



# Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care (TONHC)

COVID-19 Situation Update: December 30, 2020

T-Ñukuda Ha'icu Cihañig

This is a rapidly evolving situation. Information is based upon data as of December 30, 2020 at 7:00 and may change as more data becomes available.

There is surge in the number of COVID-19 cases in the Tohono O'odham Nation (10/26/2020)

## COVID-19 Data among Members of Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)

Total Cases

1,171

New Cases  
This Week

83

Percent Positive  
Tests This Week

17%

Recovering (%)

49%

Deaths

41

## COVID-19 Contacts Interviewed

2,771

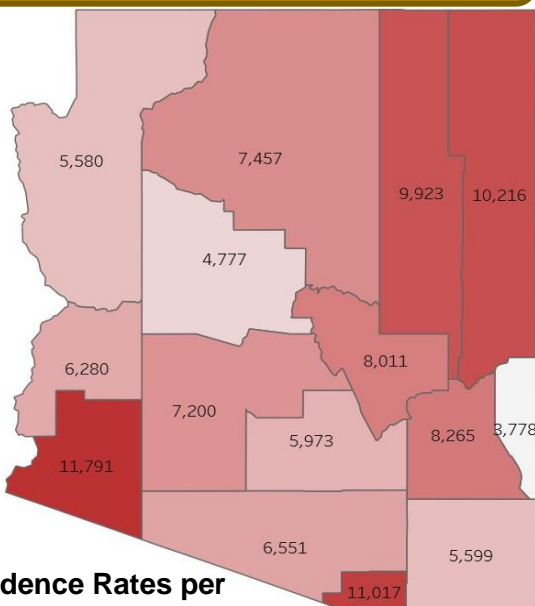
**Pima County COVID-19 School Reopening  
Recommended Delivery Model: Virtual  
(12/24/2020)**

## COVID-19 Cumulative Incidence Rate among TON members residing on the Tohono O'odham Nation

5,990 per 100,000

Arizona

7,128 per 100,000

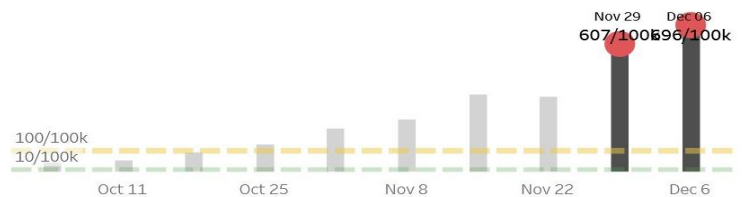


Incidence Rates per  
100,000 people

Showing data for **Pima County**  
(Southeastern Region)

Recommended Delivery Model: **Virtual**

1) Cases per 100,000 individuals



2) Percent positivity



3) Hospital visits for COVID-like illnesses in the region

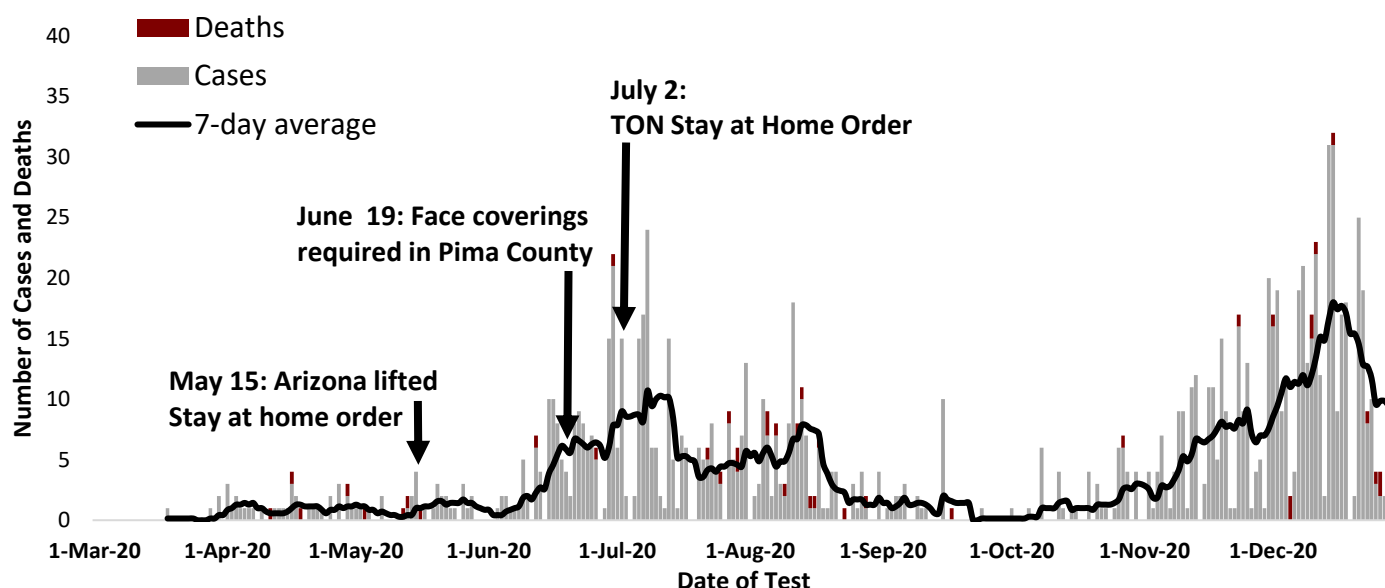


population over a specified period. This allows comparison of areas with different population sizes. Population size is from <http://www.tonation-nsn.gov/districts/> (Fall 2016), accessed 8/26/20.

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation

## Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Date among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members, 2020



7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

### What's NEW?

The Tohono O'odham Nation (TON) began administering COVID-19 vaccinations on December 23rd, 2020 according to the framework established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, Arizona Department of Health Services, and Pima County Health Department. The State of Arizona distributes COVID-19 vaccines to county and tribal health jurisdictions. The vaccine provided to the Tohono O'odham Nation is specifically designated to immunize tribal members, TONHC patients, and persons associated with the Tohono O'odham Nation according to this framework. The first phase of vaccinations is for frontline health care personnel, those providing emergency medical services, and staff and residents of long-term care facilities (Phase 1A). Following this framework, the next phase to be immunized are frontline critical and essential workers such as teachers, essential government employees, utility staff, food and fuel providers, and members aged 75 and older (Phase 1B). As the State of Arizona provides vaccine to the Tohono O'odham Nation, TONHC will vaccinate by phases in accordance with the established framework. Archie Hendricks Senior Skilled Nursing Facility plans to vaccinate residents and staff through the federal pharmacy program.

	Enrolled Member of Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)	Pima County	Arizona
Total Cases	1171	68,473	512,489
Number of cases in last 7 days	83	62,159	473,273
Incidence Rate last 7 days (per 100,000)	314	696	614
Incidence Rate (per 100,000)	5,990	6,551	7,128
Number Deaths	41	1,039	8,718
Deaths (% of total cases)	4%	2%	2%
Number Hospitalized	165	4,235	36,784
Hospitalized (% of total cases)	14%	6%	7%

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

**Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation**

The surge of COVID-19 cases is straining hospital and medical resources across the country. Over half of all patients in Arizona hospitals are being treated for COVID-19 illness. Only 7% of regular hospital beds and 7% of intensive care beds are currently available across the state. Additionally, there are staffing shortages throughout AZ.

TON Executive Order 2020-09 implemented on 12/2/20, further limits gatherings, continues to enforce a nighttime curfew, and enforces other policies to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

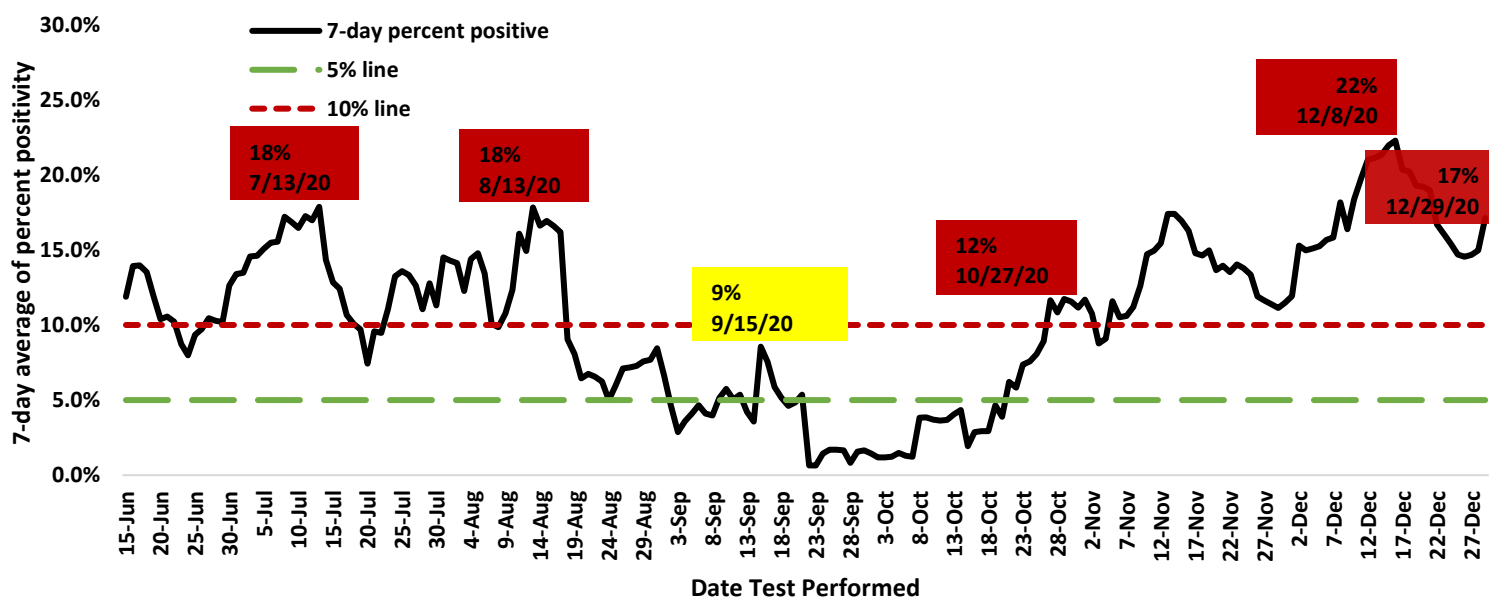
**Public health urges the community to increase their precautions known to help prevent the spread of COVID-19:**

1. **Wear masks in public.**
2. **Stay at least a 6-foot distance from other people.**
3. **Avoid gatherings of any size. This includes funerals and family gatherings with persons who do not live in the same home.**
4. **Wash your hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol sanitizers.**

**Please call to ask about COVID-19 testing if you think you have had an exposure**

## 9,490 COVID-19 Tests Performed at TONHC

**TONHC COVID-19 Test Percent Positivity 7-day Average, 2020**



Weekly test percent positivity is calculated using the day tests were performed and 6-days prior (7-day detected "positive" results)/(7-day total tests performed) x 100

### Arizona Department of Health Services Benchmarks

Benchmarks	Minimal	Moderate	Substantial
Cases	<10 cases/100,000	10-100 cases/100,000	>100 cases/100,000
Percent Positivity	<5%	5-10%	>10%
COVID-like Illness	<5%	5-10%	>10%

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

**Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation**

# World, USA, Arizona COVID-19 Information

## World (WHO):

Total cases: 80,453,105

Total deaths: 1,775,776

Updated: 30 December 2020, 01:26 am GMT-7

## USA (CDC):

Total cases: 19,232,843

Total deaths: 334,029

Updated: Dec 29 2020 2:25PM

## Arizona (AZDHS): Total cases:

473,273 (12/23) --> **512,489 (12/30)**

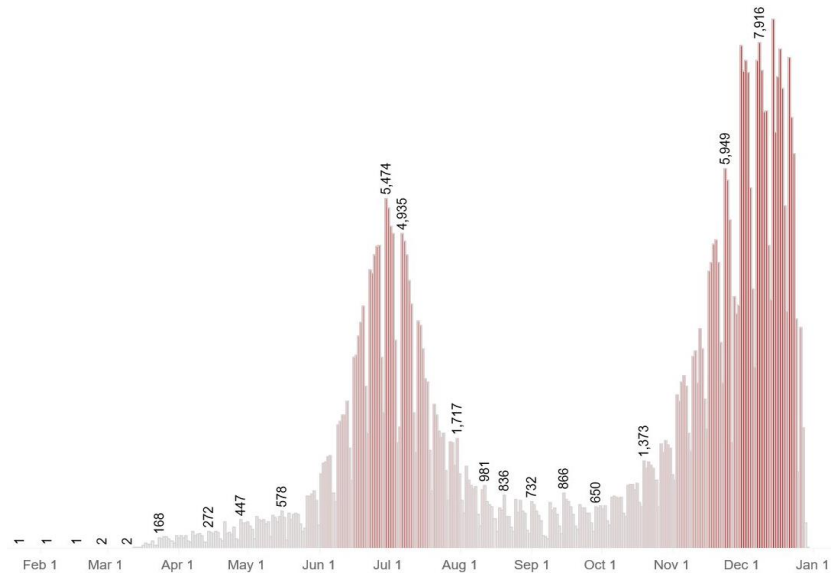
## Total deaths in Arizona:

8,179 (12/23) --> **8,718 (12/30)**

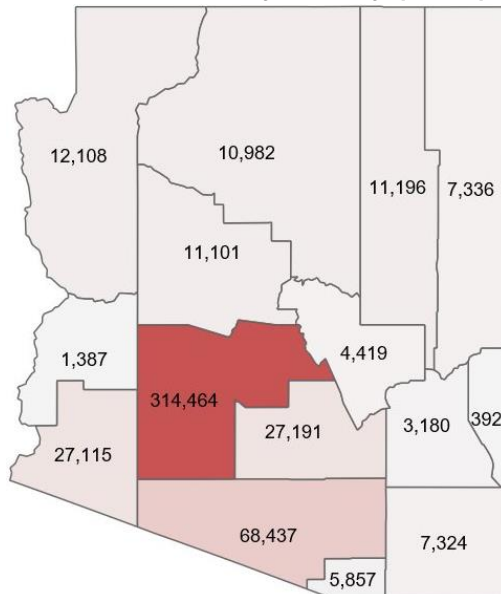
## Total cases in Pima County:

62,159 (12/23) --> **68,473 (12/30)**

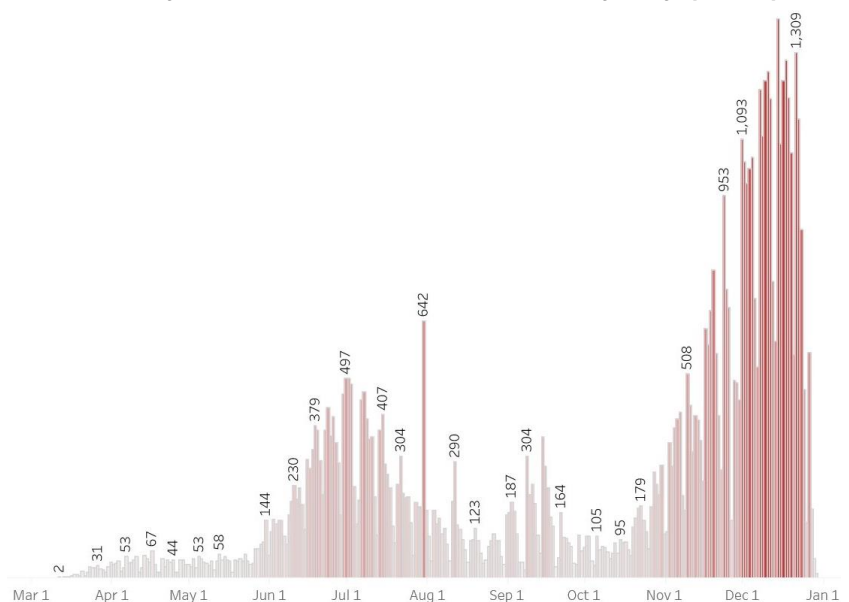
## Arizona (AZ) Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Day (12/30)



