



Partner Webinar

March 25, 2021

Agenda

- Suicide Prevention
- COVID-19 Update
 - Trends
 - Vaccinations
 - New CDC Guidelines for Testing

Suicide Prevention

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Vice President, Mental Health

Community Trends

Suicide rates in the United States increased about 33% from 1999 to 2019

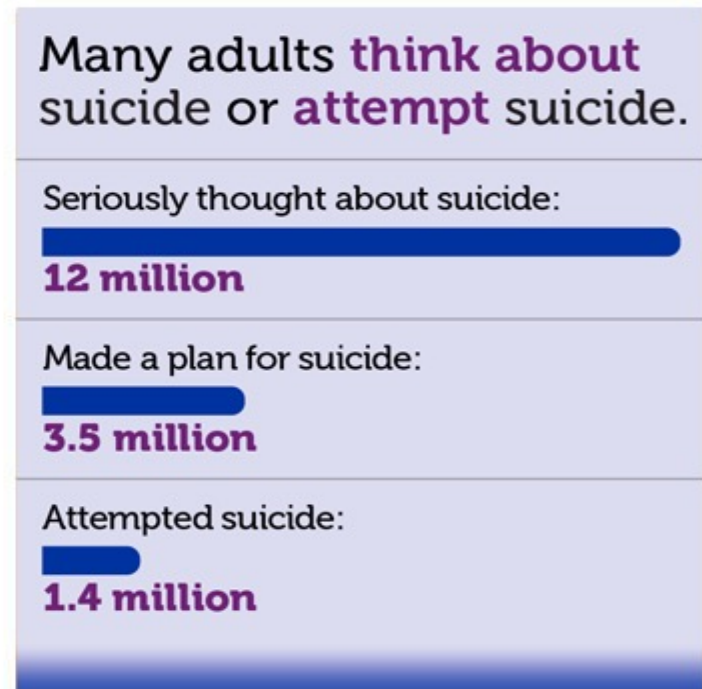


If you or someone you know is in crisis, please contact the

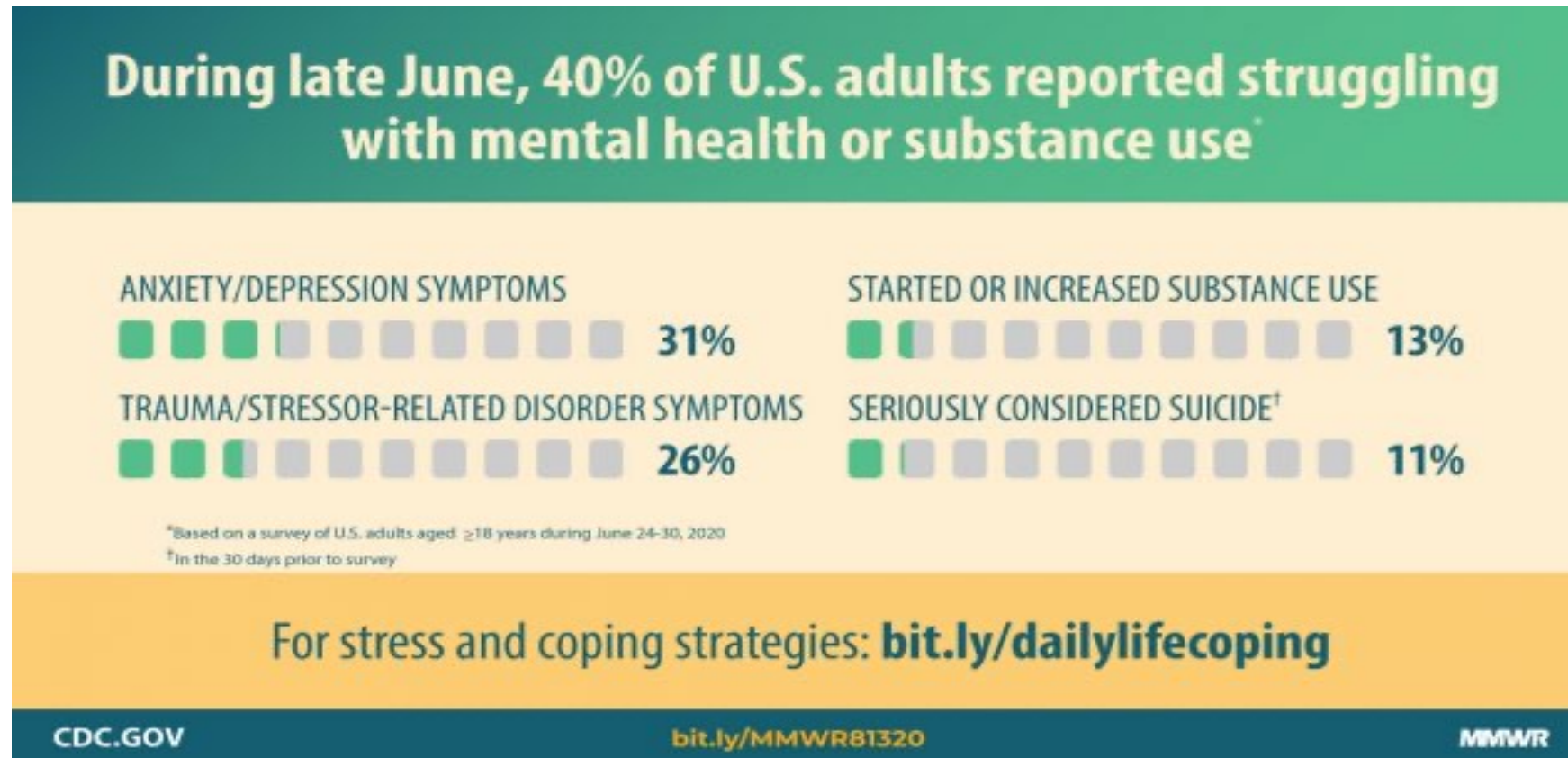
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline



