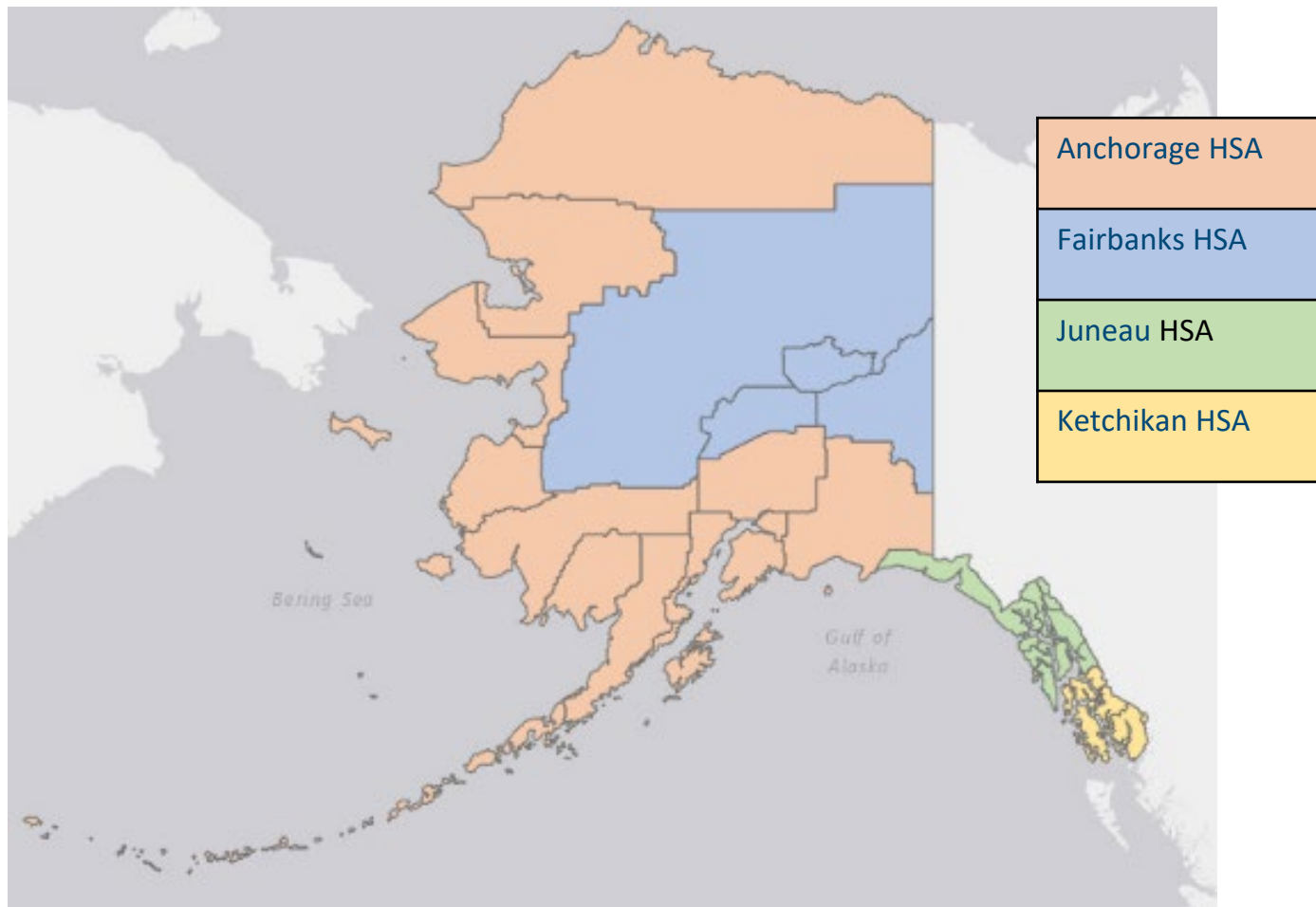
What Prevention Steps Should You Take Based on Your COVID-19 Community Level?

Low	Medium	High
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are at high risk for severe illness, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wear a mask indoors in public• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms• Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe illness

People may choose to mask at any time. People with symptoms, a positive test, or exposure to someone with COVID-19 should wear a mask.