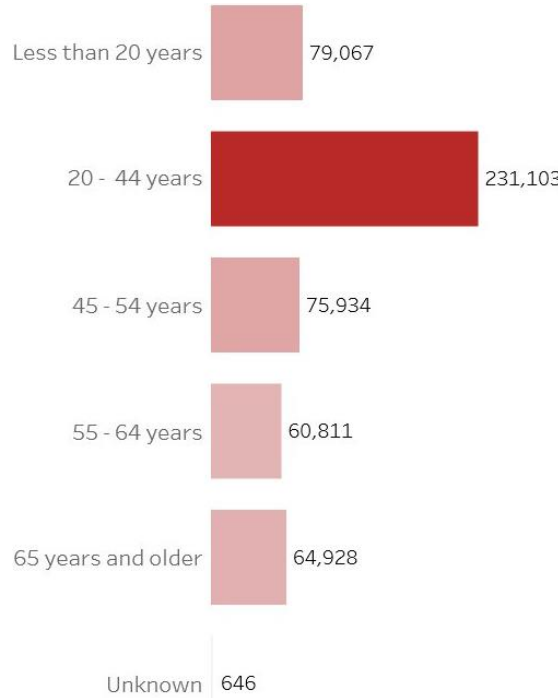
## COVID-19 Cases by County (12/30)



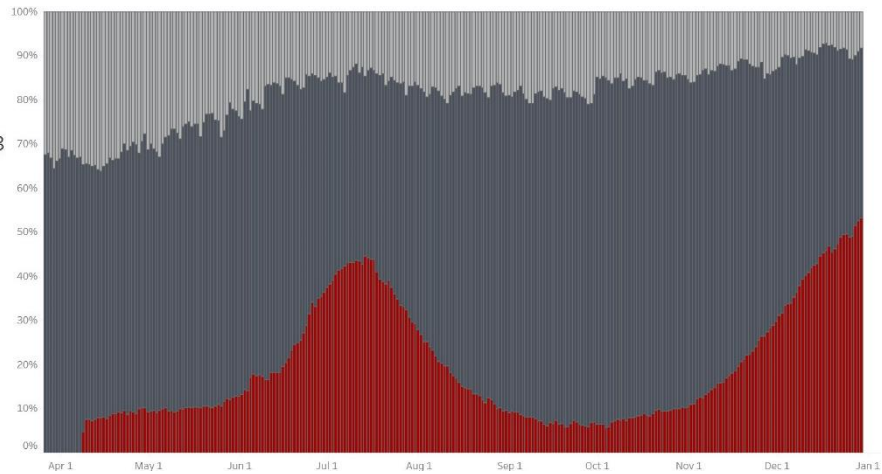
## Pima County Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Day (12/30)



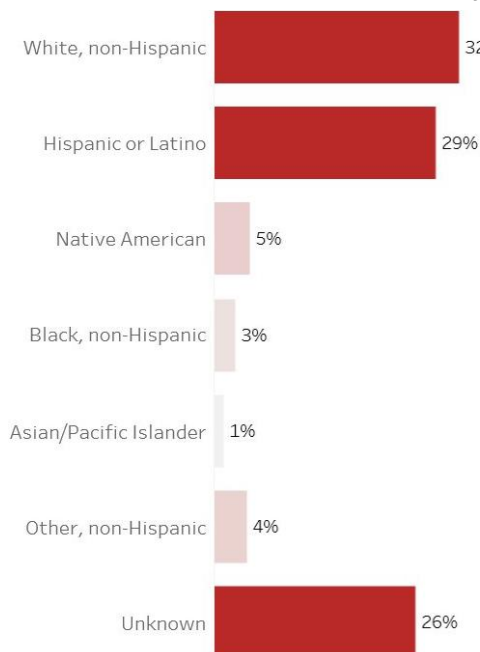
### AZ COVID-19 Cases: Age Distribution (12/30)



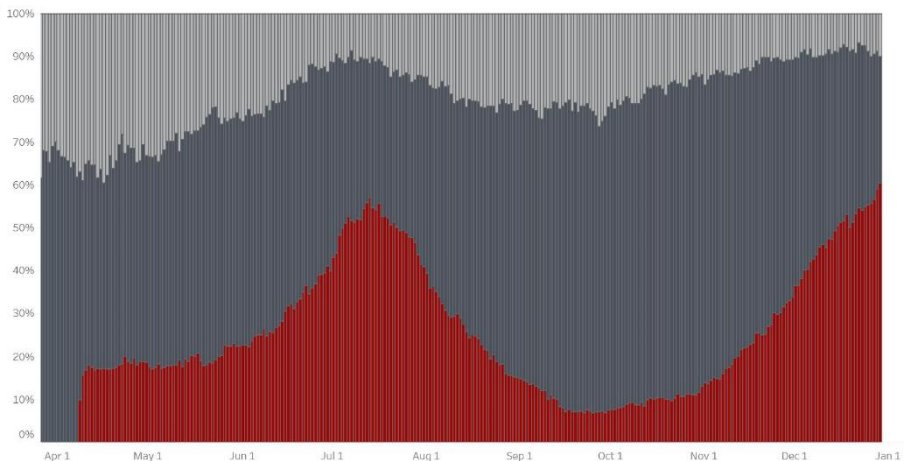
### Number of Inpatient Beds in Use in AZ (92% in use on 12/29/20, 53% due to COVID-19)



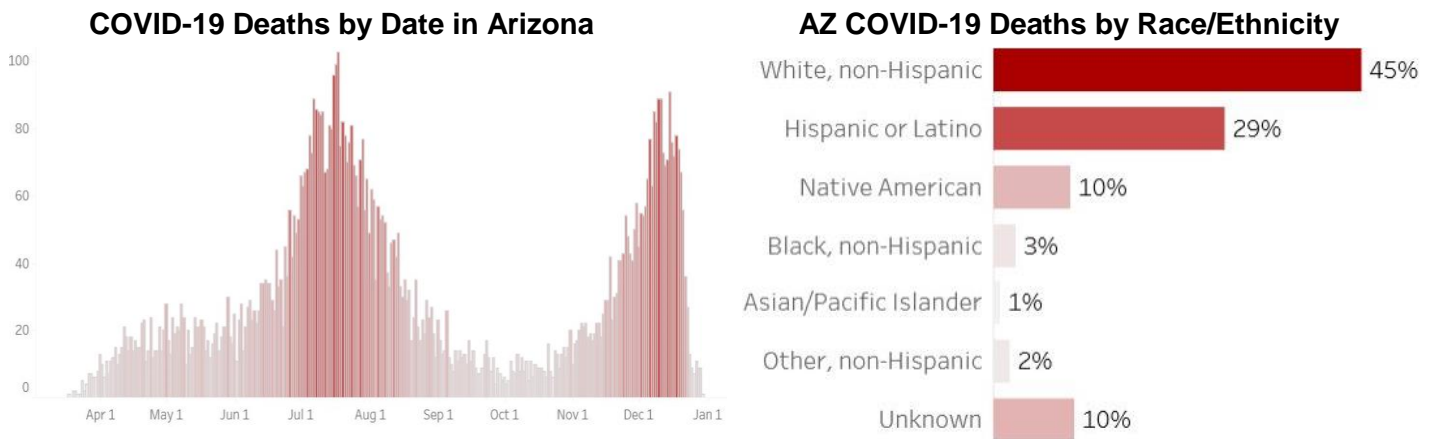
### AZ COVID-19 Cases: Race/Ethnicity (12/30)



### Number of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Beds In Use (90% in use 12/29/20, 61% due to COVID-19)



## Arizona (AZDHS): 8,718 deaths, Updated December 30, 2020



### Tohono O'odham Nation COVID-19 Positive Case Information

	Enrolled Member of Tohono O'odham Nation	Enrolled Member of Another Tribe or Other	Total
Residing within Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	782	34	816
Residing outside Boundaries of Tohono O'odham Nation	389	191	580
Total	1171	225	1396

**1,171** members of the Tohono O'odham Nation have tested positive\* for COVID-19 (as of 12/30/2020 at 7:00). On 12/23/2020, there were 1,088. This represents an almost **8%** increase over the last week. <sup>†</sup> The number of positive cases is **16x** the number 29 weeks ago (72 on 6/9/2020).

**782** members of the Tohono O'odham Nation who tested positive reside in the Tohono O'odham Nation. On 12/23/2020, there were 733. This represents an almost **7%** increase<sup>†</sup> over the last week. The number of persons who reside in the Tohono O'odham Nation and tested positive for COVID-19 is almost **33x** the number 29 weeks ago (24 cases on 6/9/2020).

This is consistent with a surge in cases beginning approximately 10/26/2020.

- **574** members (49%) are recovering (among members of the Tohono O’odham Nation)<sup>†</sup>
- **41** deaths among members of the Tohono O’odham Nation and **3** members of another tribe.
- **2** deaths in hospital in Tohono O’odham Nation, 34 in hospitals outside the Tohono O’odham Nation.

\*COVID-19 positive result means COVID-19 test result of “detected”.

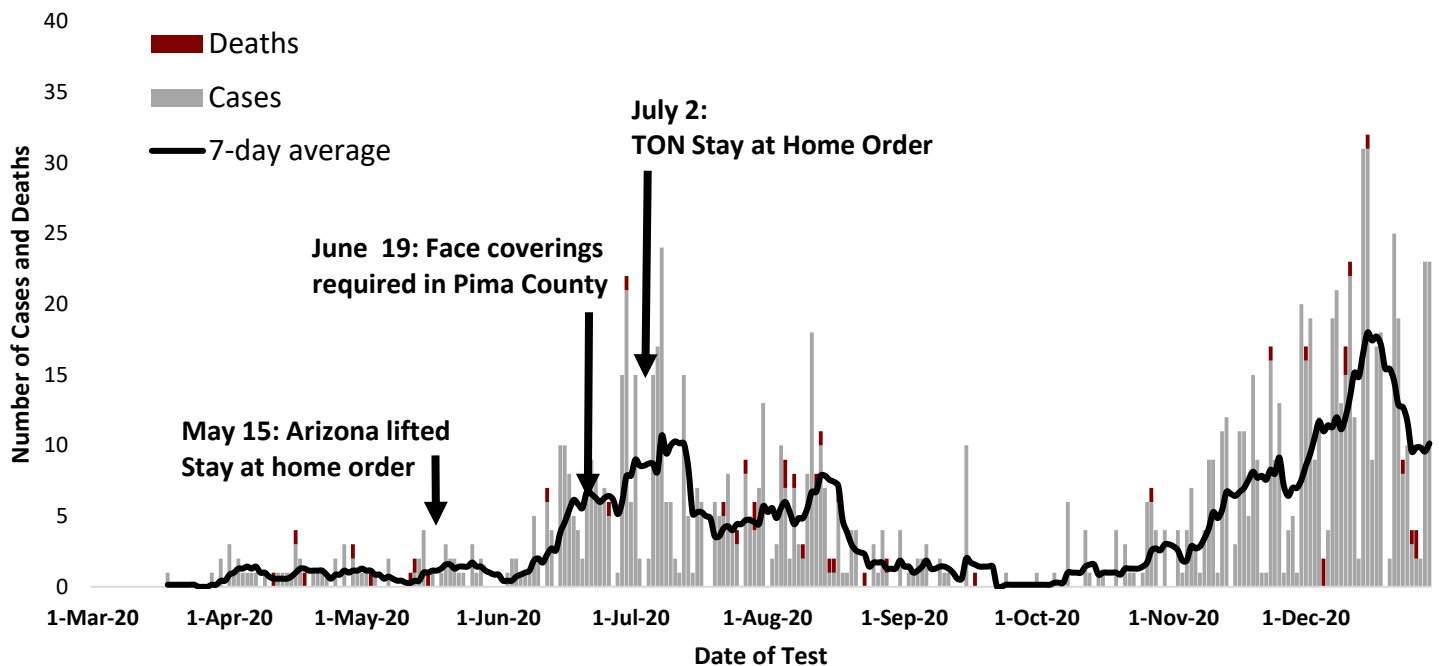
<sup>†</sup>Defined as percentage change (most recent number – previous number)/previous number \* 100

<sup>§</sup>Absolute change in cumulative case count is the number of cumulative cases through week 2 subtracted from the number of cumulative cases through week 1, [week2 – week1]

<sup>†</sup>Recovering is defined as having diagnosis/symptom onset 14-days ago, improving, and no longer hospitalized.

7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

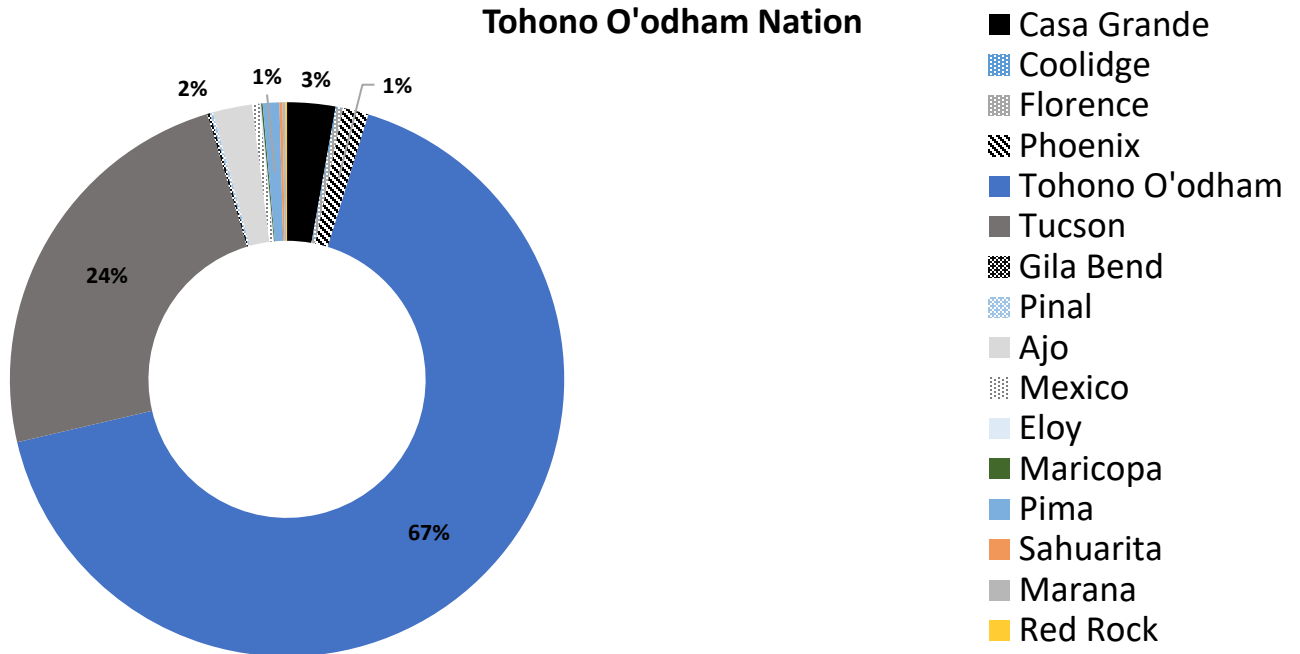
### Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by Date among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members, 2020



**7/22/2020** was the first week that the percentage of persons residing in the Tohono O’odham Nation was over 50% of the cases.