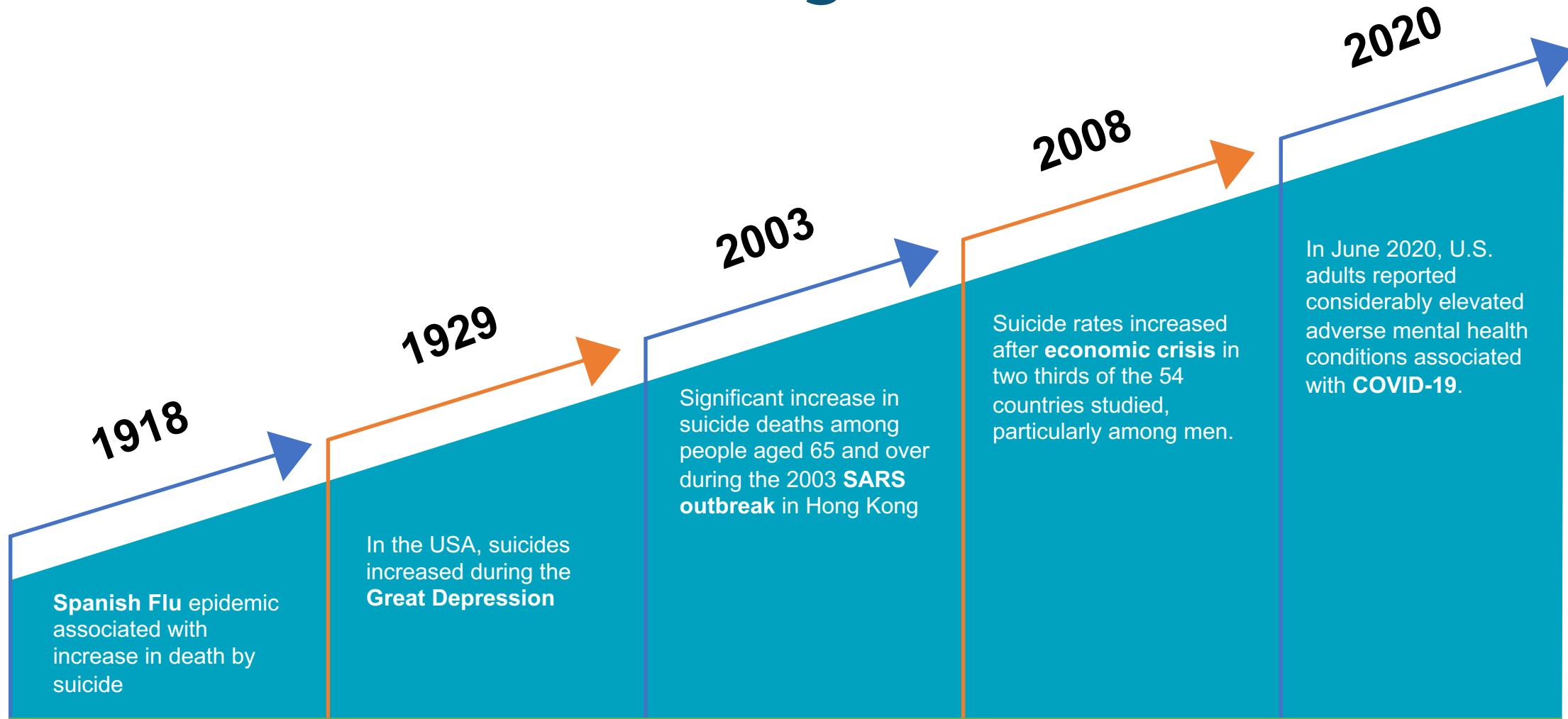
1-800-273-TALK (8255)
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org



