

# **Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Outbreak**

**Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Bureau** 

January 28, 2020

The information in this presentation is current as of January 28, 2020, unless otherwise noted, and subject to change.



# **Background**

- In December 2019, first identified as a pneumonia outbreak of unknown etiology, with many cases associated with an animal market in Wuhan, China
- In January 2020, health officials reported that the outbreak was caused by a novel coronavirus, which was later named 2019-nCoV
- Rapidly evolving outbreak



### **About Coronaviruses**

- Common human coronaviruses
  - 229E
  - NL63
  - OC43
  - HKU1
- Sometimes coronaviruses that infect animals can evolve and make people sick and become a new human coronavirus.
  - MERS-CoV
  - SARS-CoV
  - 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)



# **About Wuhan**

- Capital city of Hubei province in Central China
- Most populous city in Central China
- Population: 11.8 million
- Plays key role in domestic transportation
- Language: Standard Chinese / Mandarin





## **About the Disease**

- Reservoir: Suspected animal origin
- Symptoms:
  - Fever, cough, shortness of breath
  - Illness ranges from no symptoms to severe illness/death
- Incubation period: Thought to be 2-14 days
- **Transmission**: Suspected zoonotic transmission with evidence of person-to-person spread
- Prevention: No vaccine
- Treatment: Supportive



#### *Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)*

## **Person Under Investigation (PUI) Definition**

Clinical Features	&	Epidemiologic Risk
Fever <sup>1</sup> <b>and</b> symptoms of lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing)	and	In the last 14 days before symptom onset, a history of travel from Wuhan City, China.  – or –  In the last 14 days before symptom onset, close contact <sup>2</sup> with a person who is under investigation for 2019-nCoV while that person was ill.
Fever <sup>1</sup> <b>or</b> symptoms of lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, difficulty breathing)	and	In the last 14 days, close contact <sup>2</sup> with an ill laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV patient.

The criteria are intended to serve as guidance for evaluation. Patients should be evaluated and discussed with public health departments on a case-by-case basis if their clinical presentation or exposure history is equivocal (e.g., uncertain travel or exposure).



## Global: Confirmed 2019-nCoV Cases



Confirmed 2019-nCoV cases in China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Australia, Cambodia, Canada, France, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, South Korea, United States, Vietnam

Source: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>, accessed January 27, 2020



# U.S.: 2019-nCoV Cases and PUI

- 5 confirmed cases in 4 states
  - Washington State, Illinois, California, Arizona
- 110 Persons Under Investigation (PUI) in 26 states
  - 5 positive, 32 negative, 73 pending
- All cases imported
- No person-to-person spread in U.S. has been detected

Source: www.cdc.gov, accessed January 27, 2020



# Maryland: 2019-nCoV Cases and PUI

Number of PUI: 1

Number of laboratory-confirmed cases: 0

 Testing and case counts posted at http://health.maryland.gov/coronavirus

Data current as of January 28, 2020



## **Infection Prevention and Control Recs**

- Require all PUI to wear a surgical mask as soon as they are identified.
- Evaluate all PUI in a private room with the door closed, ideally an airborne infection isolation room, if available.
- Health care providers entering the room of a PUI should use standard precautions, contact precautions, and airborne precautions with eye protection.
- If airborne isolation room is not available, provider should place patient in private room with door closed.



# **Patient Assessment**

- While assessment is underway, ensure that patient is wearing a surgical mask; standard, contact, and airborne precautions in place (or if airborne isolation is not available, patient in private room with door closed)
- Collect the following information:
  - Traveler's name, DOB, address, phone number
  - Travel history (dates of travel, location, activities)
  - Occupation/institutional setting
  - Symptoms and onset date
  - Fever? Fever-reducing meds?
  - Chest radiograph findings
  - Other diagnostic test results
  - Contact with a suspected or known case of 2019-nCoV, or other sick contacts

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** 

# **Testing for 2019-nCoV**

- At this time, testing for 2019-nCoV is being performed at CDC.
- Testing requires MDH and CDC approval.
- Specimens must be transported first to MDH and MDH will ship to CDC.



#### *Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)*

# **CDC Travel Warning**

#### Novel Coronavirus in China

#### Warning - Level 3, Avoid Nonessential Travel

Alert - Level 2, Practice Enhanced Precautions

Watch - Level 1, Practice Usual Precautions

#### **Key Points**

- CDC recommends that travelers avoid all nonessential travel to China.
- There is an ongoing <u>outbreak of respiratory illness</u> caused by a novel (new) coronavirus that can be spread from person to person.
- Chinese officials have closed transport within and out of Wuhan and other cities in Hubei province, including buses, subways, trains, and the international airport. Other locations may be affected.
- Older adults and people with underlying health conditions may be at increased risk for severe disease.
- The situation is evolving. This notice will be updated as more information becomes available.



# Recommendations for Travelers from China to U.S.

- There are currently no recommendations regarding isolation or quarantine of asymptomatic travelers.
- Enhanced screening at some airports
- All travelers from China should take the following steps:
  - Watch for any changes in your health for 14 days after leaving China.
  - If you get a fever or develop a cough or difficulty breathing during this 14-day period, avoid contact with others. Call your healthcare provider to tell them about your symptoms and your recent travel.
  - Don't travel while you are sick.



# What MDH is Doing

- Monitoring and disseminating CDC data and recommendations
- Fielding calls and providing guidance to health care providers, the public, schools, and other organizations
- Working with LHDs to assess PUI, coordinate testing
- Preparing electronic surveillance and monitoring systems



### Resources

- MDH Novel Coronavirus Page: <a href="http://health.maryland.gov/coronavirus">http://health.maryland.gov/coronavirus</a>
- CDC Outbreak Page: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
- CDC Guidance for Healthcare Professionals: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/clinical-criteria.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/clinical-criteria.html</a>
- CDC Guidance for Infection Control: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/infection-control.html</u>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# Questions?

