

COVID-19 Return to School Plan

Central Fulton School District (CFSD)

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The purpose of this plan is to outline the CFSD's return to school guidelines and re-opening of campus after the COVID-19 pandemic. These guidelines, based on the recommendations set by state and federal agencies, have been carefully considered to address and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

Abbreviations/Definitions within Document

- CDC – Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
- COVID-19 – Coronavirus disease (2019)
- EMS – Emergency Management Service
- **GI – Gastrointestinal**
- NASN – National Association of School Nurses
- NPI – Nonpharmacological Interventions
- PCP – Primary Care Physician/Provider
- PaDOH – Pennsylvania Department of Health
- PPE – Personal Protective Equipment

Parent/Guardian Responsibility

- **The exact level of effectiveness of symptom screening in schools is not known at this time.** While screening may reduce some SARS-COV-2 transmission in schools, transmission may still occur because of asymptomatic, pre-symptomatic, and mildly symptomatic students. Additionally, because symptom screenings will likely identify individuals who have symptoms that are unrelated to COVID-19 and, at times, unrelated to any infectious illness, students may be inappropriately excluded from school, which may cause unintended harm. It is because of these limitations that CDC does not currently recommend that universal symptom screenings be conducted at schools.
- **Although CDC does not currently recommend conducting universal symptom screening at school, students should not attend school when they are sick. Home symptom screenings rely on students and their parents, guardians, or caregivers initially identifying when the student may have signs and symptoms of illness and to take action (such as staying home). This process can also be followed by school staff by monitoring children for overt symptoms of any infectious illness that may develop during the school day and helping the student and family take needed actions.**
- **It is essential for schools to reinforce to students, parents or caregivers, and staff the importance of students staying home when sick until at least 24 hours after they no longer have a fever (temperature of 100.4 or higher) or signs of a fever (chills, feeling very warm, flushed appearance, or sweating) without the use of fever-reducing medicine (e.g., Tylenol). Policies that encourage and support staying home when sick will help prevent the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (and other illnesses including flu) and help keep schools open.**
- **It is the responsibility of the parent/guardian to take the temperature of their student(s) and answer a few simple questions prior to sending their student to school. If their temperature is over 100 degrees Fahrenheit or they can answer yes to any of the questions, they need to keep their student home that day to monitor symptoms.**
- **Parents will assess for the following symptoms. If they can answer yes to any of the following questions or the student has a temperature over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, that**

indicates a possible illness that may decrease the student's ability to learn and also put them at risk for spreading illness to others and the student must remain at home.

- Temperature 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher when taken by mouth;
 - Sore throat;
 - New uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing (for students with chronic allergic/asthmatic cough, a change in their cough from baseline);
 - Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain; or
 - New onset of severe headache, especially with a fever.
- If the student/parent/caregiver answers YES to any of the above questions, the student would be excused from school in accordance with existing school illness management policy (e.g., until symptom-free for 24 hours without fever reducing medications).
 - Click on link for Screening Tool for parents to use each morning prior to sending student to school:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/community/schools-childcare/Daily-Home-Screening-for-Students-Checklist-ACTIVE-rev1.pdf>