COVID and Suicide Prevention



Suicide Risk During Crises





Wellpath's Zero Suicide Initiative

- Fundamental belief that suicides are preventable
- Quality improvement model to transform system-wide suicide prevention and care to save lives
- Commitment to patient safety, just culture of staff support, and evidenced based practices.
- Focus on patient, people, partners, and process

Wellpath's Enhancements to Suicide Risk Identification and Reduction

- Expanded Zero Suicide committees across the company
- Revised and enhanced Suicide Risk and Prevention Training
- Additional focus on Nurse and Custody training
- Provided additional tools for somatic medicine providers
- Company-wide emphasis on Collaborative Safety Planning
- Continuous review and collaboration with partners on at-risk environments

What you can do:

- Notice
- Ask
- Connect
- Take Action
- Follow-Up



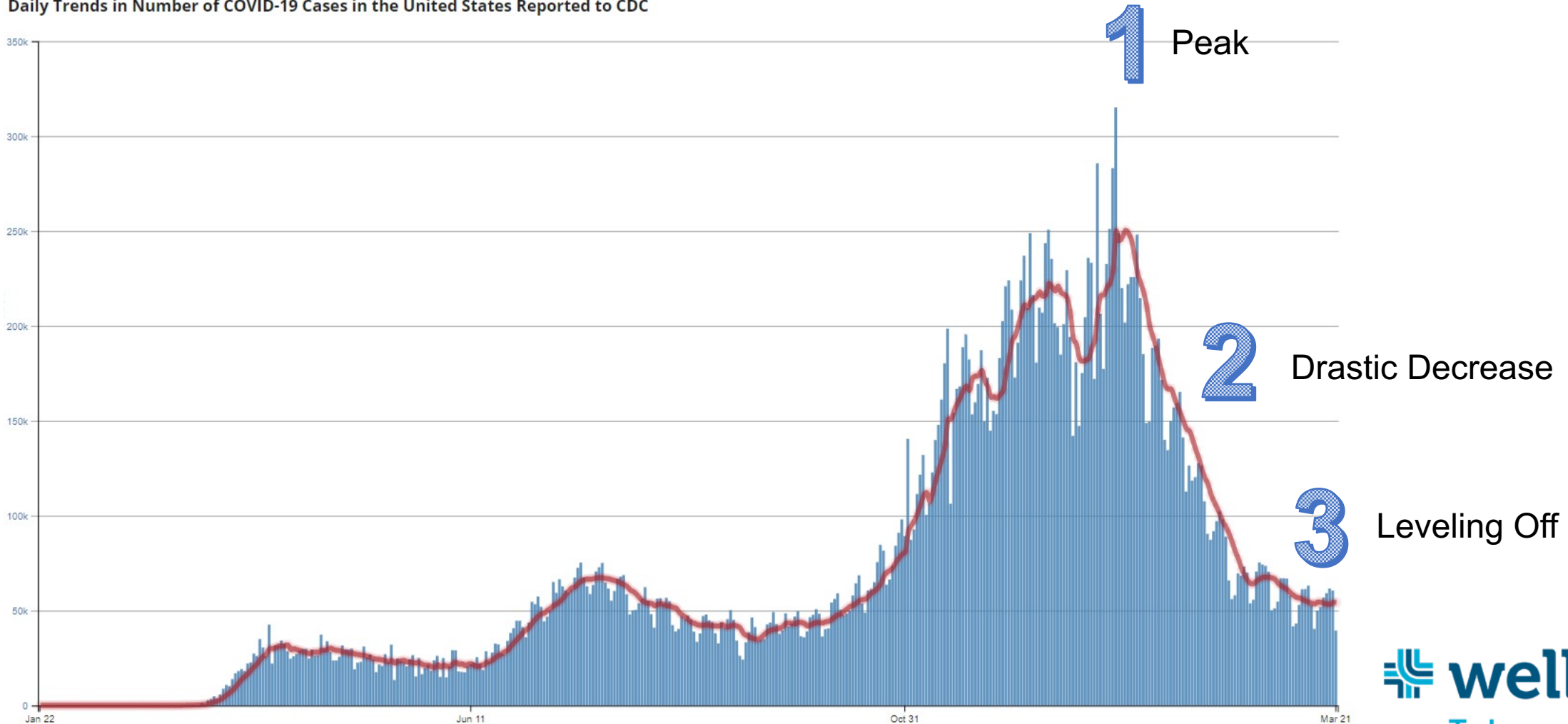


COVID-19: Update

March 25, 2021

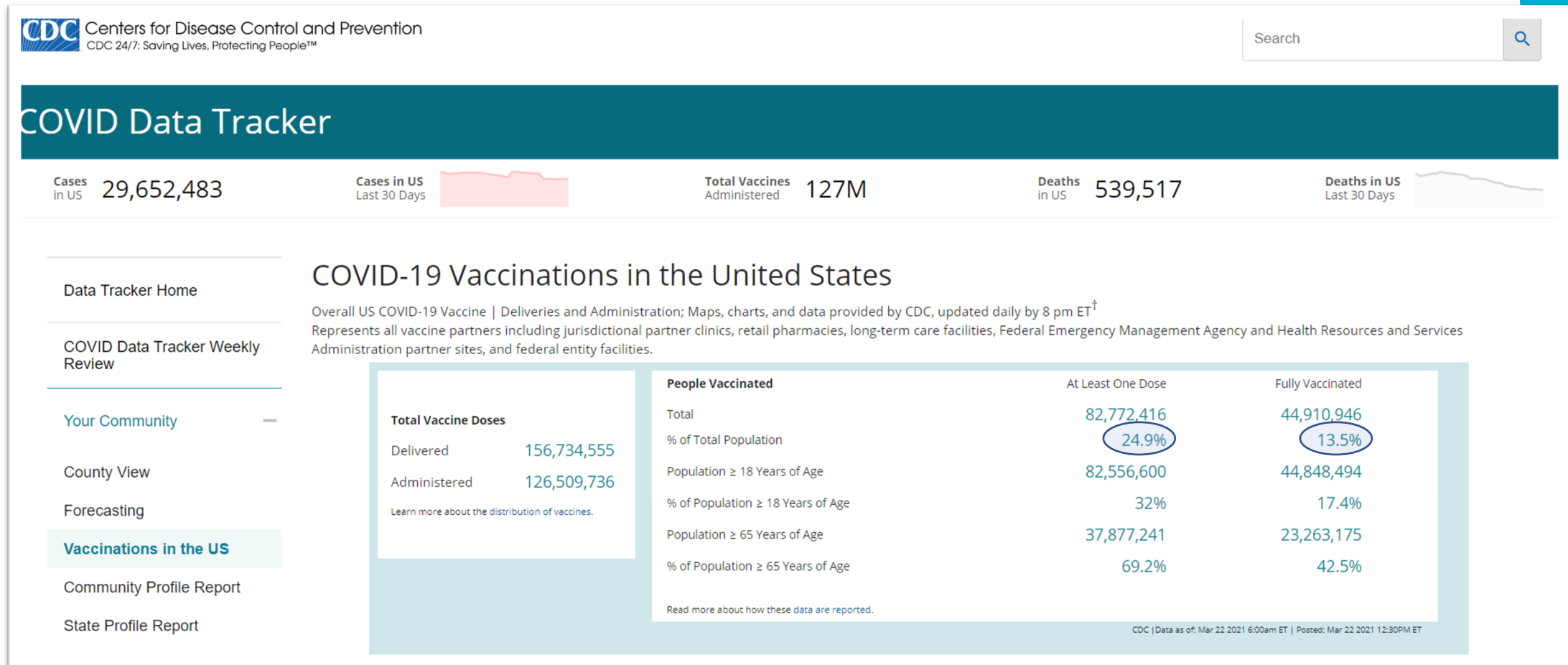
Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the U.S.