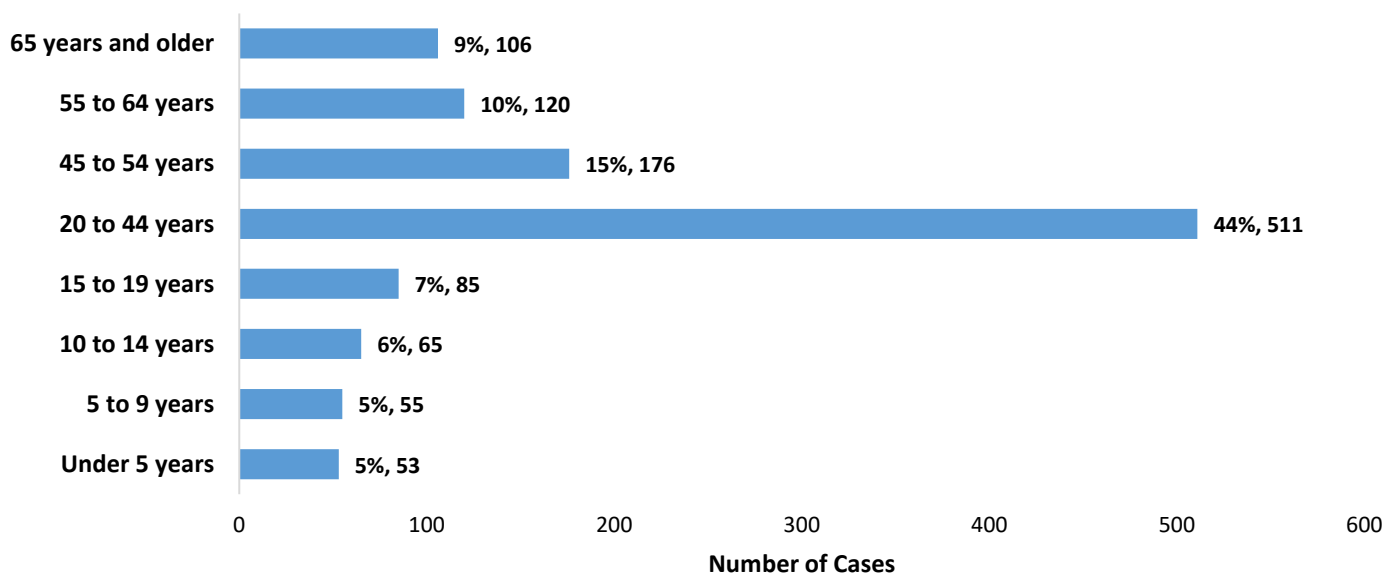


### Region of Residence for COVID-19 Cases among Members of the Tohono O'odham Nation



Some areas are <1%

### Age Distribution of COVID-19 Cases among Tohono O'odham Members, 2020





### Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 among Tohono O'odham Nation Enrolled Members, 2020

	Count (n)	Percent (%)	State of Arizona Percent (%)
TON members tested positive for COVID-19	1171		
Asymptomatic/Pre-symptomatic	233	20%	
TON Reside in Reservation	782	67%	
Hospitalized	165	14%	7%
Recovering	574	49%	
Died	41	4%	2%

	Median (years)	Minimum (months)	Maximum (years)
Age	35	0	100

	Male	Percent (%)	Female	Percent
Sex	471	40%	700	60%

At TONHC, we received the first presumptive positive test result for COVID-19 for a patient seen at San Xavier Health Center in the same day clinic on 3/30/2020. In response, we reached out to clinical staff and the patient/household/community to discuss exposure risk, how to monitor for symptoms, and help guide any recommendations for isolation or quarantine. We anticipate more cases in the future, and we are working together to tackle this challenge. Employee health has reached out to staff for contact tracing. Public health nursing has conducted community contact tracing. Please remember to keep patient and employee results confidential.

### COVID-19 Laboratory Testing at TONHC

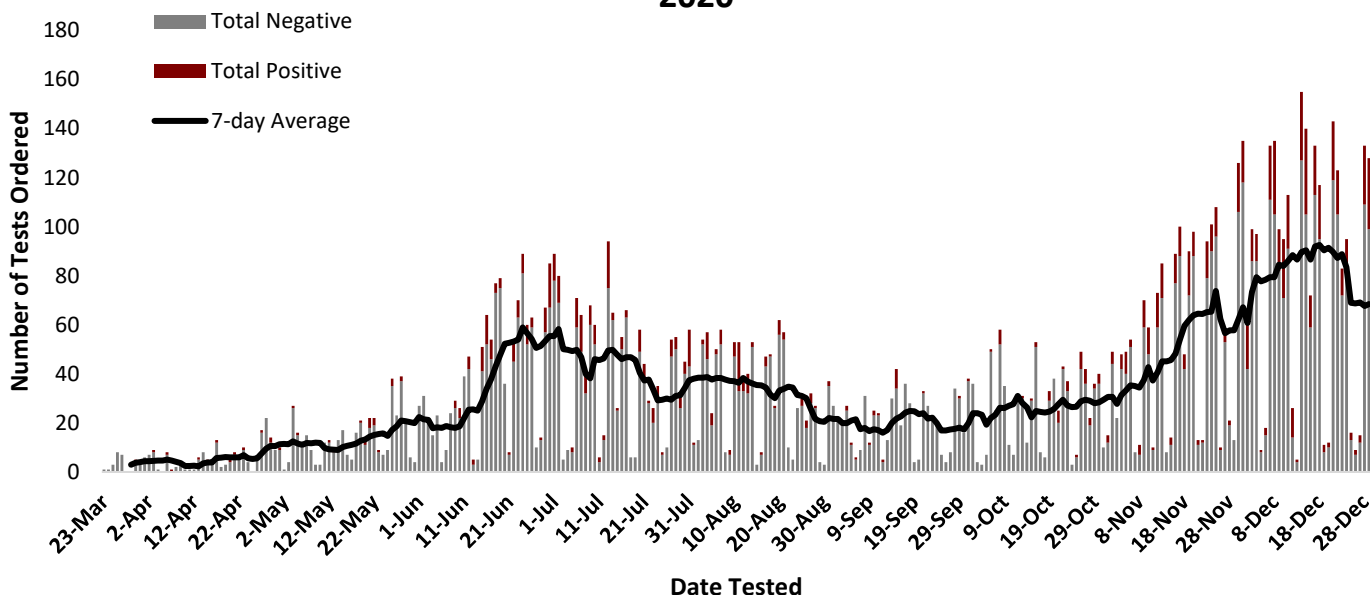
TONHC total number of COVID-19 testing (as of 12/30/2020 at 7:00): **9,490** tests performed:

- 8693 = patients (anyone who receives care at a TONHC facility)
- 709 = employees
- 88 = first responders

We continue to increase our testing capacity. On 12/16/2020, there were 8,989 tests. As of 12/30/2020, **1,148** tests results were positive\* for COVID-19. On 12/23/2020, there were 1,066 tests. The number of positive test results are **30x** the amount compared to 29 weeks ago (since 6/9/2020). 38 total tests were positive on 6/9/2020. **62** TONHC employees have tested positive.

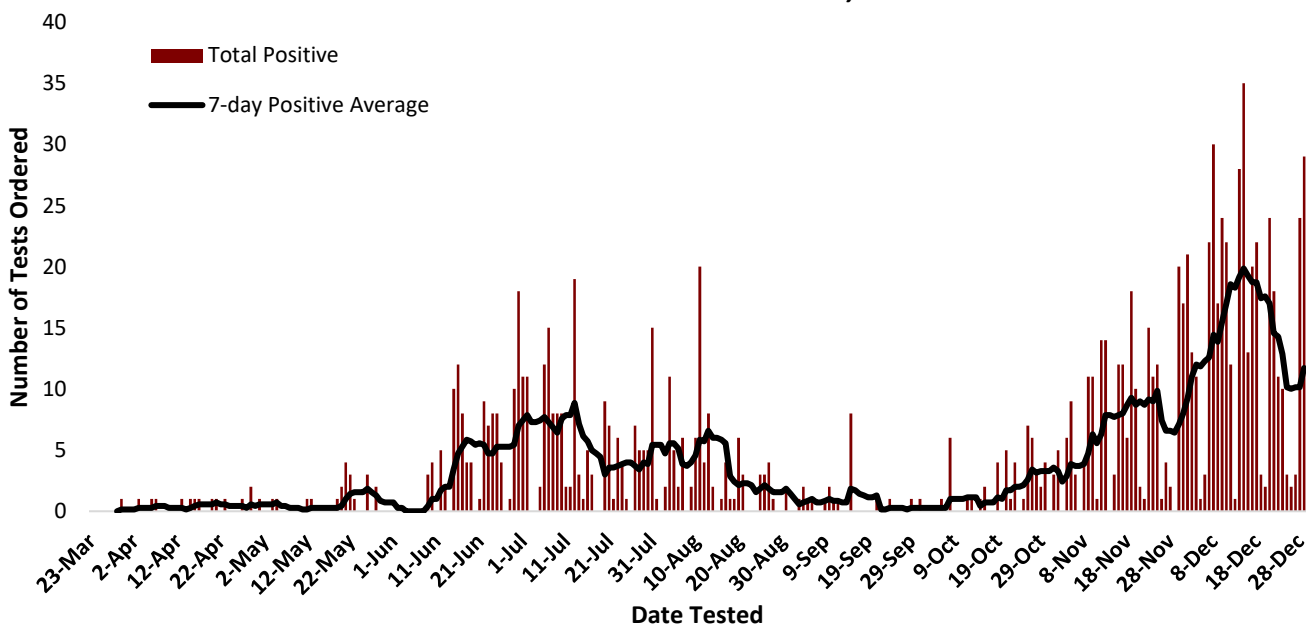
As of 12/30/2020 at 7:00, 6,199 individual TONHC patients have tested for COVID-19. This comprises **31%** of the TONHC User Population. User Population is defined as patients who have received care at TONHC at least twice in the past three years.

### COVID-19 Tests Performed at Tohono O'odham Health Care by Result, 2020



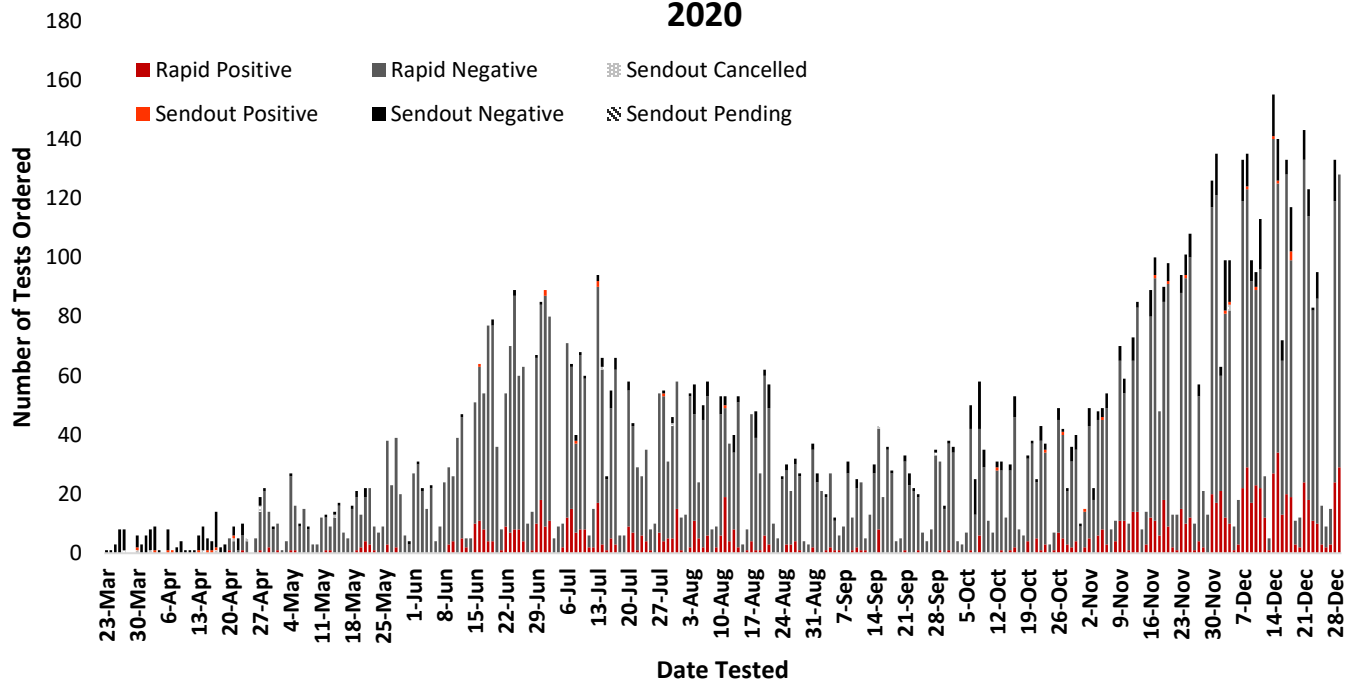
7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

### COVID-19 Positive Tests Performed at Tohono O'odham Health Care, 2020



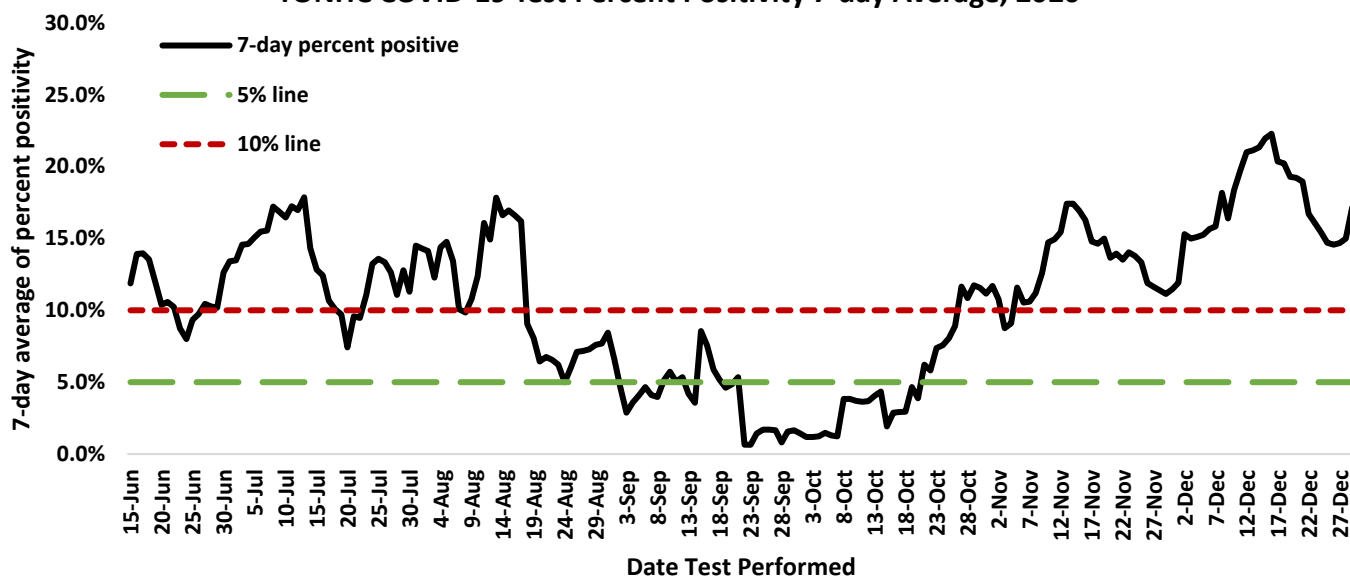
7-day average is the average of cases for that day and the 6-days prior

## COVID-19 Tests Performed at Tohono O'odham Health Care by Type, 2020



COVID-19 testing began at TONHC on March 23, 2020. Same-day testing is available at San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon. This means all the equipment to run the tests are in the clinic laboratories at San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon. We began on-site same-day testing on April 20, 2020. There are two types of tests: send-out test or same-day/rapid test. Send-out testing is used for specific cases. As of 9/1/2020 on-site qualitative total antibody testing is available for specified cases.

