check out our new website
healthygallatin.org
Your online resource for Healthy Living in Gallatin Valley.
Gallatin County COVID19 Cases – as of April 17, 2020

142
Gallatin County Cases by Age and Gender – as of April 17, 2020

Gallatin County COVID19 Cases by Age

Gallatin County COVID19 Cases by Gender

- 49.3% Female
- 50.7% Male

Gallatin County COVID19 Cases by Age:
- 0 to 9: 0
- 10 to 19: 1
- 20 to 29: 15
- 30 to 39: 35
- 40 to 49: 25
- 50 to 59: 20
- 60 to 69: 10
- 70 to 79: 5
- 80 to 89: 2
- 90 to 99: 1
- Unknown: 0
Gallatin County Testing Data – as of April 15, 2020

Gallatin County COVID19
# of People Tested Per Day and # of Positive Tests Per day

# of People Tested Daily  # of GC Positive Tests Daily
COVID19 Data
MT Issues Stay at Home Order and Closure of Non-essential Business
Planning for Re-opening
Federal Social Distancing Guidance

• Guidance issued by the CDC (and endorsed by President Trump) extended social distancing guidelines until April 30. This guidance includes:
  – Avoidance of social gatherings of more than 10 people;
  – Avoidance of restaurants, bars, and food courts except for drive-thru, pick-up, or delivery options;
  – Working from home whenever possible;
  – Restricting visits to bars and restaurants, gyms and other venues where people may gather;
  – Closure of schools in affected and surrounding areas.

Source: US Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/03.16.20_coronavirus-guidance_8.5x11_315PM.pdf
State and Local Social Distancing Requirements

- Governor Bullock’s statewide stay-at-home directive and school closure expires April 24;
- Gallatin City-County Board of Health emergency rule expires April 24.
  - Restaurants, bars, brew pubs, and other licensed dining establishments
  - Gyms and indoor recreation facilities
  - Personal care establishments
  - Houses of worship
National Coronavirus Response: A Roadmap to Reopening

**Scott Gottlieb** is a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute and was the Food and Drug Administration commissioner from 2017 to 2019.

**Mark McClellan**, who directs the Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy, was commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration from 2002 to 2004.

**Lauren Silvis** is a senior vice president at Tempus Inc. and was previously the deputy director of the Food and Drug Administration’s medical device center and the agency’s chief of staff from 2017 to 2019.

**Caitlin Rivers** is an epidemiologist and assistant professor at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security.

**Crystal Watson** is a health security expert and assistant professor at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security.
Four Phases of Recovery

Phase One: Slow the Spread
Schools are closed across the country, workers are being asked to do their jobs from home when possible, community gathering spaces such as malls and gyms are closed, and restaurants limit services. Measures will need to be in place in each state until transmission has measurably slowed down and health infrastructure can be scaled up to safely manage the outbreak and care for the sick.

Phase Two: Gradual Re-opening

Phase Three: Establish Immune Protection and Lift Physical Distancing

Phase Four: Rebuild and prepare for next pandemic

Source: American Enterprise Institute
National Coronavirus Response: A Roadmap to Reopening

A state can safely proceed to Phase II (gradual re-opening) when it has achieved all the following:

1. A sustained reduction in cases for at least 14 days;
2. Hospitals in the state are safely able to treat all patients requiring hospitalization without resorting to crisis standards of care;
3. The state is able to test all people with COVID-19 symptoms; and
4. The state is able to conduct active monitoring of confirmed cases and their contacts.

Source: American Enterprise Institute
Planning for re-opening is happening now...

- Holding focus groups with business owners to gather and understand their ideas for operating safely;
- Planning for a phased and gradual re-opening that allows business to resume while reducing risk of rapid growth in cases;
- Seeking a “new normal” that leads to a sustained recovery and avoids the need to re-implement control measures later;
- Timing will be impacted by statewide guidance as well as the local epidemiology.
Focus Groups
Working Together to Reopen

- Restaurants and Bars
- Gyms and Indoor Recreation
- Personal Care Establishments
- Faith Leaders and Houses of Worship
What could a phased re-opening look like?

- Phased and measured impact on healthcare system will happen 7-14 days after we make changes;
- Continued focus on social distancing, possibly through:
  - Phased re-opening, perhaps based on a % of building occupancy limits;
  - Continued focus on 6-foot distancing wherever possible;
  - Face coverings/PPE where appropriate;
- Clear guidance on cleaning and disinfection;
- Ongoing and rigorous assessment of impact on the health system;
- Progressively expansive opening if successful, and possible dial-back if health system metrics indicate need.
Possible Local Metrics to Watch

• Number of cases
• Number of hospitalizations
• Number of deaths
• % of tests that are positive
• Wait time for testing results
• Qualitative case investigation date (where are people getting infected?)
• Viral load in sewage treatment
Our goal: A phased re-opening that is timed and managed to allow businesses to operate while managing risk to public health and our healthcare system, reducing the possibility for a need to re-introduce restrictions in the future, and allowing a sustained economic recovery.