Alaska Health Service Areas

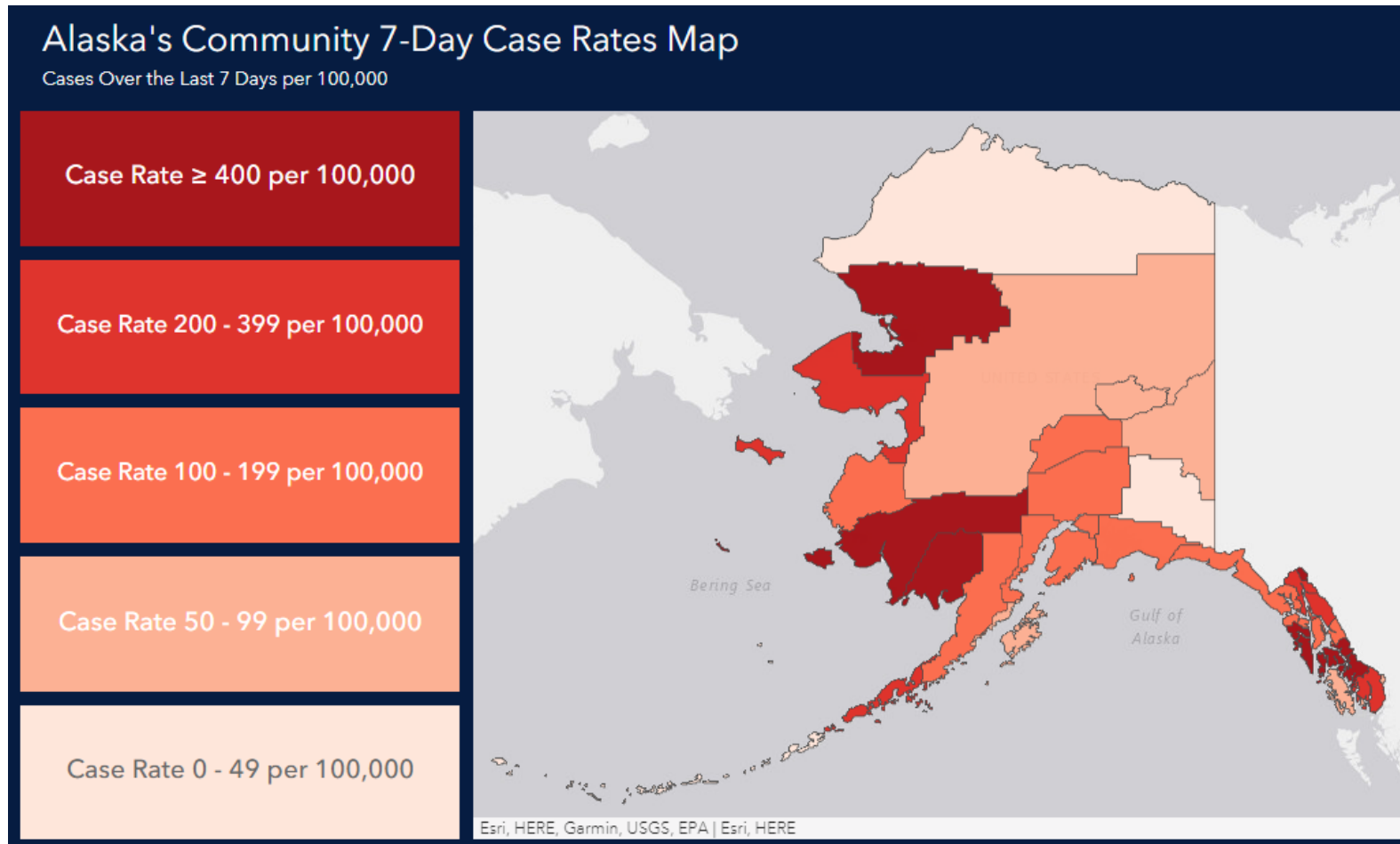
The **CDC Community Level Tool** has grouped Alaska's boroughs and census areas into four HSAs (health service areas) based on where residents are most likely to receive hospital care.



Case Rate Level Tool for Alaska



To complement the CDC's Community Levels tool, DHSS has a new **Community 7-Day Case Rate Levels** tool. This tool can help individuals, organizations, and communities make decisions about prevention measures.