## TONHC COVID-19 Test Percent Positivity 7-day Average, 2020



\* Weekly test percent positivity is calculated using the day tests were performed and 6-days prior (7-day detected "positive" results)/(7-day total tests performed) x 100%

We have nine on-site Abbott ID NOW™ machines that are used for same-day testing. We are pursuing avenues for more testing machines for on-site testing. In addition to expand our testing capabilities, medical assistants at TONHC completed competencies in performing COVID-19 nasal swab testing to assist with performing testing

**Effective 9/24/2020, patients with no symptoms and no known exposure to someone with COVID-19 can be tested at TONHC. For all testing, please call and schedule an appointment at your clinic.**

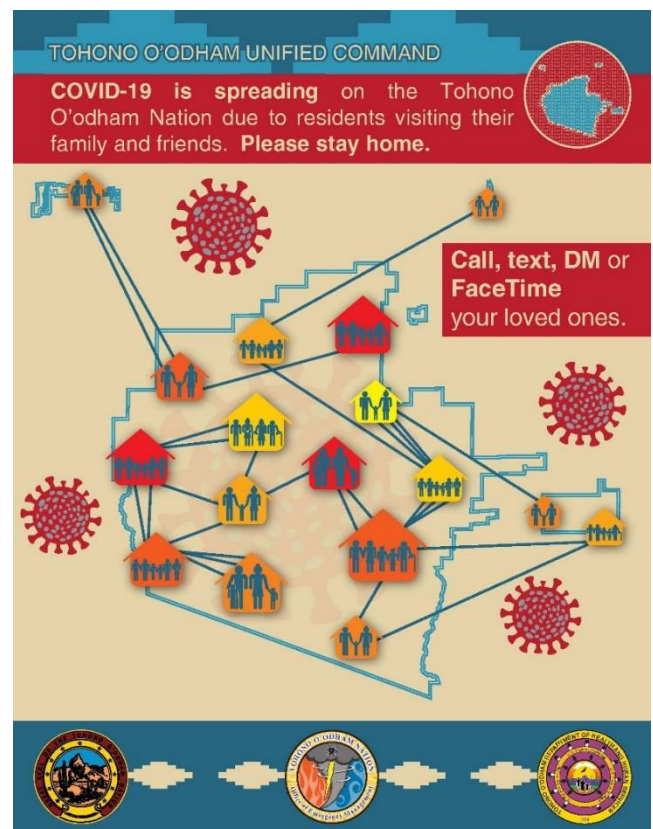
Please note testing criteria is accurate as of 9/25/2020 and may change in the future.

\*COVID-19 positive result means COVID-19 test result of “detected” for tests performed at TONHC (San Xavier, San Simon, Sells, and off-site).

†Absolute change in cumulative case count is the number of cumulative cases through week 2 subtracted from the number of cumulative cases through week 1, |week2 – week1|

## Local Surge in TON in COVID-19 Cases

Daily counts COVID-19 cases in Arizona have increased after Arizona relaxed restrictions on movement and stay at home orders. Hospital bed occupancy is rising rapidly across the state, especially in ICUs. **TONHC initially detected a surge (sudden, sharp increase) in cases 6/15/2020. We continued to have COVID-19 cases increasing throughout July and August. In September we continued to have cases of COVID-19, but less than in the summer. We detected another surge (sudden, sharp increase) starting 10/26/2020.** This means there is a sudden upward trend in the number of cases. Our team strongly recommends to continue prevention measures including avoiding all unnecessary travel and gatherings. We also recommend the use of masks/cloth face coverings for all persons in public settings. Please continue to share the messaging of minimizing group contact, including neighbors and relatives not in one's own household.



**Stay at home as much as possible**



**Practice physical distancing (remaining at least 6 feet away from others)**



**Clean your hands often**

Our testing algorithms aim to identify symptomatic persons, asymptomatic persons with known potential COVID-19 exposures, and persons who will enter high-risk or congregate settings (surgery, detention, foster care, hospitalization, dorms, etc.).

**We all need to do our part and to continue to practice physical distancing and frequent hand hygiene.**

**Please share with community members:**

The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus. These simple actions will lessen your chances of catching COVID-19 and spreading it to others:



- Everyone should wear a mask/cloth face covering in public when physical distancing of 6 feet is not possible (except children ages less than 2 years and persons with a medical contraindication).
- Limit direct physical contact to only persons who live in the same household.
- Avoid all group activities/gatherings, even relatives if they do not live with you until further notice.
- Maintain “stay at home” behavior except for essential needs.
- Report illnesses and possible COVID-19 exposures immediately to your provider.
- Frequently wash hands with soap and water, and use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if unable to wash hands.

### Symptoms to Monitor



COVID-19 symptoms to monitor for: fever, chills, cough, difficulty breathing (shortness of breath), runny/stuffy nose, sore throat, headaches, fatigue, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, new loss of taste or smell. If you have any of these symptoms, please stay home and do not go to work, school, or be in public areas.

**Face Mask Guidance: All employees at TONHC must wear a surgical facemask while at work. For patients and visitors coming to TONHC, please wear your own cloth face covering upon arrival to the facility. If not available, you will be offered a facemask (if symptomatic) or cloth face covering.**

When in the community setting (when not working at TONHC) here are three key things to consider when choosing or making a cloth face coverings.



1. **Multiple Layers.** Mask effectiveness has been shown to improve when multiple layers of fabric are used.
2. **Effective Fabric.** Regarding what type of mask to wear, it has been shown that mask efficiency improves when multiple layers of fabric are used (such as high thread count cotton) and when using fabric combinations. For example, filtration efficiencies of hybrid materials (such as cotton–silk, cotton–chiffon, cotton–flannel) was >80-90%. Cotton performs better at higher weave densities (i.e., thread count). Gaps caused by improper mask fit can decrease effectiveness significantly so having a good fit is very important.
3. **Good Fit.** Gaps caused by improper mask fit can decrease effectiveness significantly so having a good fit is very important.

**Who should NOT use cloth face coverings:** children under age 2, or anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

Adapted from Maricopa guidance, <https://www.maricopa.gov/5489/Protect-Yourself-and-Others>, accessed 6/18/20.

## Arizona COVID-19 School Benchmarks

### Pima County COVID-19 School Reopening Recommended Delivery Model: Virtual

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) recommends county-specific public health benchmarks to be in the moderate or minimal transmission category in all three benchmarks in order to provide hybrid (virtual and in-person) learning.

The ADHS further defines community spread levels with the three thresholds outlined below. These thresholds are consistent with the national standards set by the Coronavirus Task Force.

The ADHS Schools Toolkit defines community spread levels with the three thresholds outlined below:

- **CASES:** a two-week decline in the number of cases OR a two-week case rate of less than 100 cases per 100,000 population within the county;
- **PERCENT POSITIVITY:** for initial opening, two weeks of percent positivity less than 7% within the county; and
- **COVID-LIKE ILLNESS (CLI):** two weeks with hospital visits due to CLI below 10% within the region.

Arizona Department of Health Services, <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/index.php#novel-coronavirus-schools>, accessed 8/26/20.

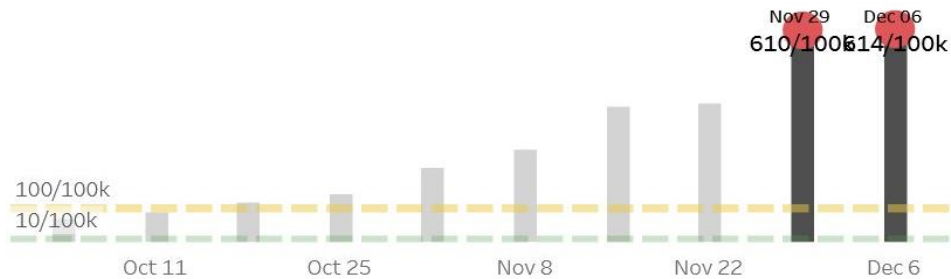
Benchmarks	Minimal	Moderate	Substantial
Cases	<10 cases/100,000	10-100 cases/100,000	>100 cases/100,000
Percent Positivity	<5%	5-10%	>10%
COVID-like Illness	<5%	5-10%	>10%



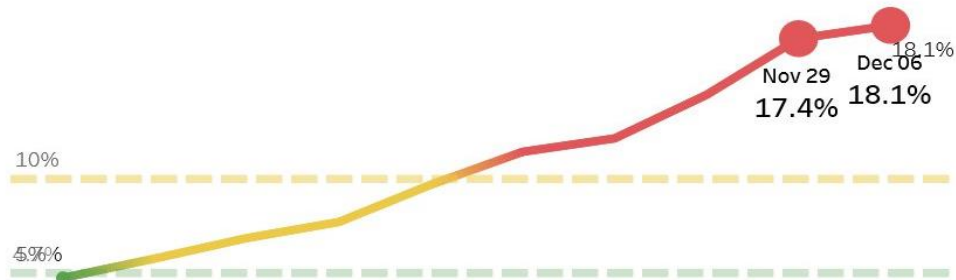
Showing data for **All Counties**

Recommended Delivery Model: **Virtual**

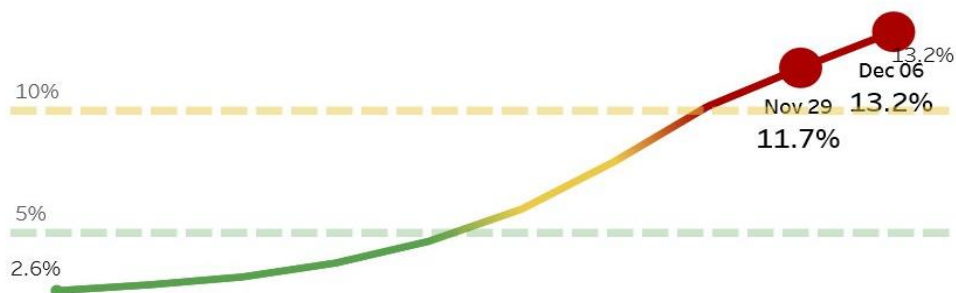
### 1) Cases per 100,000 individuals



### 2) Percent positivity



### 3) Hospital visits for COVID-like illnesses in the region



## COVID-19 GUIDANCE ON HOME ISOLATION

Services, and Tohono O'odham Nation Health Care updated guidance on home isolation. Accumulating evidence supports ending isolation and precautions for persons with COVID-19 using a symptom-based strategy. Researchers have reported that people with mild to moderate COVID-19 remain infectious no longer than 10 days after their symptoms began, and those with more severe illness or those who are severely immunocompromised remain infectious no longer than 20 days after their symptoms began. Therefore, CDC has updated the recommendations for discontinuing home isolation.

CDC guidance, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html>, accessed 7/29/20.

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

**Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation**



**If you tested positive for COVID-19, you need to stay in ISOLATION:**

- If you tested positive for COVID-19 or are waiting for results, you should be in **isolation**. Isolation means you need to stay away from others as much as possible. You should stay in a specific “sick room,” if possible, and away from other people in your home.
- If you cannot separate from others at home, you should wear a mask.
- Do not attend work, school, be in public areas, or use public transportation.
- Do not share household items like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow. Throw away used tissues in the trash and wash your hands.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Wash your hands often with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds.
- Clean high-touch surfaces (tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, etc.) daily.
- Reschedule all non-essential medical appointments.
- If you need medical care, call your provider **before going**, and tell them about your illness.

**The number of days you should isolate at home depends on your SYMPTOMS, how SICK you were, and whether you are SEVERELY IMMUNOCOMPROMISED.**

Please **look at the chart on the back of this sheet** to help you figure out how long you should stay isolated at home.

- 1) If you **had any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19 **and** had **mild or moderate illness**, you should isolate at home until:
  - At least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first started **and**
  - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) **and**
  - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 2) If you **had any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19 **and** had **severe or critical illness** **or** are **severely immunocompromised**, you should isolate at home until:
  - At least 20 days have passed since your symptoms first started **and**
  - At least 24 hours have passed since your fever resolved (without the use of medication) **and**
  - Your other symptoms have improved.
- 3) If you **did not have any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19, you should isolate at home until;
  - 10 days have passed since your first COVID-19 test was done.
- 4) If you **did not have any symptoms** consistent with COVID-19 **and** are **severely immunocompromised**, you should isolate at home until:
  - 20 days have passed since your first COVID-19 test was done.

Contact your healthcare provider or Public Health Nursing for any questions.

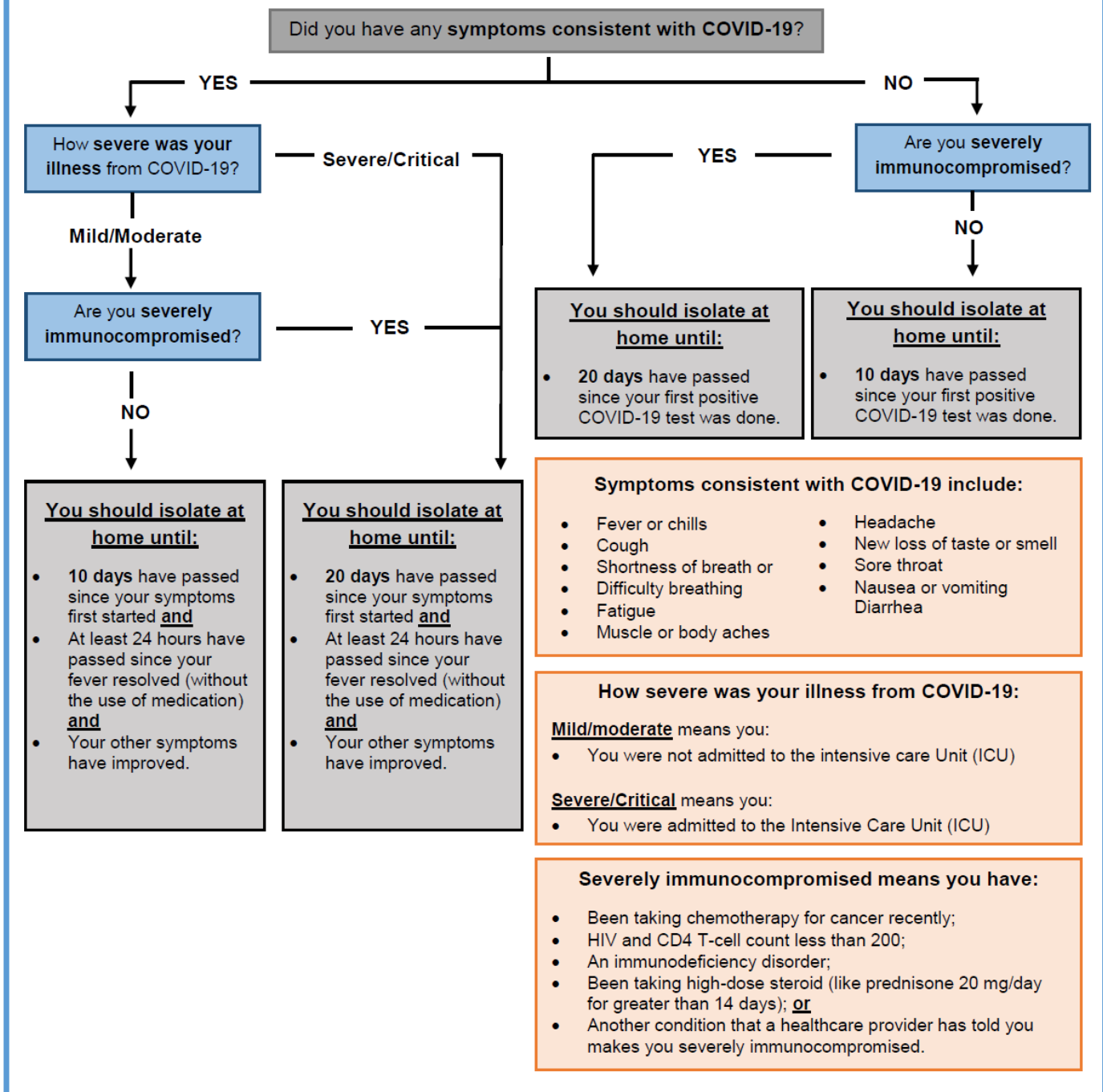
Guidance may change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations.

**TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE**

Updated 7/27/2020 (subject to change)



## How long should I isolate at home if I **tested positive** for COVID-19?



Guidance may change as new information becomes available. Please look for the most up-to-date recommendations.