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations>

Latest Updates From CDC: Vaccinations



COVID-19 Vaccines



Pfizer-BioNTech

- mRNA
- Efficacy: 95% effective
- 2 injections, 21 days apart
- Fully vaccinated: 2 weeks after 2nd vaccine

Moderna

- mRNA
- Efficacy: 94% effective
- 2 injections, 28 days apart
- Fully vaccinated: 2 weeks after 2nd vaccine

Johnson & Johnson/Janssen

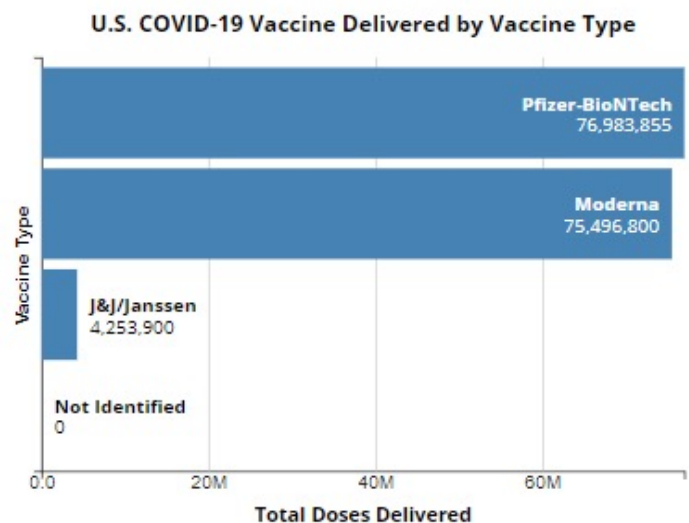
- Viral vector
- Efficacy: 63% effective
- 1 injection (“one and done”)
- 2 weeks after initial/final injection

Johnson & Johnson: COVID-19 Vaccine

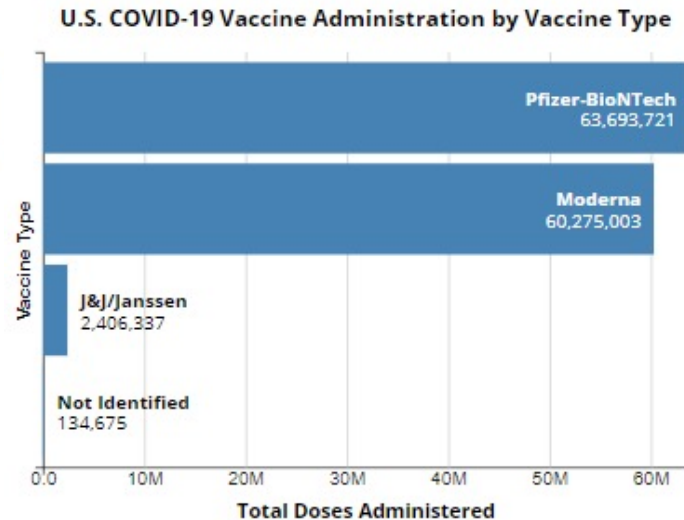
- EUA Granted 2/27/2021 (n = 39,321; 19,630 received vaccine)
- 67% Efficacy rate against mod to severe/critical COVID-19
- 85% efficacy rate against “severe forms” (after 28 days)
- 100% efficacy rate against hospitalization and death from the virus
- Do not try to compare Pfizer, Moderna data (95%) to J&J
 - Different endpoints
- Adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vector, delivers piece of DNA to make “spike” protein
- Single dose, 0.5mL IM (5 doses/vial)
- Refrigeration Storage (36°F to 46°F); 12 hours 47°F to 77°F