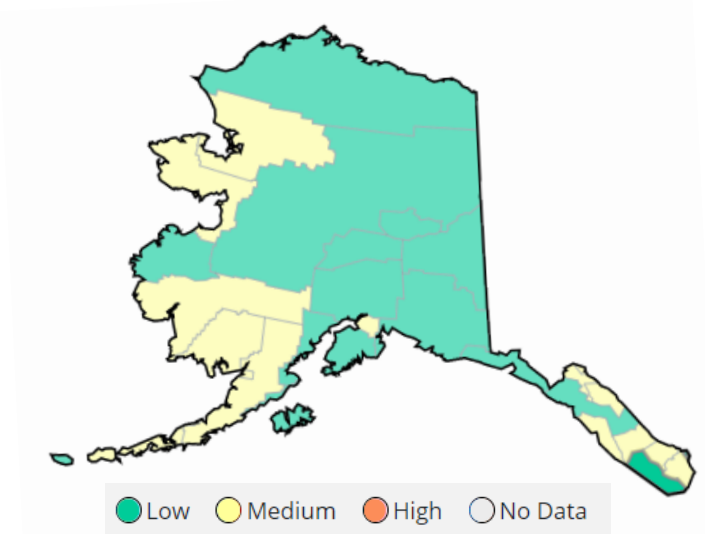
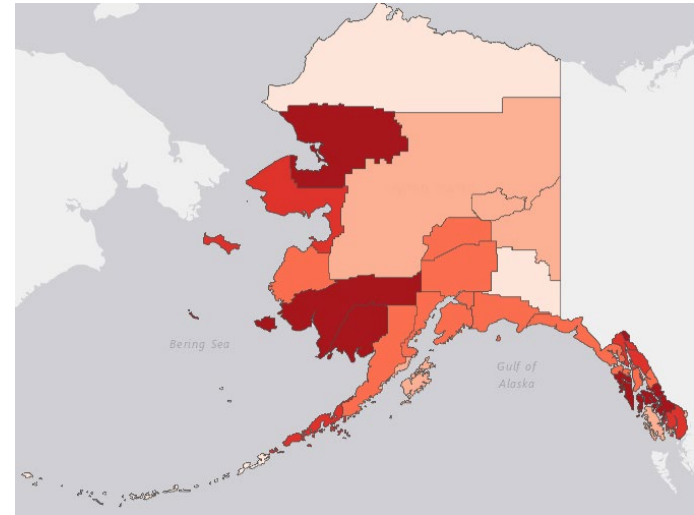


Community Levels and Case Rate Tools



It is important to consider the trajectory of COVID-19 **Community Case Rates** when making decisions about prevention measures.

In an area experiencing a surge, individuals or communities might choose to recommend increasing mitigation measures, such as masking and physical distancing, even if the **CDC Community Levels** remains only “low” or “medium”



Quarantine and Isolation Calculator



CDC When to Quarantine or Isolate Restart X

CDC **COVID-19 QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION CALCULATOR**

People who have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19 or have COVID-19 can use this tool to determine if they need to isolate, quarantine, or take other steps to prevent spreading COVID-19. The calculator does not apply to certain groups and high-risk settings.

What is the purpose of this tool?

What groups and high-risk settings does this tool NOT apply to?

What do I need to use this tool?