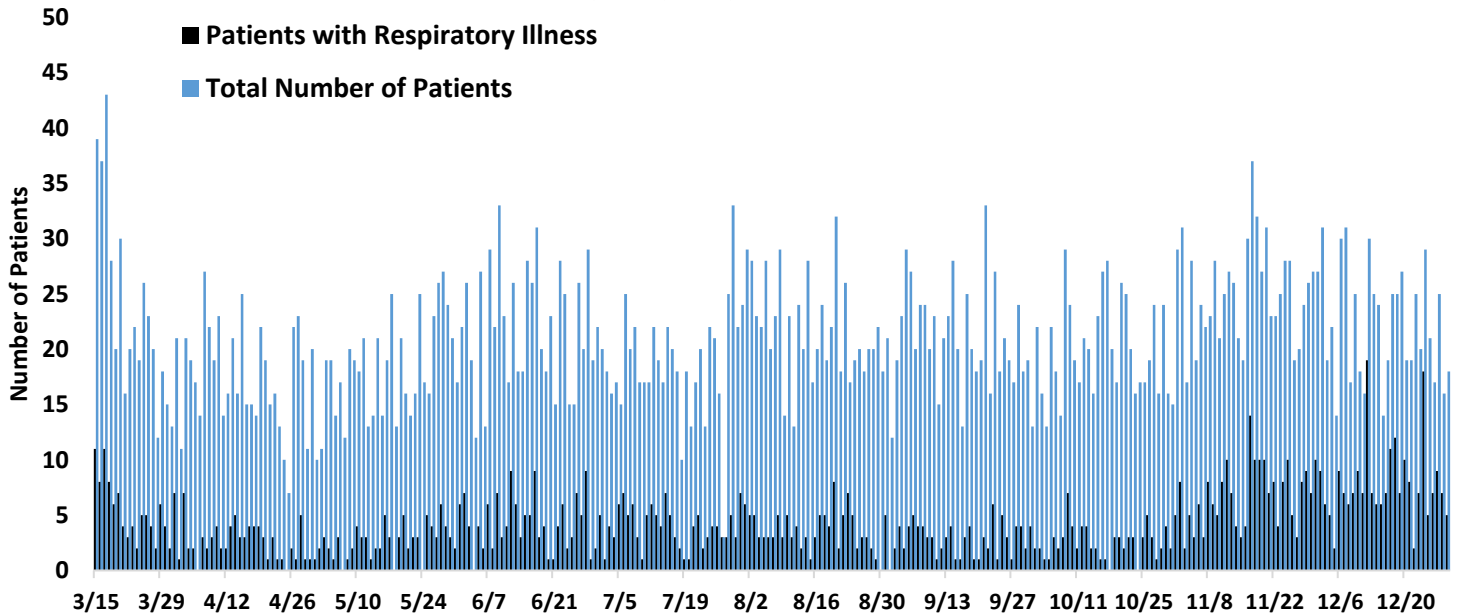
### TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION HEALTH CARE

Updated 7/27/2020 (subject to change)



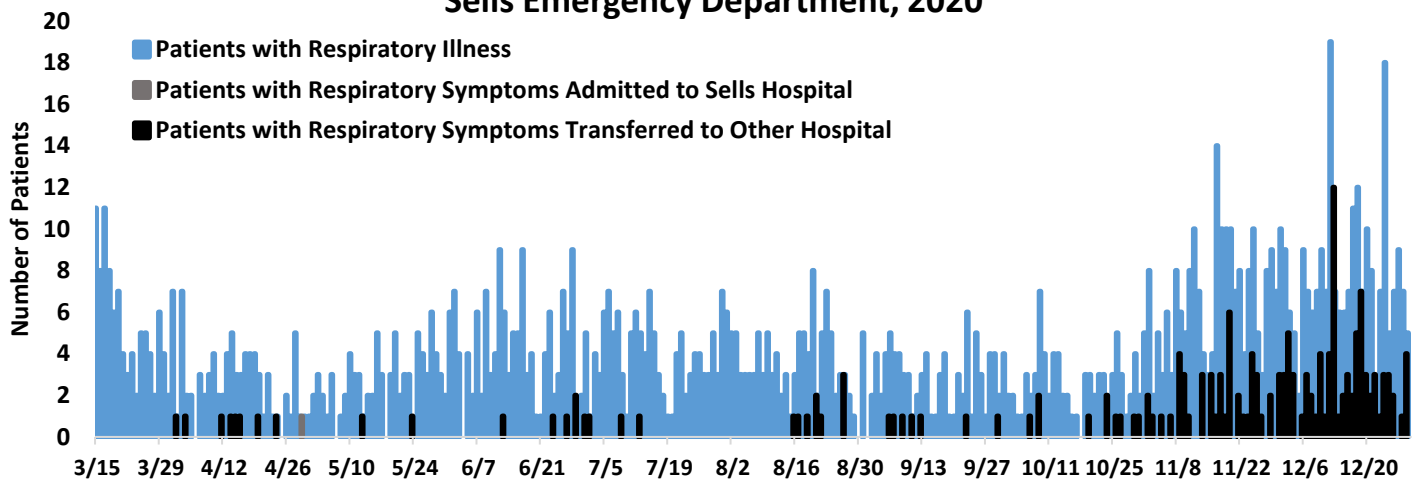
## Sells Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance

### Patients Presenting with Respiratory Illness and Daily Totals, Sells Emergency Department, 2020



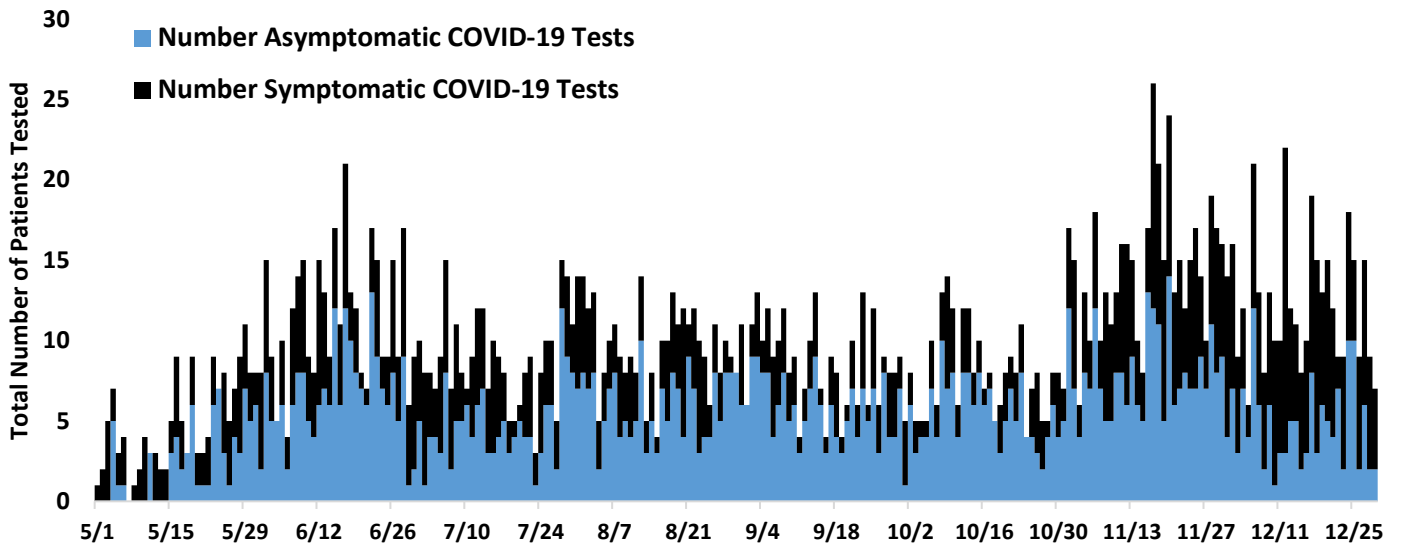
Syndromic surveillance refers to detection of indicators that are discernible before confirmed diagnoses are made. For example, an increase in the number of patients seen with respiratory symptoms could be an indicator of COVID-19. There were between 2 and 18 patients seen daily in Sells Emergency Department with respiratory symptoms during the week of 12/21/20–12/27/20.

### Patients Presenting with Respiratory Illness and Number of Patients Transferred/Admitted from Emergency Department to Inpatient Hospital, Sells Emergency Department, 2020



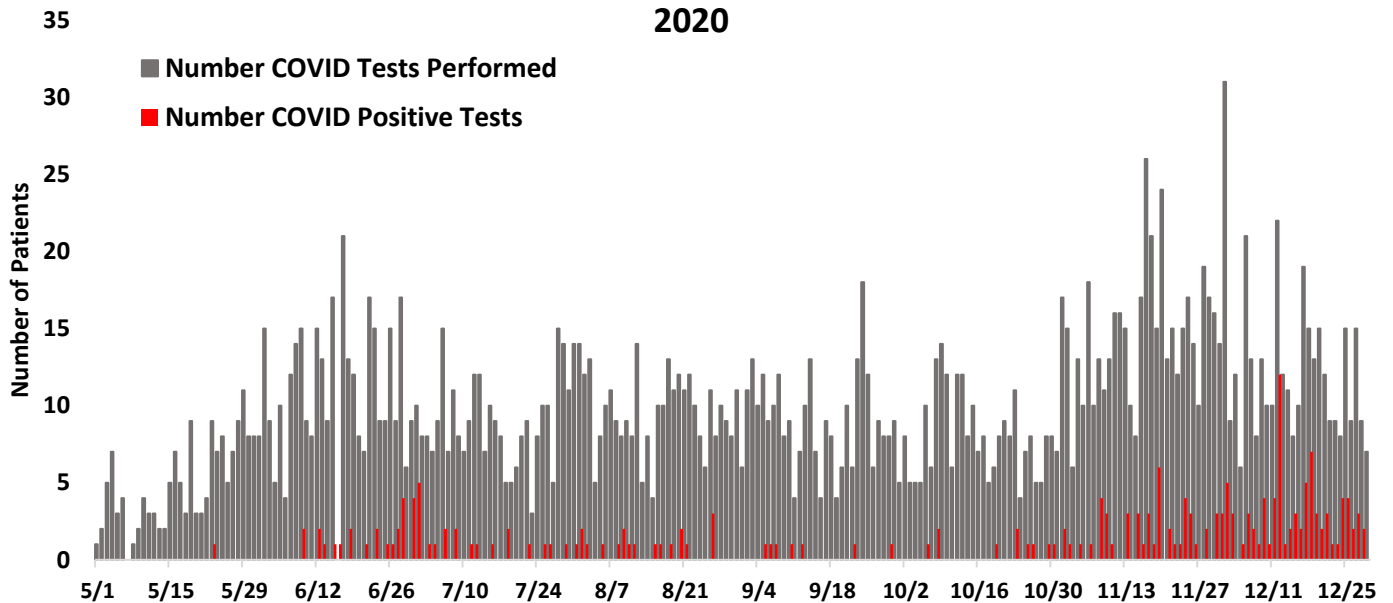
As of 12/29/2020, there were 2 admissions to Sells Hospital and 173 outside transfers for respiratory symptoms from Sells Emergency Department. The number of patients transferred from the emergency department to hospital inpatient units helps to identify severity of disease among the population. This is a level of disease severity that requires a higher level of care, such that care must be managed in the hospital (e.g. with oxygen, mechanical ventilation, etc.).

## Patients Tested for COVID-19, Sells Emergency Department, 2020



Same-day COVID-19 testing began on 4/20/20. From 12/21/20– 12/27/20, between 17 and 29 patients were seen each day in the emergency department. Asymptomatic tests are performed on people who have no symptoms (no cough, no diarrhea, no fever, etc.). Symptomatic tests refer to tests performed on people who have symptoms (cough, fever, diarrhea, etc.) of COVID-19.

## Results of Patients Tested for COVID-19, Sells Emergency Department, 2020



The week of 12/21/20–12/27/20, 18 people seen in the emergency department tested positive for COVID-19. There have been 212 total positive test results from tests performed in Sells emergency department

## EMPLOYEE HEALTH

**All employees at TONHC must wear a procedure/surgical mask while at work. All employees in patient care areas must wear a procedure/surgical mask and eye protection. All employees in areas with patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 must wear N95 respirator, eye protection, gloves, and gown.**

460 TONHC employees and first responders (662 encounters) have been evaluated by employee health for respiratory symptoms related to illness or other reasons (as of 7:00 12/30/2020).

68 TONHC employees and first responders are currently sick including 2% of TONHC nurses and 7% of medical providers (as of 7:00 12/30/2020).

**62 TONHC employees** tested positive for COVID-19. Each positive result has prompted an internal and external investigation and contact tracing. Based on these investigations, transmissions were more likely due to community spread. Employees possibly exposed are tested for COVID-19.

All employees are required to contact Employee Health with any call-outs. This is to ensure that employees are tested for COVID-19 if sick or exposed and given appropriate guidance on when to return to work. Employees are also required to contact their supervisor when they call out.

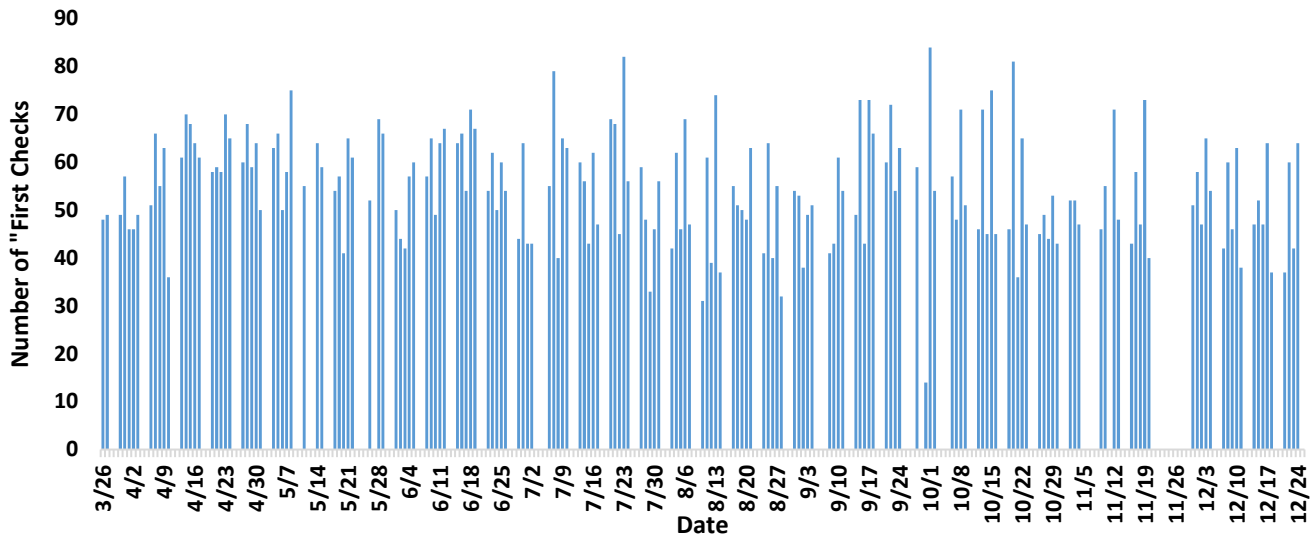
## TONHC Infection Control

Infection control prevents or stops the spread of infections in healthcare settings. TONHC COVID-19 infection control team monitors, tracks, and provides guidance on personal protective equipment (PPE such as gowns, gloves, face shields, N95 respirators).

- At the San Xavier, Sells, and San Simon Health Care Centers, the Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™ is being used to decontaminate N95 respirators using concentrated, vapor phase hydrogen peroxide (Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) issued by US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)).
- All staff are wearing procedure/surgical masks, and staff caring for patients are also wearing eye protection.
- Staff caring for patients that have or may have been exposed to COVID-19 are wearing gowns, gloves, face shields or other eye protection, and N95 respirators or Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs).

