























NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF School Psychologists













How Can We Safely Reopen Schools in the Fall?

A special town hall event for the education community and parents to communicate with health experts





Safely Reopening Schools

Wendy Armstrong, MD, FIDSA, FACP
Professor of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases
Emory School of Medicine
IDSA Board of Directors

Tina Tan, MD, FIDSA, FAAP
Professor of Pediatrics, Division of Infectious Diseases
Northwestern Feinberg School of Medicine
Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago
IDSA Board of Directors



Children and COVID-19

Health disparities

Children and Transmission

Reducing Community Transmission

Evidence-based Decisions and Flexibility

Children and COVID-19: Data as of July 2

- Children represented 7.1% of all confirmed cases in states reporting cases by age (49 states, DC, NYC, PR, Guam).
- 49,669 new child cases reported from 6/18-7/2 (116,176 to 165,845 cases), a 43% increase.
- In 20 states and NYC, children were 0.8%-2.8% of total reported hospitalizations.
- In 42 states and NYC, children were 0%-0.5% of all COVID-19 deaths; 23 states reported zero child deaths.



Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C)

- Different organs become inflamed
- Cause unknown, but most children with MIS-C had COVID-19
- Serious, life-threatening, but most children get well
- Symptoms: fever, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, neck pain, rash, bloodshot eyes, fatigue
- Emergency warning signs: trouble breathing, chest pain/pressure, confusion, bluish lips/face, severe abdominal pain
- Supportive care, anti-inflammatories, IVIG



Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C)

Targeted surveillance for MIS-C from March 15 to May 20, 2020

- 186 patients with MIS-C in 26 states
- 31% Hispanic or Latinx, 25% Black/African American
- 71% had involvement of at least 4 organ systems
- 80% ICU, 20% mechanical ventilator
- As of May 20, 70% discharged alive, 28% still hospitalized, 4% died



Children and Transmission: Much is Still Unknown

- Multiple studies suggest that young children have lower rates of infection than older children and adults
 - Geneva: Ages 5-9 risk was 32% that of adults age 20-49 and no significant difference between 10-19 yo and 20-49 yo
 - Iceland: Age < 10: 6.7% positive, Age > 10: 13.7% positive
 Increased gradually from 10-20 years
 - ? Does this mean less transmission from younger kids?



Children and Transmission: Much is Still Unknown

- Children may not transmit to their families as well as adults do:
 Multiple studies have found children are the index cases in fewer
 than 10% of COVID-19 familial clusters
- Is it less virus? No clear evidence for this.

 German study found no significant difference in the viral loads of SARS-CoV2 "between any pair of age categories, including children...children may be as infectious as adults."

Sources: https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2020/07/08/peds.2020-1576 https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.03.26.20044826v1



The Best We Can Do is Look at Real Life Examples

- Denmark reopened schools to students in mid-April with little impact on transmission.
 Same was true in Finland. Openings were staggered by age.
- Israel reopened schools in May, 244 new infections among children and school personnel (130 at a single school).
- As of July 6 in Texas, over 1300 cases in over 800 child care facilities (894 staff; 441 children)
- In July, a camp in Missouri closed after 41 campers and staff were infected; 4 days later, 82 total infections reported



Unresolved questions: Is 3 feet vs. 6 feet better for physical distancing?

- CDC: students spaced 6 feet apart when feasible
- AAP: spacing as close as 3 feet may approach the benefits of 6 feet of space, esp. with face coverings and no symptoms
- Lancet, June 1: review of 172 studies across 16 countries and six continents found risk of infection by keeping a distance of 3 feet or more was 3% versus 13% with distance less than 3 feet.
- What should schools do?



Cannot forget: COVID-19 and Health Disparities

As of June 12, 2020, age-adjusted hospitalization rates show significant disparities:

- Native Americans 5x that of whites
- Black/African Americans 5x that of whites
- Hispanic/Latinx 4x that of whites



Reducing Transmission

- Reducing transmission throughout the community = Safer schools
 - Masks/face coverings
 - Physical distancing
 - Hand hygiene
 - Ventilation
- Evidence-based policies and protocols that are flexible and change as our understanding matures
 - Include opening and closing protocols what happens when cases are detected
- Access to public health expertise