CDC **Select the option that best describes you:**

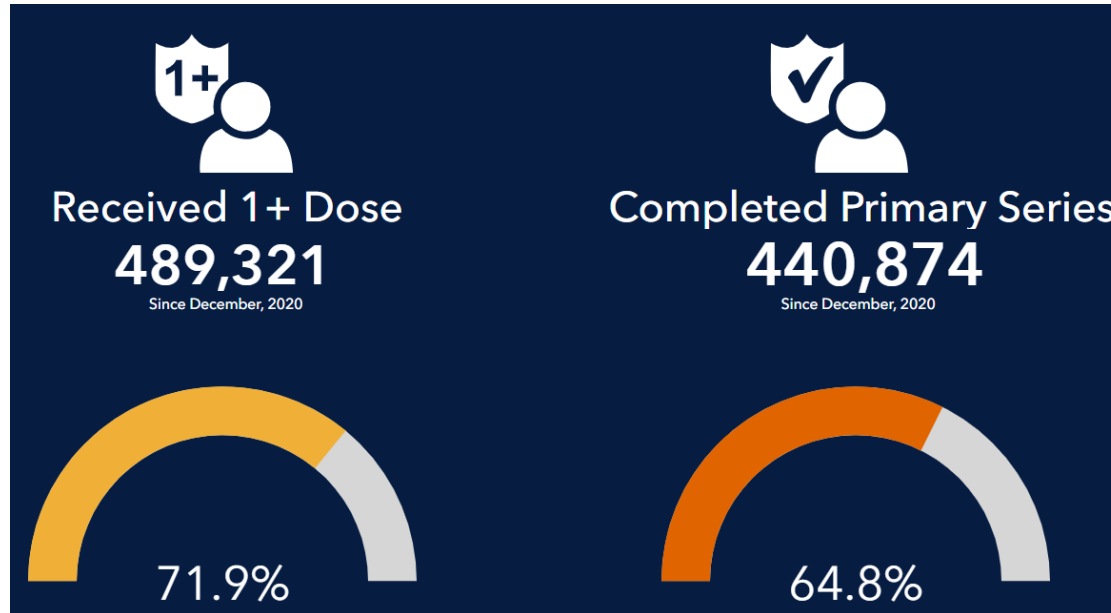
Tested positive for COVID-19 or have symptoms



Had close contact with someone with COVID-19



More Information:

Vaccination Rates

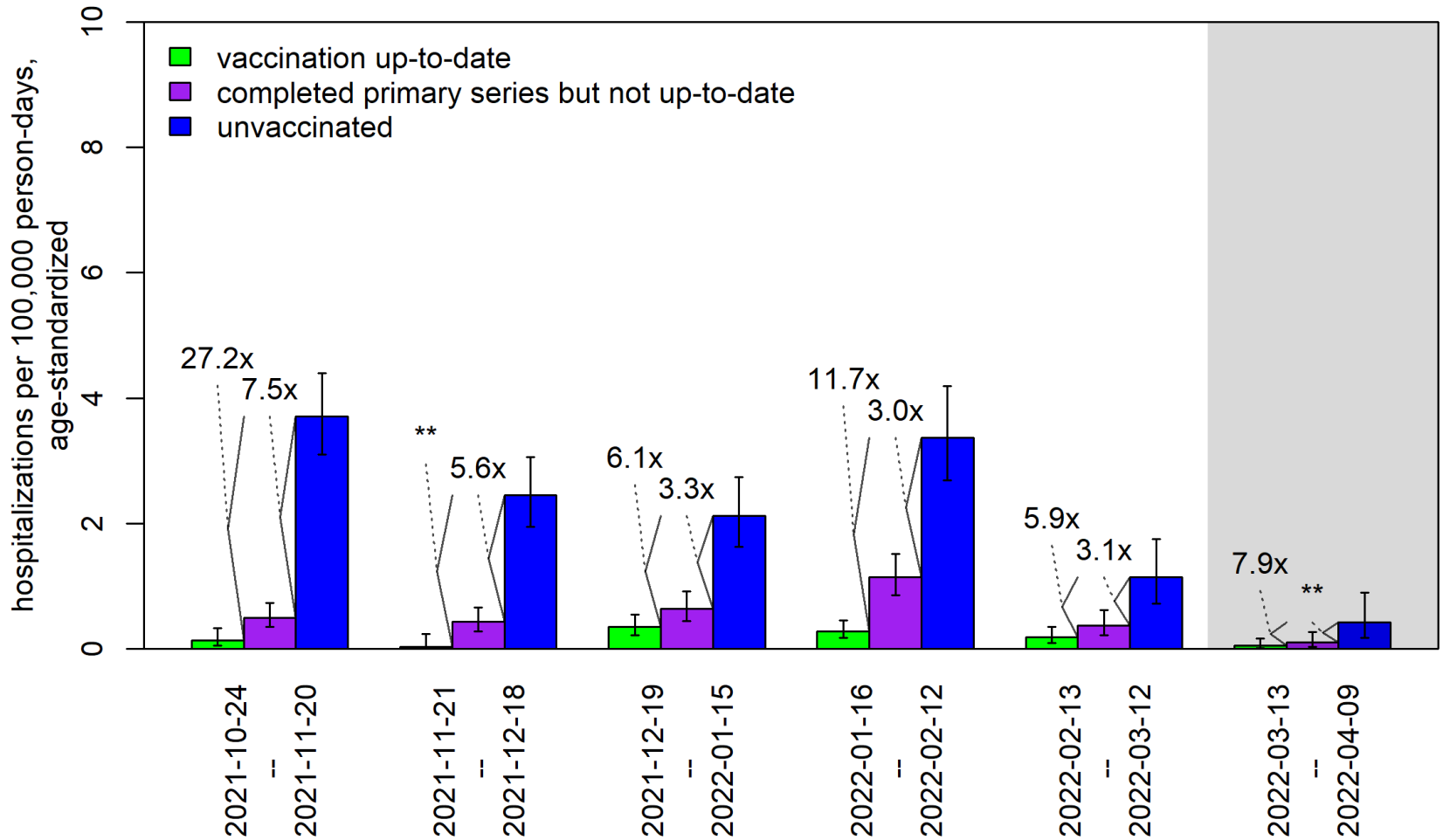
COVID-19 Vaccination Summary of Residents + DoD/VA Ages 5+