U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Administration: By Type

Delivered

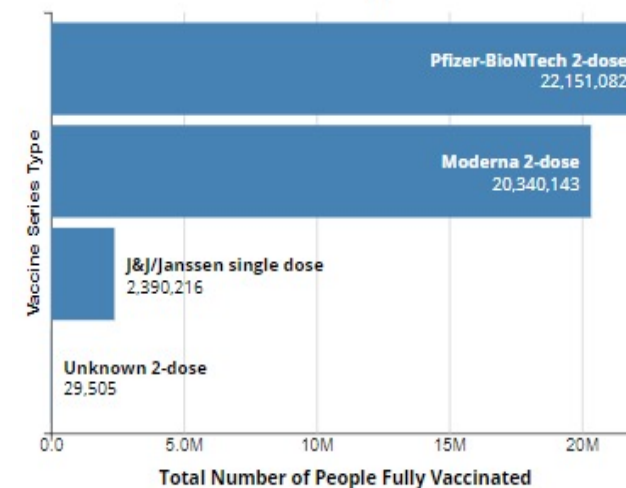


Administered



Fully Vaccinated

Number of People Fully Vaccinated
in the U.S. by COVID-19 Vaccine
Series Type



Have You Been Fully Vaccinated?

- People are considered fully vaccinated:
 - 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, like the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
 - 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, like Johnson & Johnson vaccine
- If it has been < 2 weeks since your shot, or you still need to get your 2nd dose, you are NOT fully protected.
 - Keep taking all prevention steps until you are fully vaccinated.



1st Step in “Opening Up”: BE SMART, DON’T LET UP NOW!



Public Health
“Home”

- Increased opportunity for VISITS
- Decisions based on “unvaccinated persons”

VS



Congregate Settings
“Work”

- Resident (patient)
- Employee

BE SMART, DON’T LET UP NOW!!!

Public: Fully Vaccinated People

(Updated March 8, 2021)

- Fully vaccinated people can:
 - Visit with other fully vaccinated people indoors **without wearing masks** or physical distancing
 - Visit with unvaccinated people from a single household who are **low risk** for severe COVID-19 disease indoors **without wearing masks** or physical distancing



Public: Fully Vaccinated People Should Continue to:

- ✓ Take precautions in public
 - Well-fitted mask and PD
- ✓ Mask & PD* when visiting with unvaccinated household people who are at **increased risk** for severe COVID-19
- ✓ Mask & PD when visiting with unvaccinated people from **multiple households**
- ✓ Avoid medium and large sized person gatherings
- ✓ Get tested if experiencing COVID-19 S/S
- ✓ Follow guidance issued by individual employers
- ✓ Follow CDC and HD travel requirements and recommendations

PD = physical distancing

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html>

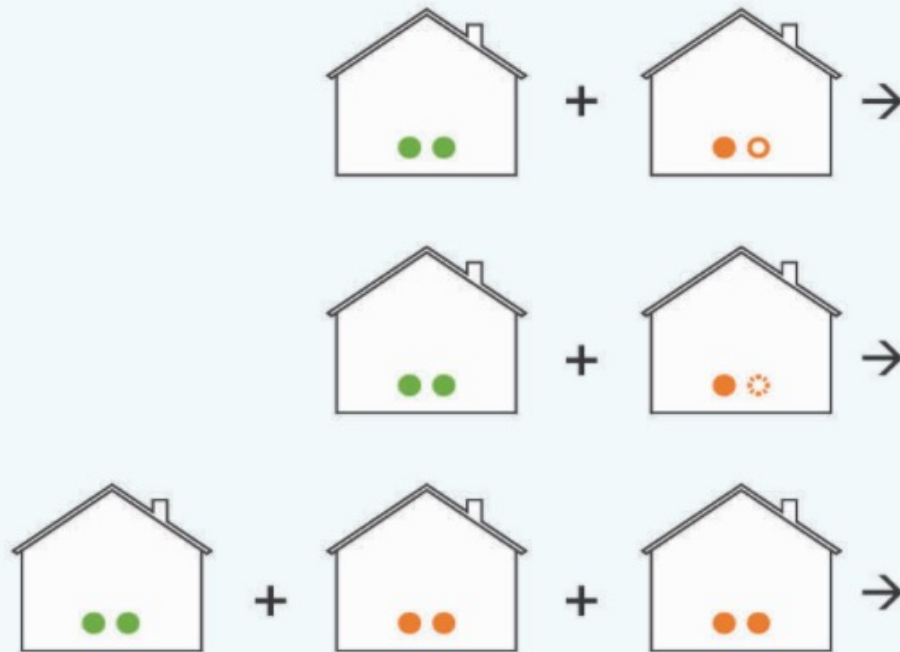


- = Vaccinated
- = Unvaccinated + low risk
- = Unvaccinated + high risk
- ⊗ = Unvaccinated + high risk not at home