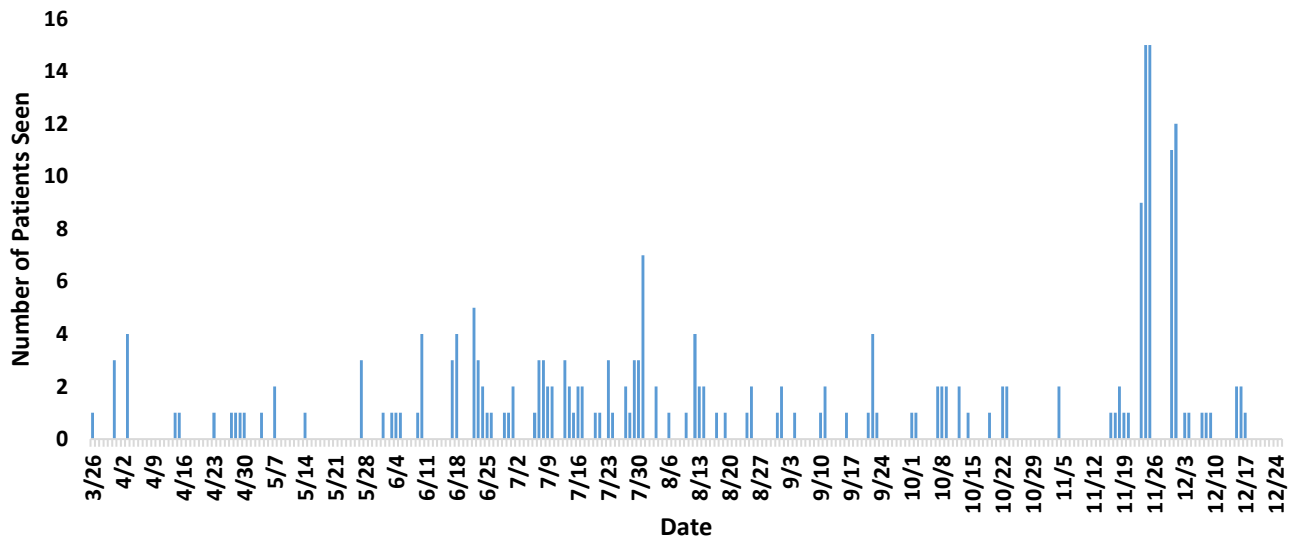
## CLINIC – SAN SIMON

Number of "First Checks" at San Simon Clinic, 2020



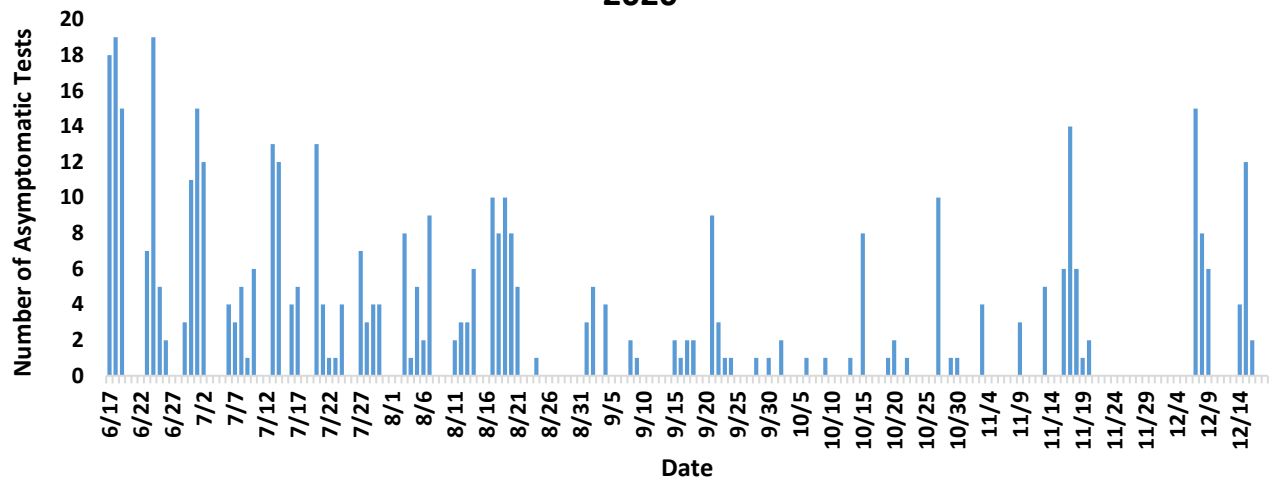
A "first check" involves asking questions about loss of smell or taste, sore throat, fever, cough, and/or difficulty breathing when anyone is entering the clinic or hospital grounds. First checks include employees and patients. As first checks are with entry, they occur multiple times per day for some people. The number of first checks is the number of times questions of respiratory symptoms were asked.

Number of Patients seen at San Simon Respiratory Clinic, 2020



Two patients from San Simon Clinic were admitted to the hospital for respiratory symptoms.

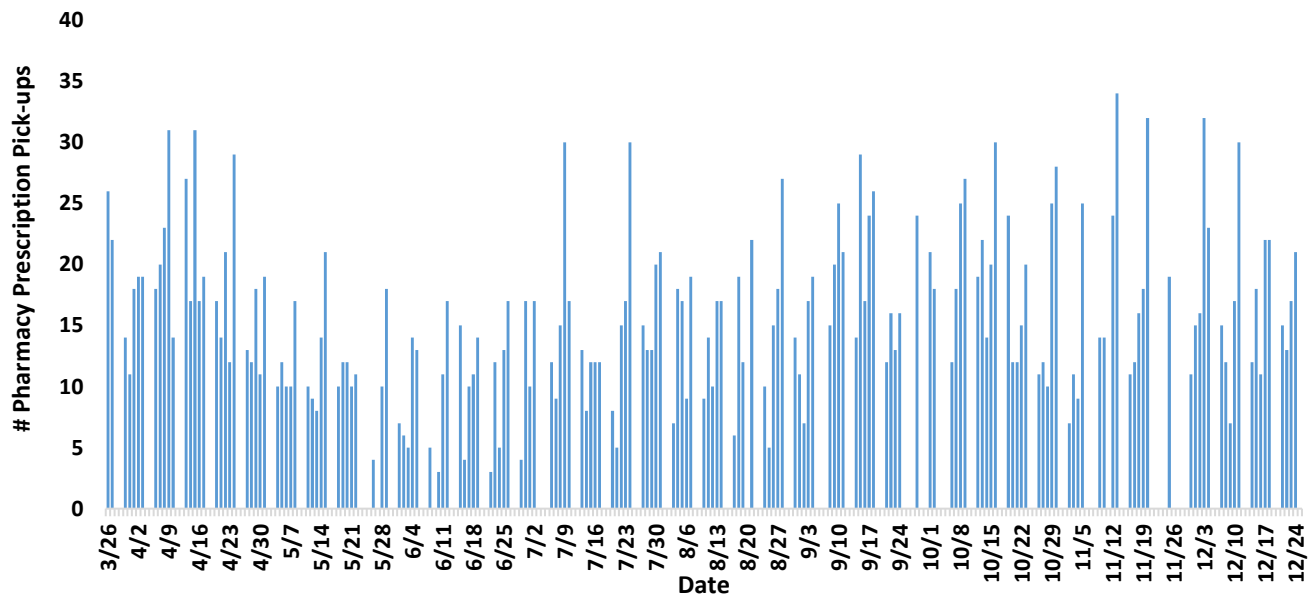
## Number of COVID-19 Asymptomatic Tests Performed at San Simon, 2020



Some data are missing the month November

These are the number of tests for COVID-19 performed on patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.). They are performed on people who may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital.

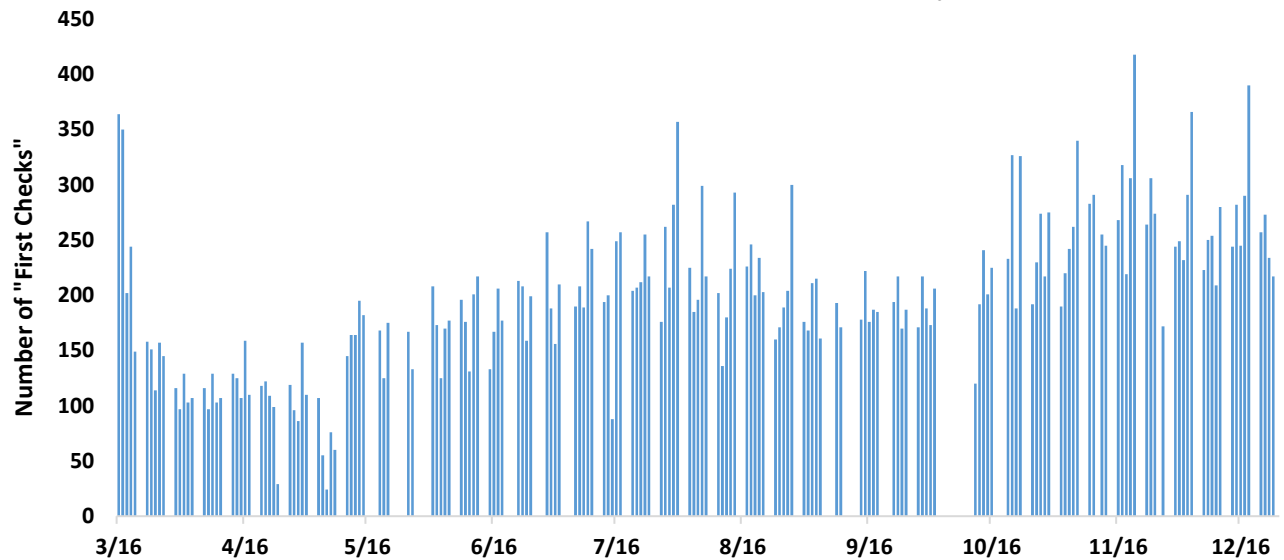
## Number of Pharmacy Prescription Pick-ups at San Simon, 2020





## CLINIC – SAN XAVIER

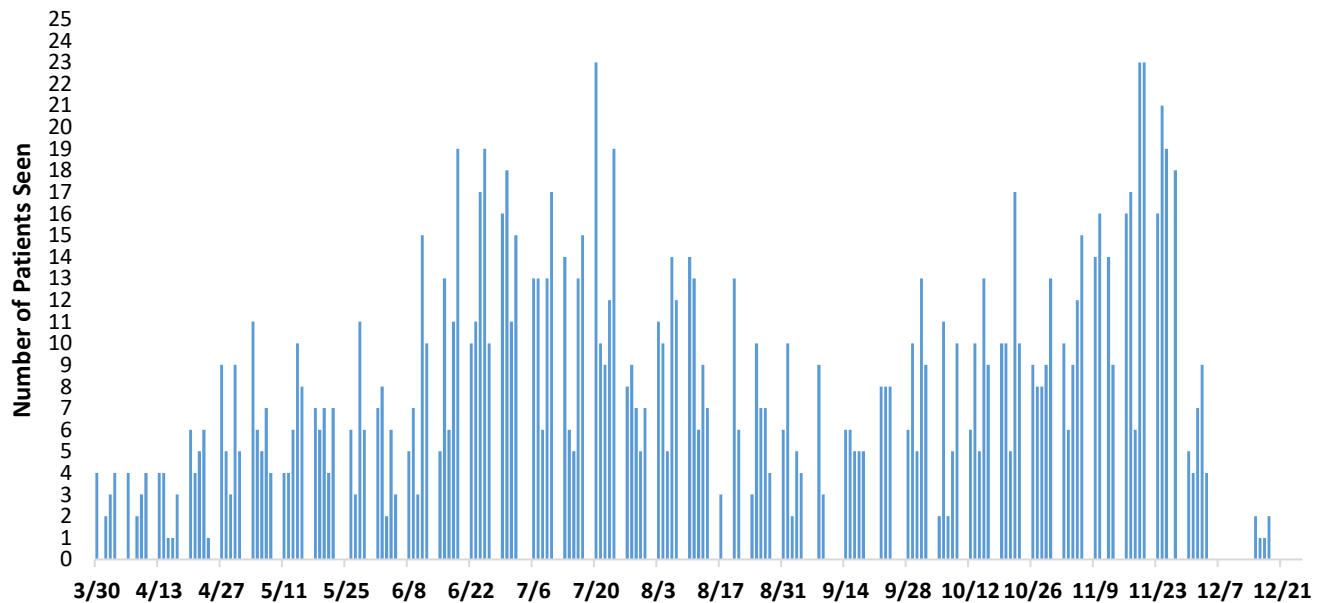
Number of "First Checks" at San Xavier Clinic, 2020



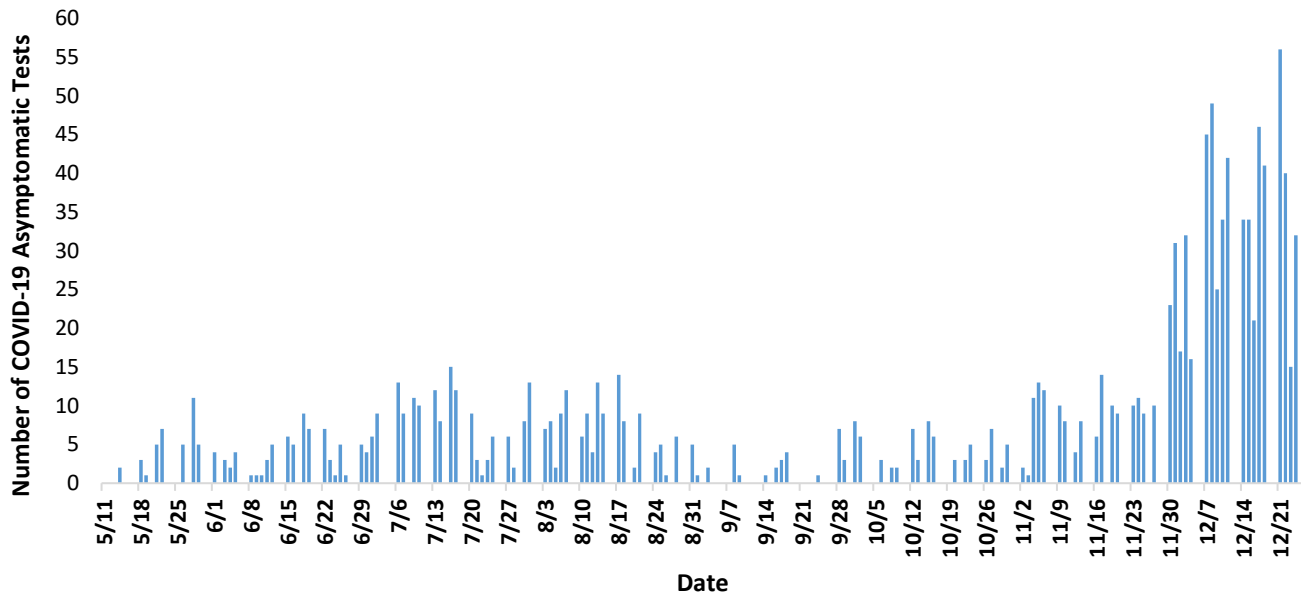
Some data are missing the month of October

16 patients were seen in the same day respiratory clinic and transported to the hospital from San Xavier clinic.