Resident (5-11) Vaccination Status	
Received 1+ Dose  28.1%	Completed Primary Series  24.1%

Resident (12-18) Vaccination Status	
Received 1+ Dose  58.1%	Completed Primary Series  52.9%

Hospitalizations and Vaccination



Second Booster Doses



On March 29, 2022, the CDC updated its booster recommendations for some people.

Up to date status will **NOT** change if a person does or doesn't receive a second booster dose

WHO	WHEN ELIGIBLE FOR 2 nd BOOSTER	TYPE OF BOOSTER AUTHORIZED
People age 50+	4 months after first booster dose	mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna)
Anyone who received Johnson & Johnson initially and as a first booster	4 months after first booster dose	mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna)
Certain immunocompromised individuals	4 months after first booster dose	mRNA (Pfizer for 12+, Moderna for 18+)

Following the Science



- Waning immunity from prior infection or vaccination
- mRNA vaccine preference
- Pregnancy/fertility safety
- Myocarditis/pericarditis risk from infection versus vaccination

Risk of heart complications* is **higher after COVID-19** infection than after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination among males and females of all ages

TEEN BOYS (ages 12-17 years) had

2-6x

the risk of heart complications after infection compared to after vaccination†

YOUNG MEN (ages 18-29 years) had

7-8x

the risk of heart complications after infection compared to after vaccination†

COVID-19 vaccination is the best way to protect against COVID-19 and rare heart complications



* Myocarditis, pericarditis, or multisystem inflammatory syndrome among U.S. patients in 40 healthcare systems, Jan 1, 2021-Jan 31, 2022

† Compared with the risk after second dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

bit.ly/MMWR7114

MMWR

Looking Ahead



- Fine-tuning vaccine schedule as we follow the science
- What do boosters look like moving forward?
- New vaccine innovations on the horizon
- Pediatric vaccines for 6 month – 5 and 6-year-olds



Community-Level Efforts

Closing gaps in vaccine disparities

- Community-level assessments to identify gaps and barriers to vaccination
- Partnering with communities and health centers throughout Alaska



let's talk
vaccines

Partnering for
a Healthy AK

Ask your patients about their vaccination history and what questions they have.

Recommend your patients get up to date for any vaccines they are due for.

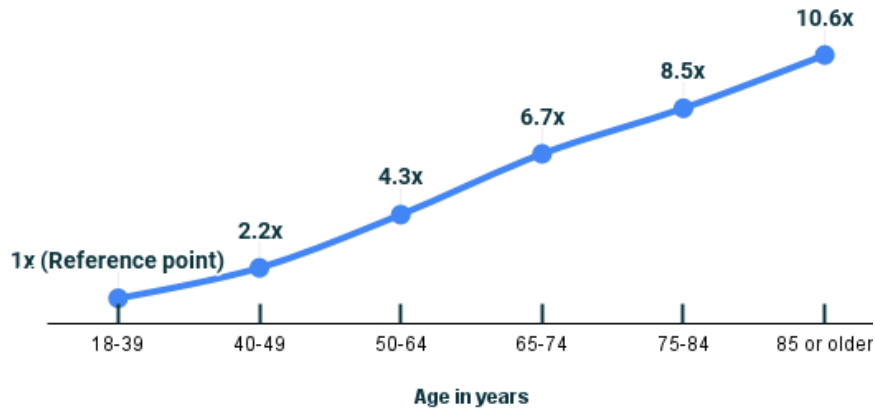
Motivate your patients to decide to seek out vaccination.