Public:



No prevention methods



Take prevention methods



Wear a mask



Choose well ventilated areas



Keep 6 feet away from others and avoid crowds



Wash your hands

Recommendations for Isolation, Quarantine and Testing (correctional & detention facilities)*



Resident (patient)

Employees

*non-healthcare congregate setting

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html#anchor_1615134468166

Recommendations for Isolation, Quarantine and Testing (correctional & detention facilities)*

Fully vaccinated **residents:**

Following Exposure to Someone with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19:

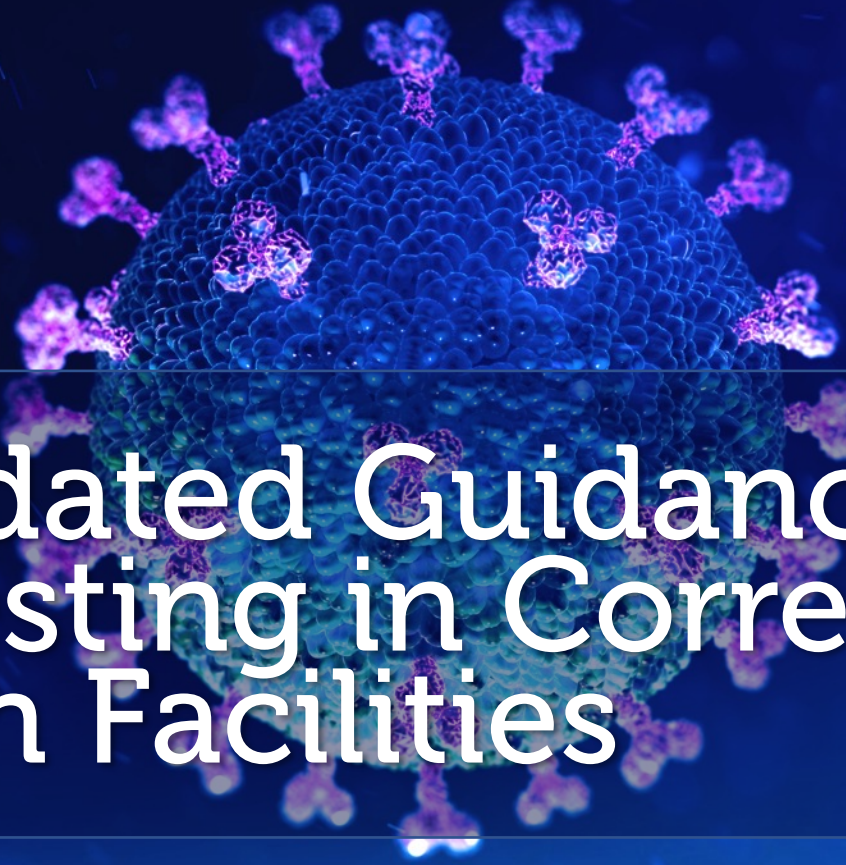
- Continue to quarantine for 14 days and,
- Be tested for SARS-CoV-2

Fully vaccinated **employees:**

Following Exposure to Someone with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19:

- DO NOT need to quarantine
- Testing following an exposure and through routine workplace screening programs (if present) is still recommended

*non-healthcare congregate setting



CDC: Updated Guidance for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Correctional and Detention Facilities

March 25, 2021



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Interim **Guidance** for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Correctional and Detention Facilities (March 17, 2021)

- **Updated testing priority hierarchy based on resources**
 - **Diagnostic testing** for people with COVID-19 S/S and close contacts
 - **Screening testing** of incarcerated/detained persons during intake and before transfer or release to identify asymptomatic individuals
 - Updated recommendation to test at the end of a quarantine period
 - Thresholds for expanded screening testing
 - Testing all persons in a housing unit

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/correction-detention/testing.html>



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Testing Scenarios



Diagnostic Testing

To identify current infection

Person has signs/symptoms

Asymptomatic but recent known or suspected exposure



Screening Testing

To identify infected people,

Asymptomatic

No recent known or suspected exposure

Screening and Diagnostic Testing Options

Antigen (Point of Care)



