Lake County
General Health District

Situation Report #76
Incident COVID-19
Operational Period Dates: 10/7/2020 – 10/14/2020
Times: 0800-0800
Reporting Unit Planning/Public Information
Form 04/09 ICS-209 Short/Modified

The following reports on activities for the period shown:

Current Situation
- Lake County Current Risk Alert Level: Level 2 Orange
- Cumulative daily count: cases – 1,711; hospitalizations – 180; deaths – 56 (current status. Definitive cause of death can take weeks to determine.)

Health District Updates
- The Complaint Dashboard released October 5th has since been removed from the website due to concerns that the listing would generate false or unsubstantiated reports of non-compliance. Information regarding complaints can be made available by request.
- LCGHD operates the Lake County COVID-19 hotline (440-350-2188) and covid19@lcghd.org email inbox, and performs seven day per week contact tracing activities.
- SCAM ALERT: If you receive a call from the Health District asking you to shut down, please ask for the name of the individual, note the telephone number, and call 440-251-9798.
- Responded to multiple media inquiries from WKYC 3 regarding a high school football team.
- Ohio Department of Health announced an amended Director’s Order to allow oral and nasal piercings (See Additional Information). Oral and nasal piercings are now permitted, provided the body piercer wears a mask in combination with a face shield or protective eyewear. Protective eyewear is eyewear without gaps between glasses and the face to protect from splashes and sprays. Due to the ongoing risk of respiratory droplet transmission, the client is required to wear a mask/facial covering before and after the piercing is performed.

Governor DeWine’s press conferences on October 8, 2020, and October 13, 2020, discussed the following:
- The current COVID-19 positivity rate has risen from a low of 2.5% in mid to late September, to a current positivity of 3.9%.
  - The seven-day rolling average is 3.3%.
- Ohio Public Health Alert System
  - There are a total of 18 Red Alert Level III counties:
    - Mercer, Putnam, Montgomery, Butler, Hamilton, Marion, Madison, Fayette, Ross, Pike, Scioto, Lawrence, Richland, Ashland, Muskingum, Portage, Trumbull, Mahoning
  - In half of newly Red Alert Level III counties, outbreaks have been traced to funerals and weddings.

Our Mission: Working to prevent disease, promote health, and protect our community
• More than one-quarter (26%) of Ohio residents are living in a Red Alert Level III county, and 70% are living in an Orange Alert Level II county.
  ▪ A total of 58 Ohio counties are currently Orange Alert Level II.
• Lake County remains Orange Alert Level II.
• Ten Ohio counties with the highest incidence of COVID-19 in the past two weeks (per 100,000 population):
  o Athens (364.3)
  o Fayette (347.1)
  o Putnam (298.3)
  o Mercer (296.3)
  o Darke (289.6)
  o Auglaize (276.0)
  o Jackson (249.9)
  o Butler (245.6)
  o Henry (233.3)
  o Miami (227.1)
• A total of 51 Ohio counties are now considered high incidence, and/or Public Health Alert Level III.
  o The growing incidence of COVID-19 reaffirms the necessary measures of wearing masks, avoiding large gatherings, social distancing, and hand washing.
• A new nursing facility visitation order has been signed, and is now available at coronavirus.ohio.gov (see Additional Information).
  o The order is effective as of October 12, 2020.
• Per Governor DeWine, mass distribution of COVID-19 vaccine is speculated to occur by summer of 2021.
• Pediatric well-child visits have experienced a decline due to the presence of COVID-19.
  o Pediatric well-child visits should be utilized to prevent against diseases, such as measles, chicken pox, whooping cough, and polio.
• New Lab Capacity Database is available on coronavirus.ohio.gov.
  o This database reports current lab-related information regarding hours of operation, type of tests administered, testing turnaround time, and laboratory locations.
• The federal government has purchased 150 million Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 tests.
  o These tests will be distributed to the states, and beginning this week will be deployed to colleges, universities, and nursing homes.
  o These antigen tests, as compared to lab-based Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests, can have a higher frequency of false positives and false negatives.
  ▪ This is a tradeoff associated with screening testing.
• Basic prevention practices should remain a high priority as we head into flu season.
  o This includes getting the flu shot, handwashing, mask wearing, maintaining social distance, staying home when sick, and quarantining when exposed/potentially exposed to COVID-19.

Additional Information
• What’s New on the CDC Website
• COVID-19 Posters and Signs
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