Risk Factors for Severe COVID



COVID-19 Mortality Risk by Age

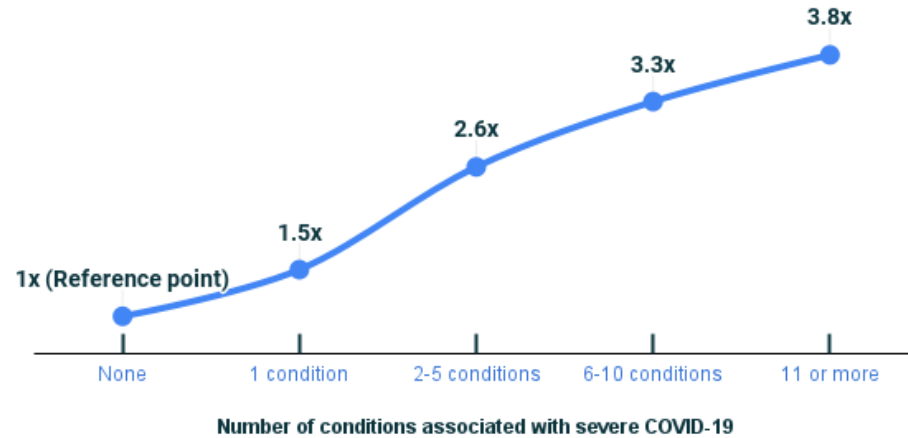
The chances of death from COVID-19 increase with age.



Age is the strongest risk factor for severe COVID-19 outcomes. In 2020, people 65 or older accounted for 81% of U.S. COVID-19 related deaths.

COVID-19 Mortality Risk by Number of Health Conditions

The chances of death from COVID-19 are higher for people with more conditions.



Over 75% of Alaskans have at least one high-risk condition, and most have two or more conditions, further amplifying risk

Outpatient Treatment Options



Vaccines and booster shots are the best preventative measure available against severe disease due to COVID-19.



COVID-19 treatments, such as oral antiviral pills and monoclonal antibody infusions are available for individuals at risk for severe illness.







Timing is important; some antiviral drugs need to be taken within 5 days of symptom onset.



If you've tested positive for COVID-19 or you're experiencing COVID-19 symptoms, **talk to your health care provider** as soon as possible. You can also contact your local Public Health Center or call the State's COVID Helpline at 907-646-3322.

Outpatient Treatment Options



	Paxlovid	Remdesivir	Molnupiravir	Bebtelovimab
Age eligibility	12+	All	18+	12+
Initiate within # days of symptom onset	< 5 days	< 7 days	< 5 days	< 7 days
Route of administration	Oral 	IV 	Oral 	IV 
Duration of treatment	5 days	3 IV infusions over 3 days	5 days	1 IV injection
Clinical considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High efficacy • Ritonavir-related drug-drug interactions • Assess eGFR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High efficacy • Assess eGFR, hepatic testing, and prothrombin time before therapy and during use as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower efficacy • Not recommended for use in pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptomatic improvement and Day 5 reduction in viral load vs. placebo • No direct comparison to other agents in trials