Number of Patients seen at San Xavier Respiratory Clinic, 2020

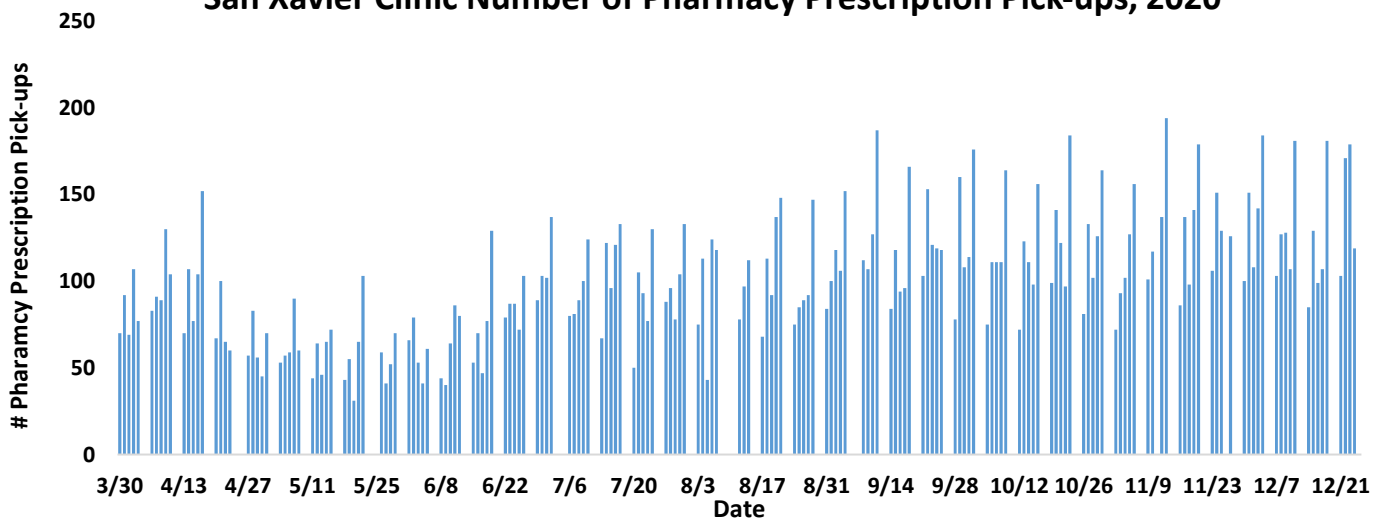


## Number of Drive Up COVID-19 Tests Performed at San Xavier Respiratory Clinic, 2020



Drive-Up testing includes both symptomatic and asymptomatic patients, with testing for symptomatic patients beginning in November at San Xavier Clinic. Asymptomatic testing is for patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.). They are performed on people who may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital. Patients who have COVID-19 symptoms may be offered a drive up test instead of a Respiratory Clinic visit.

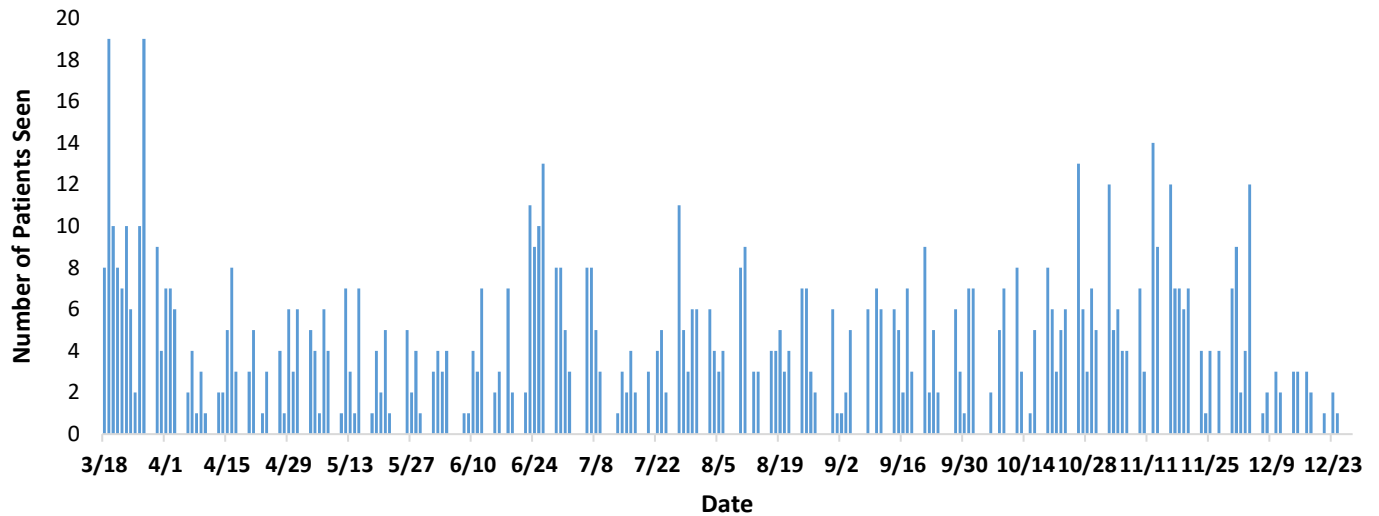
## San Xavier Clinic Number of Pharmacy Prescription Pick-ups, 2020



## CLINIC – SELLS

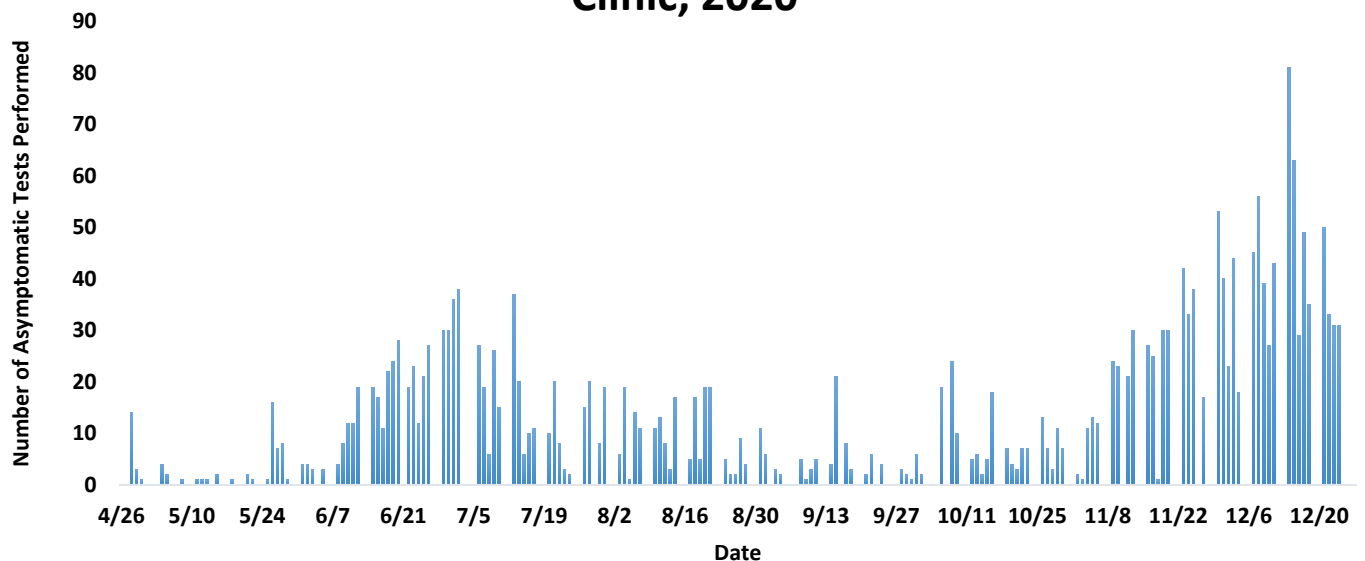
As of November 5, 2020, Sells Hospital has transitioned to asking questions about COVID-19 symptoms as patients enter the clinics/hospital instead of first check at the parking lot entrance. Protocols have been created to ensure all patients and employees are checked at designated areas before entering clinics/hospital building. These include temperature checks and asking about COVID-19 symptoms.

### Number of Patients seen at Sells Respiratory Clinic, 2020



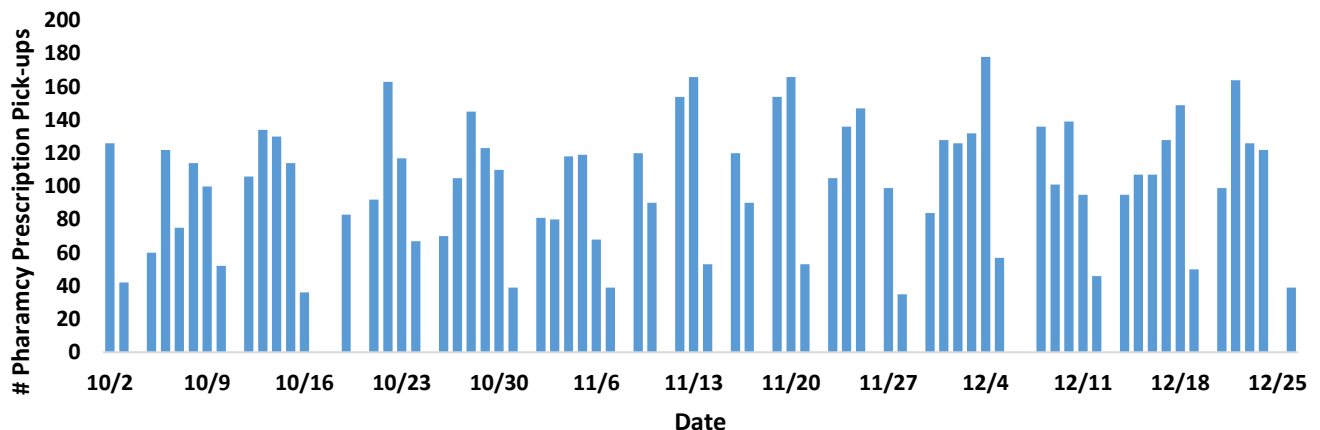
15 patients seen were transferred to the emergency room, 5 patients were directly admitted to the hospital. 3/21/20 and 3/22/20 included patients seen in the emergency department.

### Number of Drive-Up COVID-19 Tests Performed at Sells Clinic, 2020



Drive-Up testing includes both symptomatic and asymptomatic patients, with testing for symptomatic patients beginning on 11/23/2020 at Sells Hospital. Asymptomatic testing is for patients that have no symptoms of COVID-19 (no fever, no cough, no difficulty breathing, etc.). They are performed on people who may have had exposure to COVID-19, are entering a congregate setting, or are going to be admitted to the hospital. Patients who have COVID-19 symptoms may be offered a drive up test instead of a Respiratory Clinic visit.

### Sells Clinic and Hospital Number of Pharmacy Prescription Pick-ups, 2020



## SELLS INPATIENT UNIT

To minimize possible exposure and conserve personal protective equipment, visitors are not allowed on the inpatient wards. Exceptions are for a minor, woman in labor, and special circumstances. In accordance with state enhanced surveillance advisory related to COVID-19, daily information has been reported to Arizona State using EMResource.

2 patients were admitted to Sells Hospital who tested positive for COVID-19. Inpatient, in-hospital transportation, and postmortem protocols have been developed. Every patient admitted to the inpatient unit of Sells hospital is tested for COVID-19.

Med/Surge Bed Availability – 13 (12/30/20)

Med/Surge Bed Capacity – 14, with 5 additional beds available if needed for emergency situations

No intensive care unit services

Negative Pressure Rooms – 2 inpatient rooms, 1 in emergency department (inpatient rooms are used by emergency department or other clinics when indicated).

For all transfers outside of TONHC we are calling the Arizona Surge Line. The Arizona Surge Line is a 24/7 toll-free statewide system activated 4/22/20 to keep hospitals and regions of Arizona from being overwhelmed by facilitating COVID-19 patient admission, transfer, and discharge to appropriate levels of care.

In preparation, our outpatient clinic staff has been cross-trained in inpatient patient care. To date we have trained 16 member of the healthcare workforce to manage patients in the hospital setting.

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

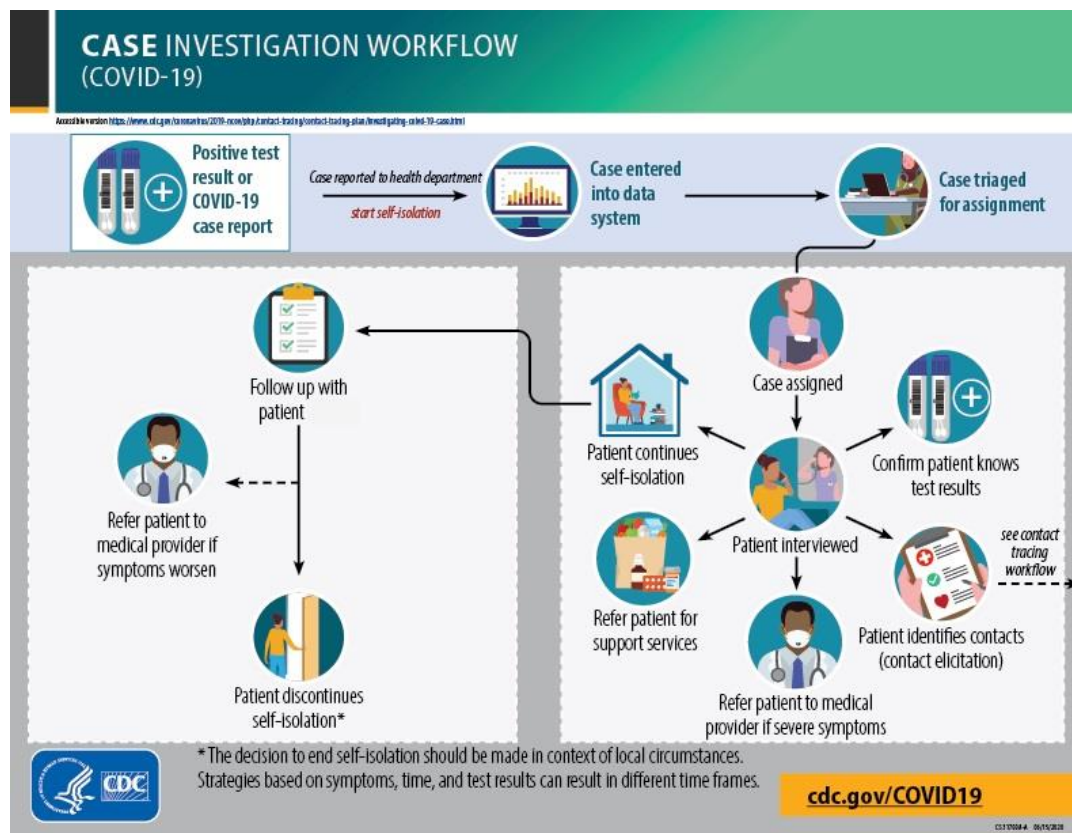
**Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation**

Cross-training will allow us to increase the number of patients we can take care of on the inpatient unit. Please note that Sells hospital is not an intensive care unit, so we cannot take care of patients with COVID-19 requiring intensive respiratory treatment. These patients would be transferred to intensive care units at other sites.

## PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING – CONTACT TRACING

As of 12/30/20 at 7:00, **2,771** individual contact tracings have occurred in the Tohono O'odham Nation.

TONHC public health nursing conducts case investigation and contact tracing (involves interviewing). Case investigations are initiated on everyone who tests positive for COVID-19.



Contact tracing, a core disease control measure, is a key strategy for preventing further spread of COVID-19. Contact tracing is part of the process of supporting patients with suspected or confirmed infection. In contact tracing, public health nursing works with patients to help them recall everyone with whom they have had close contact during the timeframe in which they may have been infectious. To protect patient privacy, contacts are only informed that they may have been exposed to a patient with the infection. They are not told the identity of the patient who may have exposed them. Contacts are provided with education, information, and support to understand their risk, what they should do to separate themselves from others who are not exposed, how to monitor themselves for illness, and the possibility that they could spread the infection to others even if they themselves do not feel ill.