BD Veritor



CareStart



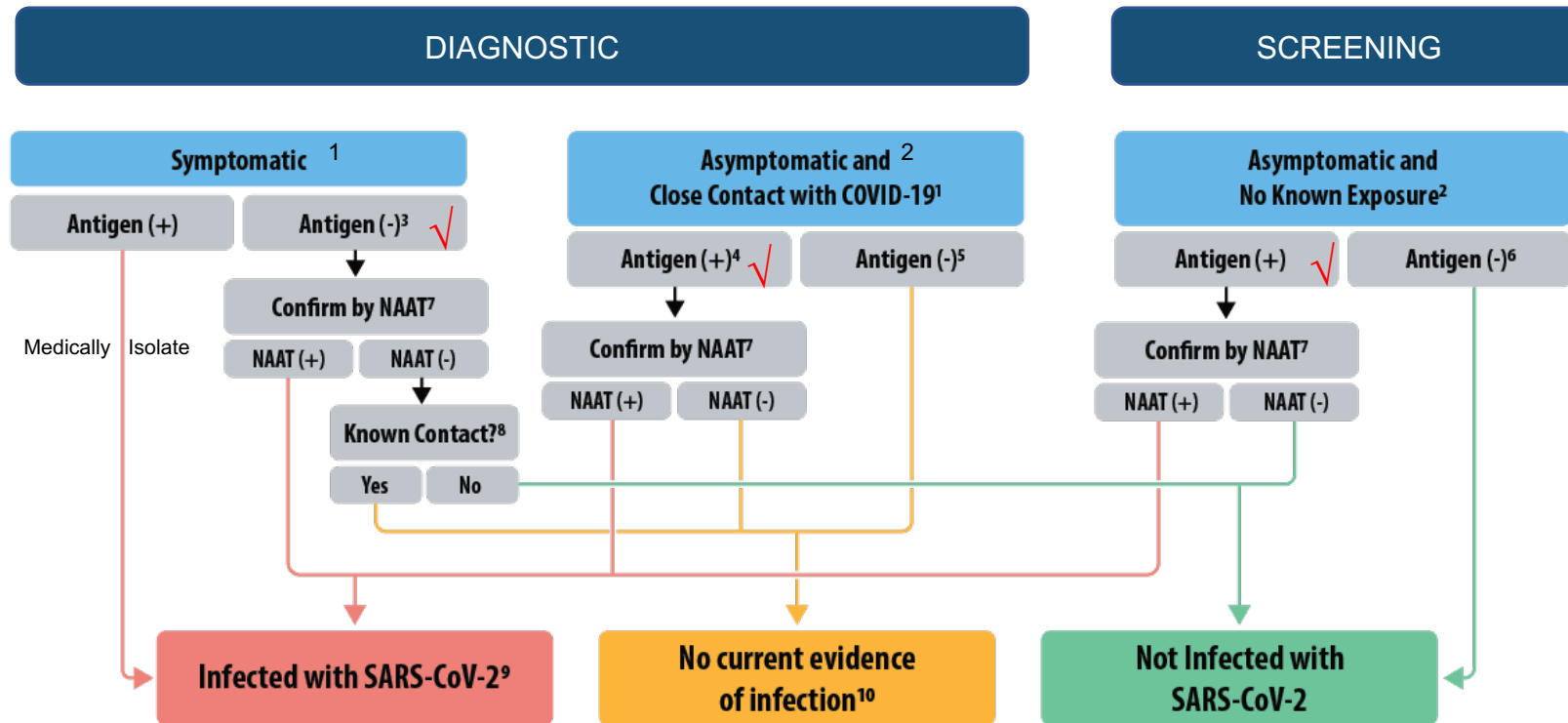
BinaxNOW
Cards

PCR (Sent to the Lab)



Antigen Test Algorithm Point of Care

As vaccine supply increases and additional priority groups receive vaccine, CDC's priorities for SARS-CoV-2 **testing will change** and the **guidance will be updated**. For example, as more staff are vaccinated, SARS-CoV-2 testing priorities may shift to focus on unvaccinated staff and incarcerated persons



¹ Incarcerated/detainee should be quarantined until confirmed

Staff should be tested and sent home

² Incarcerated/detainee should be quarantined until confirmed

What's right for your facility?

Considerations:

- Local trends
- Local health department guidance
- Staff and resources
- Vaccination Status



Thank you!