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The River and the Bridge



Community Listening Sessions

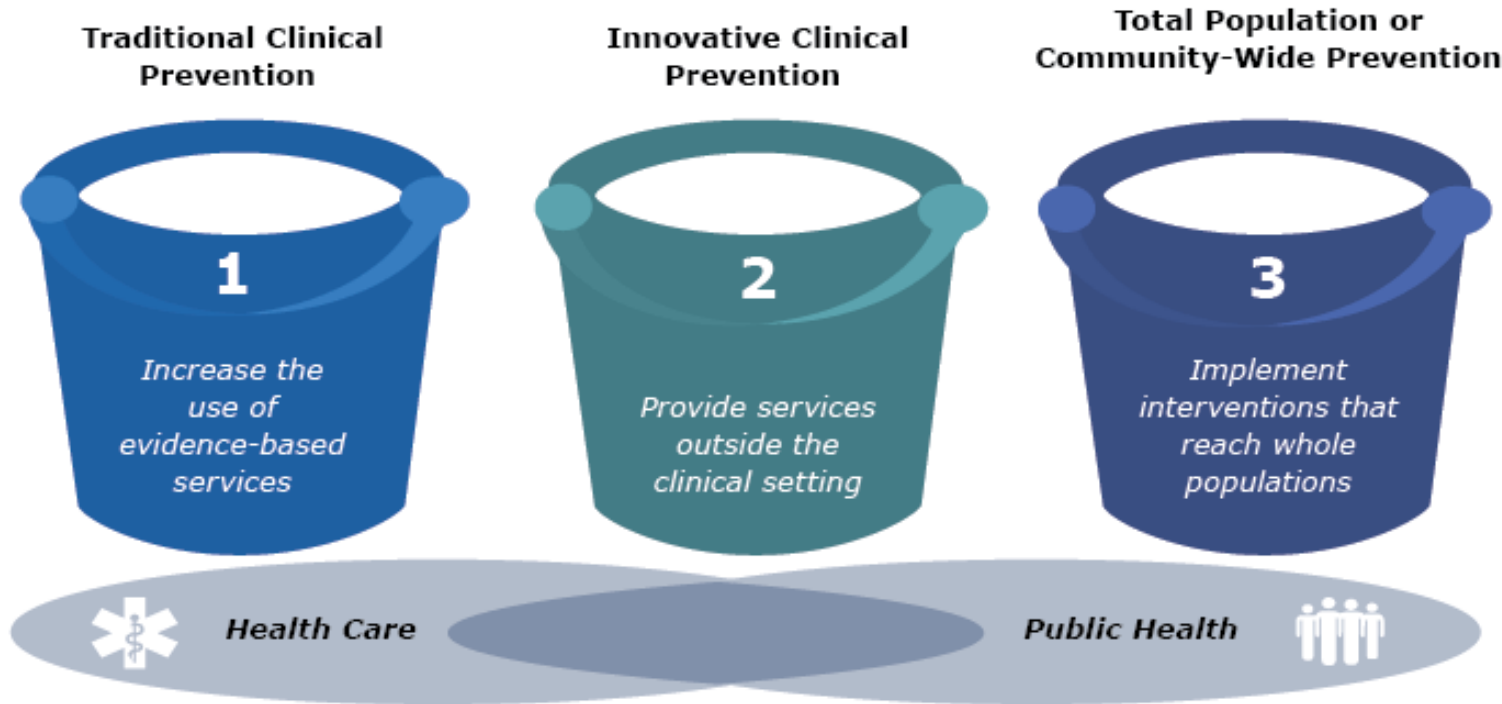


Envisioning the future of public health



Dr. Zink meets with Mayor Morris Nashoanak of Stebbins

Health Care and Public Health



To read more: <http://journal.lww.com/jphmp/toc/publishahead>



Addressing the full range of patient health

Healthy Alaskans 2030 Goals



Mission:
**Provide a framework
and foster partnerships
to optimize health for all
Alaskans and their
communities.**



HealthyAlaskans.org

-  Healthy Weight and Nutrition
-  Environmental Health
-  Healthcare Access
-  Alcohol, Tobacco, and Substance Misuse
-  Mental Health & Suicide
-  Injury and Violence
-  Infectious Disease
-  Cancer & Chronic Disease
-  Social and Protective Factors

Healthy You in 2022



REACH OUT
Healthy You
Activity | Minds | Bodies | Habits



PLAY LIKE A KID
Healthy You
Activity | Minds | Bodies | Habits



BOUNCE BACK
Healthy You
Activity | Minds | Bodies | Habits



Thank You



Qaġaasakung
Aleut

Quyanaa
Alutiiq

Quyanaq
Inupiaq

AwA'ahdah
Eyak

Mahsi'
Gwich'in Athabascan

Igamsiqanaghalek
Siberian Yupik

Háw'aa
Haida

Quyana
Yup'ik

T'oyaxsm
Tsimshian

Gunalchéesh
Tlingit

Tsin'aen
Ahtna Athabascan

Chin'an
Dena'ina Athabascan

Questions?