**WHEREAS**, during the summer months, as anticipated, COVID-19 cases peaked nationwide, putting a strain on the healthcare system and requiring leaders around the county to implement more strict policies, including the shutdown of in-person learning in educational institutions. Recently, COVID-19 cases have far surpassed the summer peak. COVID-19 cases in the state of Arizona and on the Nation are at an all-time high, threatening the health and safety of the Nation's members. In consultation with Tohono O'odham Health Care COVID-19 Medical Team, the Chairman has determined that a new Executive Order is necessary to reduce the spread of COVID-19 on the Nation.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the authority vested in the Chairman of the Nation, effective this day, December 2, 2020, the Chairman orders the following:

1. All persons who reside on the Nation are ordered to **stay at home** or at their place of residence, except as needed for employment; to meet medical, educational, health, or safety needs; to obtain food for themselves or their family members; to attend wakes and funeral services; or to tend to legal matters.
2. Individuals and businesses are **not authorized** to enter the exterior boundaries of the Tohono O'odham Nation, with the exception of:
  - a. Employees and volunteers on the Nation, including medical and healthcare providers
  - b. Delivery services providing medicine, food, and other essential items
  - c. Public and private transportation services necessary for the health and safety needs of the individuals on the Nation
  - d. Mail carrier services
  - e. Financial services
  - f. To patronize a business in operation
  - g. Businesses that provide maintenance services that are necessary to maintain the health and safety of the households or buildings on the Nation
  - h. Other necessary professional services as needed
  - i. Businesses and others entering districts for the purpose of providing services or delivering supplies must provide notice to Districts before entering.
3. The Curfew for all Nation's residents remains in effect until further notice. Curfew hours are from **8:00pm to 6:00am**; during these hours' residents shall remain home unless:
  - a. Individual is working at a business in operation during the curfew hours, or traveling to or from work;
  - b. Individual is seeking medical care, or traveling to or from those services;
  - c. Individual is traveling to provide necessary care for another who cannot care for themselves; or
  - d. Individual is seeking protection from a dangerous situation, such as seeking shelter from domestic violence.
4. All playgrounds and sports areas, such as football fields, basketball courts, baseball fields, etc., shall remain closed until further notice; and
5. The Human Resources *Return to Work – Standard Operating Procedures*, and any subsequent revisions, remain in effect; all Executive Branch departments and programs must adhere to the minimum requirements set forth therein. Employees who fail to report to work when assigned are subject to disciplinary action under the Executive Branch Personnel Policies Manual; and
6. The Tohono O'odham Nation Unified Command *Guidelines: Wakes/Funerals*, and any subsequent revisions, remain the minimum standards for all wakes and funeral held on the Nation until further notice. If necessary, district leadership is to implement additional standards.
  - a. At least one (1) individual must be identified as the host/in charge of the wake/funeral services and assumes the responsibility for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, Executive Orders and local district requirements.



- b. Individuals in charge of/hosting wakes/funerals, or their designees, are responsible for ensuring all attendees physically distance from others who do not reside in the same household and wear face coverings at all times during attendance.
  - c. All wakes and funerals held on the Nation shall be limited to a combined six (6) hours, from beginning to end. Services must be completed in one (1) calendar day during daylight hours, between sunrise and sunset.
- 7. Social Gatherings. With the exception of persons residing in the same household, all social gatherings are hereby *prohibited* until further notice. "Social gatherings" shall include all events and activities held for social and/or community purposes. Religious services and traditional ceremonies are not considered social gatherings, however, any activities held in association with a religious services or ceremony for social purposes (i.e. gathering before/after for eating, drinking, dancing, socializing, etc.) are prohibited.
- 8. Face Coverings: Individuals are *required* to wear face coverings in all public spaces.
  - a. "Public Spaces" means any place that is accessible by the general public (indoor and outdoor), including but not limited to: all governmental facilities, grocery stores, gas stations, convenience stores, post offices, establishments serving food or beverages, establishments offering recreational activities or entertainment and places that offer medical or health services or transportation to the general public.
  - b. "Face masks or coverings" means cloth, fabric or other soft material that covers the nose and mouth. Coverings may be homemade or commercially manufactured, or may be improvised from ordinary materials such as a scarf or bandana.
  - c. *Limited Exceptions*. Face coverings are not required for children under the age of two (2), in accordance with CDC guidelines; individuals who should not wear face coverings due to medical conditions, mental health conditions, or developmental disabilities; or first responders where face covering would interfere with their duties.
- 9. No public feedings. At no time shall meals or to-go plates be offered in association with wakes/funerals, memorials services, rosaries, birthdays, or anniversaries, unless event occurs solely among persons residing in the same household.
- 10. Physical Distancing and Hygiene.
  - a. When leaving the home, physically distance yourself from others who do not reside in your household by maintaining a 6ft distance from others, when possible.
  - b. Individuals should wash hands and/or use hand sanitizer regularly, avoid touching their face, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces regularly.
  - c. Individuals are discouraged from unnecessary travel.
  - d. Individuals who become ill and demonstrate signs and symptoms related to COVID-19 should remain out of the public, however, are encouraged to seek treatment and testing.
  - e. Tribal enterprises and businesses, operating within the exterior boundaries of the Nation, are *required* to implement guidelines consistent with CDC Guidelines to protect the health and safety of employees and the general public, including requiring face coverings for employees and customers/visitors at all times in public spaces.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Chairman of the Nation continues to strongly urge religious leaders of every denomination practicing within the exterior boundaries of the Nation to suspend inperson services, and instead find other ways to spread their messages in a safe manner during this health pandemic. Mask requirements remain applicable to all religious services, in accordance with order. Additionally, all CDC Guidelines should be adhered to, including by not limited to social distancing, hand washing or hand sanitizing stations readily available, frequent disinfecting of facilities/communal spaces, etc.

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, a separate document, titled *Executive Order 2020-09 Examples and Explanations*, shall be incorporated by this reference. This document shall be used to provide

additional information and examples and address frequently asked questions in connection with this order.

**ORDERED** this 2nd Day of December, 2020 in Sells, Arizona.

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### **Executive Order 2020-09 Examples and Explanations**

This document is meant to be read in connection with, and to provide further explanations and examples for, Executive Order 2020-09.

#### **Section 1. Stay at Home**

Stay at Home orders pertain to all hours of the day: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

- This section does not apply to employees or volunteers for essential services and businesses in operation that have been determined by the Nation, Districts, and entities on the Nation.
- Legal matters include attending court hearings and/or meeting with legal counsel; carrying out custody arrangements (exchanging children); handling matters at the court building (filings, making payments, picking up documents, etc.)
- Employment includes local council and committee commitments, community meetings, and volunteer work.
- Persons who fall under the employment exception are only authorized to leave their residence to work, including travel to and from work; any other activities, which do not fall under another exception, are in violation of this order and subject to potential consequences.

**Section 2. Outside Entities and Individuals.** No further explanation needed.

#### **Section 3. Curfew**

Individual participating in authorized conduct outside of their household under section 1 **must be in their home by the curfew hour, 8pm**, and remain in the home until 6am. Work and travel exceptions during curfew hours do not include authorization for any other conduct during these hours, unless conduct falls under exceptions under subsection b-d.

**Section 4. Play/Sports Areas.** No further explanation needed.

**Section 5. Executive Branch Employees.** No further explanation needed.

#### **Section 6. Wakes and Funerals**

Community spread of COVID-19 has been linked to wakes and funerals held on the Nation, therefore, restrictions are necessary to reduce the spread. These restrictions are temporary and will be reassessed as COVID-19 cases on the Nation decrease.

While not intended, public feedings at wakes and funerals encourage people to congregate, either by people from multiple households coming together to prepare food in the kitchen, or by people standing in lines waiting for food; therefore, public feedings are prohibited at wakes and funerals as stated in section 9 of Executive Order 2020-09.

R-2 12/3/2020

The Unified Command *Guidelines: Wakes/Funerals* sets forth the **minimum requirements** for wakes and funerals, meaning everyone **shall** adhere to these requirements; additional safety measures may be implemented by the host families. Additionally, Districts may implement further

requirements, as authorized under this section, which then must be followed in addition to the Unified Command Guidelines.

Attending wake and funeral services is a personal choice; we strongly encourage individuals to make these choices wisely and take all measures necessary to protect themselves and their loved ones as they pay their respects. Additional precautions may include remaining in vehicle at gravesite, reducing amount of time spent at services, or sending condolences by telephone call or mail.

### **Section 7. Social Gatherings**

Examples of Social Gatherings include, but are **not limited to**:

- Birthday, graduation and holiday celebrations
- Weddings
- Sports events/tournaments
- Band practice with persons who do not reside in the same household.
- Feast gatherings

If you are gathering with persons who do not reside in your household for any purpose not specified as an exception under this order you are in violation of Executive Order 2020-09.

**Section 8. Face Coverings.** No further explanation needed.

### **Section 9. No Public Feedings.**

This section does not include Districts, Executive Branch programs, or approved food distributors (such as church programs and humanitarian aid organizations) providing food distribution for elders and/or the community. Home delivery and/or car delivery service is the preferred method of distribution to eliminate unnecessary gathering of people waiting for food.

**Section 10. Physical Distancing and Hygiene.** No further explanation needed.

**Section 11. Tribal Enterprises and Businesses.** No further explanation needed.

Executive Order 2020-09 executed on December 2, 2020

## APPENDIX

### Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Absolute Change among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members by Week, 2020

Week (2020)	Cumulative COVID-19 Cases Among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Tribal Members	Absolute Change <sup>s</sup> in Cumulative Case Counts from Previous Week
June 24 <sup>th</sup> – June 30 <sup>th</sup>	189	
July 1 <sup>st</sup> – July 7 <sup>th</sup>	241	52
July 8 <sup>th</sup> – July 14 <sup>th</sup>	297	56
July 15 <sup>th</sup> – July 21 <sup>st</sup>	320	23
July 22 <sup>nd</sup> – July 28 <sup>th</sup>	363	43
July 29 <sup>th</sup> – August 4 <sup>th</sup>	415	52
August 5 <sup>th</sup> – August 11 <sup>th</sup>	456	41
August 12 <sup>th</sup> – August 18 <sup>th</sup>	486	30
August 19 <sup>th</sup> – August 25 <sup>th</sup>	498	12
August 26 <sup>th</sup> – September 1 <sup>st</sup>	508	10
September 2 <sup>nd</sup> – September 8 <sup>th</sup>	509	1
September 9 <sup>th</sup> – September 15 <sup>th</sup>	535	26
September 16 <sup>th</sup> – September 22 <sup>nd</sup>	543	8
September 23 <sup>rd</sup> – September 29 <sup>th</sup>	545	2
September 30 <sup>th</sup> – October 6 <sup>th</sup>	547	2
October 7 <sup>th</sup> – October 13 <sup>th</sup>	555	8
October 14 <sup>th</sup> – October 20 <sup>th</sup>	564	9
October 21 <sup>st</sup> – October 27 <sup>th</sup>	586	22
October 28 <sup>th</sup> – November 3 <sup>rd</sup>	598	12
November 4 <sup>th</sup> – November 10 <sup>th</sup>	630	32
November 11 <sup>th</sup> – November 17 <sup>th</sup>	681	51
November 18 <sup>th</sup> – November 24 <sup>th</sup>	734	53
November 25 <sup>th</sup> – December 1 <sup>st</sup>	802	68
December 2 <sup>nd</sup> – December 8 <sup>th</sup>	881	79
December 9 <sup>th</sup> – December 15 <sup>th</sup>	1005	124
December 16 <sup>th</sup> – December 22 <sup>nd</sup>	1088	83
December 23 <sup>rd</sup> – December 29 <sup>th</sup>	1171	83

### Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Absolute Change among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Nation Members Residing within the Tohono O'odham Nation by Week, 2020

Week (2020)	Cumulative COVID-19 Cases Among Enrolled Tohono O'odham Tribal Members Residing within the Tohono O'odham Nation Boundary	Absolute Change <sup>s</sup> in Cumulative Case Counts from Previous Week
June 24 <sup>th</sup> – June 30 <sup>th</sup>	82	
July 1 <sup>st</sup> – July 7 <sup>th</sup>	106	24
July 8 <sup>th</sup> – July 14 <sup>th</sup>	148	42
July 15 <sup>th</sup> – July 21 <sup>st</sup>	168	20

July 22 <sup>nd</sup> – July 28 <sup>th</sup>	193	25
July 29 <sup>th</sup> – August 4 <sup>th</sup>	227	34
August 5 <sup>th</sup> – August 11 <sup>th</sup>	256	29
August 12 <sup>th</sup> – August 18 <sup>th</sup>	285	29
August 19 <sup>th</sup> – August 25 <sup>th</sup>	294	9
August 26 <sup>th</sup> – September 1 <sup>st</sup>	299	5
September 2 <sup>nd</sup> – September 8 <sup>th</sup>	303	4
September 9 <sup>th</sup> – September 15 <sup>th</sup>	328	25
September 16 <sup>th</sup> – September 22 <sup>nd</sup>	337	9
September 23 <sup>rd</sup> – September 29 <sup>th</sup>	337	0
September 30 <sup>th</sup> – October 6 <sup>th</sup>	338	1
October 7 <sup>th</sup> – October 13 <sup>th</sup>	346	8
October 14 <sup>th</sup> – October 20 <sup>th</sup>	350	4
October 21 <sup>st</sup> – October 27 <sup>th</sup>	360	10
October 28 <sup>th</sup> – November 3 <sup>rd</sup>	371	11
November 4 <sup>th</sup> – November 10 <sup>th</sup>	400	29
November 11 <sup>th</sup> – November 17 <sup>th</sup>	433	33
November 18 <sup>th</sup> – November 24 <sup>th</sup>	480	47
November 25 <sup>th</sup> – December 1 <sup>st</sup>	529	49
December 2 <sup>nd</sup> – December 8 <sup>th</sup>	583	54
December 9 <sup>th</sup> – December 15 <sup>th</sup>	675	92
December 16 <sup>th</sup> – December 22 <sup>nd</sup>	733	58
December 23 <sup>rd</sup> – December 29 <sup>th</sup>	782	49

Changes due to added cases and reclassification of residence

#### TONHC COVID-19 Positive Test Results and Absolute Change by Week, 2020

Week (2020)	TONHC Cumulative Positive COVID-19 Test Results	Absolute Change <sup>†</sup> in Positive Test Results from Previous Week
June 24 <sup>th</sup> – June 30 <sup>th</sup>	153	
July 1 <sup>st</sup> – July 7 <sup>th</sup>	202	49
July 8 <sup>th</sup> – July 14 <sup>th</sup>	251	49
July 15 <sup>th</sup> – July 21 <sup>st</sup>	278	27
July 22 <sup>nd</sup> – July 28 <sup>th</sup>	302	24
July 29 <sup>th</sup> – August 4 <sup>th</sup>	342	40
August 5 <sup>th</sup> – August 11 <sup>th</sup>	382	40
August 12 <sup>th</sup> – August 18 <sup>th</sup>	403	21
August 19 <sup>th</sup> – August 25 <sup>th</sup>	416	13
August 26 <sup>th</sup> – September 1 <sup>st</sup>	426	10
September 2 <sup>nd</sup> – September 8 <sup>th</sup>	431	5
September 9 <sup>th</sup> – September 15 <sup>th</sup>	444	13
September 16 <sup>th</sup> – September 22 <sup>nd</sup>	445	1
September 23 <sup>rd</sup> – September 29 <sup>th</sup>	447	2
September 30 <sup>th</sup> – October 6 <sup>th</sup>	449	2
October 7 <sup>th</sup> – October 13 <sup>th</sup>	457	8
October 14 <sup>th</sup> – October 20 <sup>th</sup>	464	7

TONHC Situation Update 12/30/2020 7:00

**Wear a mask, physically distance, and wash your hands to protect Tohono O'odham Nation**

October 21 <sup>st</sup> – October 27 <sup>th</sup>	487	23
October 28 <sup>th</sup> – November 3 <sup>rd</sup>	505	18
November 4 <sup>th</sup> – November 10 <sup>th</sup>	549	44
November 11 <sup>th</sup> – November 17 <sup>th</sup>	604	55
November 18 <sup>th</sup> – November 24 <sup>th</sup>	667	63
November 25 <sup>th</sup> – December 1 <sup>st</sup>	725	58
December 2 <sup>nd</sup> – December 8 <sup>th</sup>	824	99
December 9 <sup>th</sup> – December 15 <sup>th</sup>	962	138
December 16 <sup>th</sup> – December 22 <sup>nd</sup>	1066	104
December 23 <sup>rd</sup> – December 29 <sup>th</sup>	1148	82