

ASHA Webinar: Pandemic Preparedness-Coronavirus Q&A

1. **Please address how the two step process of cleaning and disinfection hard surfaces can prevent illnesses.**
 - a. [CDC Recommendations for Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection for US Community Facilities](#)

2. **We are starting spring break this week. I am concerned when we return since the incubation period can be up to 14 days. What should we have in place for the return from break?**
 - a. Many schools are moving to e learning post spring break for at least 14 days. The current official estimated range for the novel coronavirus COVID-19 is 2 to 14 days. Limiting contact for this time period post travel or potential exposure may help limit spread.
 - b. [CDC Guidance for School Settings \(Updated 3/13/20\)](#)
 - c. [CDC Travel Information](#)

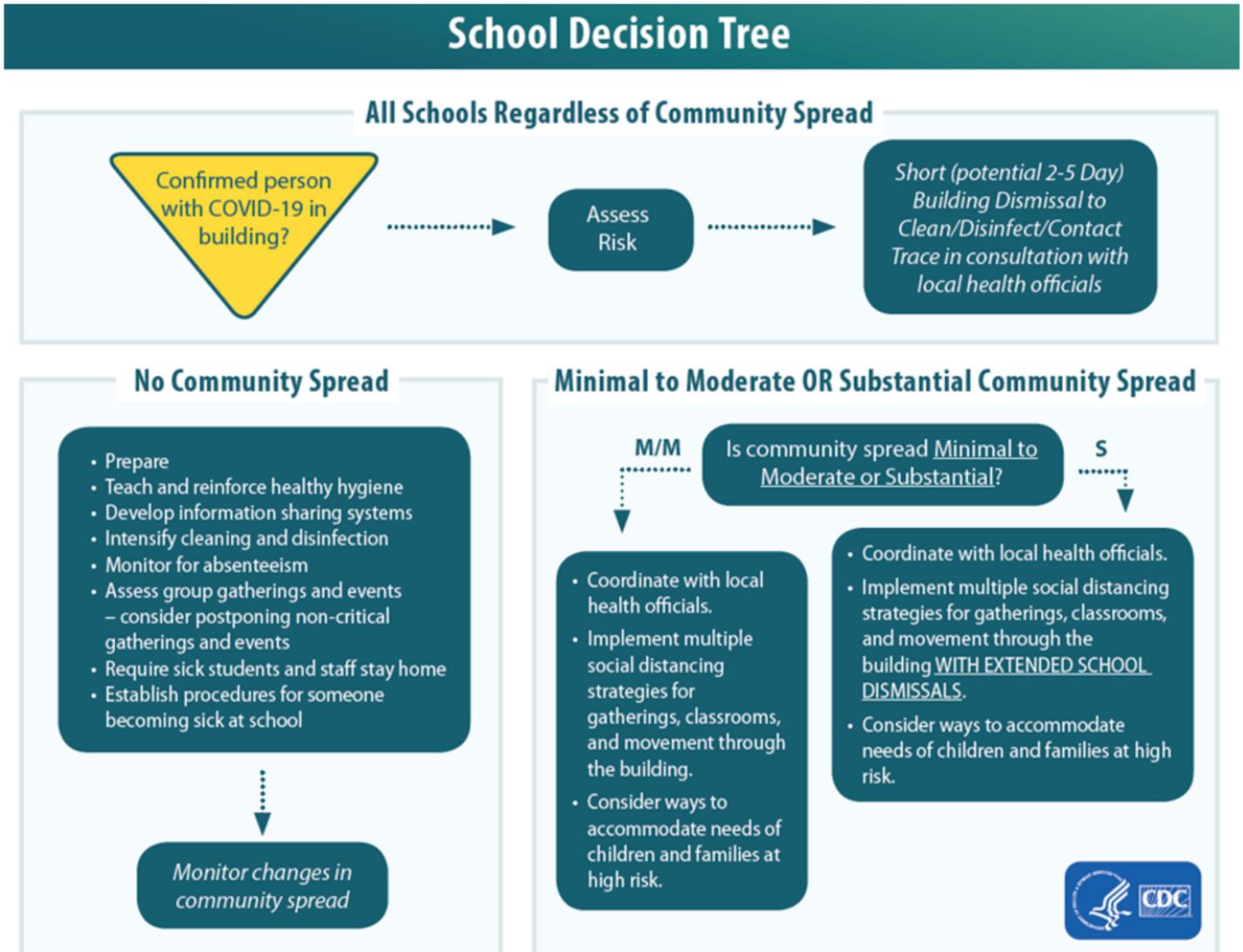
3. **Is the correct temperature to wash hands 100?**
 - a. According to the CDC it is sufficient to wash your hands in either cold or warm water. It is true that warm water promotes more thorough hand washing due to being more comfortable.
 - i. Note, there are some recommendations regarding food handling for the temperature to be within 100 to 108 degrees. This recommendations is more to aid in dissolving fats that may be on hands due to food handling.
 - b. [CDC Handwashing Guidance](#)

4. **Are the people that have recovered from COVID-19 immune or can they get it again?**
 - a. Due to this being a new strain of corona virus, definitive information on immunity is not currently available.
 - b. Basic Information is available
 - i. [CDC Information as of 3/12/20](#)
 - ii. [WHO Information as of 3/9/20](#)

5. **Is it recommended for non-symptomatic persons to be quarantined if they live with a family member who has been diagnosed?**
 - a. According to the CDC, quarantine occurs when a person is believed to have been exposed to a disease but is not symptomatic. People under quarantine for possible COVID-19 might be asked to stay home and avoid going out in public for a period of 14 days.
 - b. [Preventing the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Homes and Residential Communities](#)

6. Are there recommended criteria for when schools should close?

- a. While the decision to close is ultimately a local discussion. The CDC has provided [guidelines for schools](#) including a decision tree.



7. Should schools be preparing students for completing work online or providing at home work?

- a. Testing can be completed online easily using google forms, Canvas, etc.
- b. Most schools have some type of learning management system such as Canvas, Blackboard, It's Learning, etc. Most systems have built tools that aid in distance learning. You can also find a variety of resource on You Tube to aid you in developing lesson plans and your course materials.

8. Protecting student families with seniors or people at risk is important too. Should there be a special arrangement for students who may be at risk, such as those with asthma?

- a. [Follow the CDC Guidance for School Settings \(Updated 3/13/20\)](#)

- 9. Should we plan on closing our school for 1 day to do a thorough and deep cleaning and sanitizing to prevent the spread of germs?**
- a. Individual schools and corporations, will need to determine the best steps for their individual situations.
 - b. [CDC Recommendations for Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection for US Community Facilities](#)
- 10. What is the reasoning behind a "presumptive diagnosis?" I have seen several numbers with this label. Are those actually patients that have been tested and are awaiting results? Or are there two separate tests being performed?**
- a. Presumptive means confirmation testing by CDC is pending but it is still counted as an active case.