Sick Day Guidelines

Symptoms/Exposures Requiring Absence

- Active vomiting or diarrhea
- Fever/chills/generalized body aches
 - Fever constitutes 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. However, evaluate the clinical picture. A temperature of 100 with body aches likely indicates acute illness.
- If presenting with COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, shortness of breath [SOB], vomiting, diarrhea, sore throat, congestion, chills, lack of smell or taste, muscle pain, or headache), MUST follow-up with medical provider.
 - Call PaDOH Hotline (1-877-PA-Health), which is available 24/7, for guidance re' appropriateness of COVID-19 testing
 - Telehealth visits or telephone calls encouraged to prevent potential community transmission of infectious disease, if stable and clinically appropriate
- Group A Symptoms: Fever 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, cough (new), shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing. If student presents with any one of these symptoms to the nurse's office during the school day, they will be sent home for follow up with PCP.
- Group B Symptoms: sore throat, runny nose/congestion (not related to seasonal allergies), chills, new lack of smell or taste, muscle pain, nausea/vomiting, headache, or diarrhea. If student presents with any two or more of these symptoms to the nurse's office during the school day, they will be sent home for follow up with PCP.
- If student presents to the nurse's office with one symptom from Group A and B, they will be sent home for follow up with PCP.
- Close Contact/Potential Exposure: had close contact (within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes) with a person with confirmed COVID-19; OR had close contact (within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes) with person under quarantine for possible exposure to SARS-CoV-2; OR traveled to or lived in an area where the local, Tribal, territorial, or state health department is reporting large numbers of COVID-19 cases as described in the Community Mitigation Framework, or live in areas of high community transmission (as described in the Community Mitigation Framework) while the school remains open.
- The first 24 hours of antibiotic therapy for bacterial causes (i.e., Strep throat, conjunctivitis, etc.)
- Undiagnosed, new, and/or untreated rash or skin condition (i.e., generalized hives, wound with purulent drainage, etc.)

- Doctor's note requiring an individualized plan of care to stay home

When to Return

- As per CDC guidelines on 7/23/20, schools should not require testing results as a part of return to school policies. Students who have received a negative test result should be allowed to return to school once their symptoms have otherwise improved in accordance with existing school illness management policies.
- When to return for other illnesses:
 - Active vomiting or diarrhea – 24 hours since last episode
 - Fever – 24 hours fever-free without use of fever-reducing medication
 - After 24 hours on antibiotics for variety of bacterial causes
 - Doctor's note of clearance for various student-specific medical conditions
- As per CDC guidelines on 7/23/20, students diagnosed with COVID-19 or who have a fever over 100 degrees Fahrenheit or show signs or symptoms of Covid-19 without negative test results should stay home, isolate themselves from others, monitor their health, and follow directions from their state or local health department. Students and their families should be advised that the local health department may contact the family for contact tracing. If contacted, families should notify the contract tracer that the student attended school.
- As per CDC guidelines on 7/23/20, Students diagnosed with COVID-19 or who have a fever over 100 degrees Fahrenheit or show signs or symptoms of Covid-19 without negative test results should be permitted to return to school should in line with current CDC "When Can I Be Around Others" (e.g., 3 days with no fever, 10 days after other symptoms have ended). A negative test or doctor's note should not be required for return. Questions regarding return to school should be jointly decided in consultation with parents or caregivers, school personnel, and the student's healthcare provider.
- Students who are excluded from school should be afforded the opportunity, as soon as feasible when they are well enough to participate in classwork, to make up any missed classwork without penalty in order to reduce mental or physical anxieties about missed academic opportunities.

School Support

- Students and faculty/staff must stay home, if sick. If individual presents at school with the above-mentioned "Sick Day Guidelines" symptoms, he/she will need to go home until clearance criteria for school return is met.
 - Academic
 - CFSD will continue to support students with acute or chronic health conditions. Short-term absences will be handled on a case-by-case basis by Guidance Department and Administration. Long-term absences will be evaluated for criteria appropriate for medical leave or other potential medical accommodations.
 - When to Seek School Health Services
 - Well Visits

- Students may ambulate independently to Nurse's Office for a variety of individualized needs such as:
 - Daily scheduled medications
 - Daily scheduled procedures
 - Diabetic care
 - Personal hygiene needs
 - Injury care

- Sick Visits
 - Students may ambulate independently or with an accompanying instructional assistant/teacher to Nurse's Office for a variety of individualized problems such as:
 - Respiratory issues (i.e. cough, SOB, sore throat, runny/congested nose, etc.)
 - GI issues (i.e. active vomiting/diarrhea, etc.)
 - Students MUST have note that includes:
 - Name
 - Date
 - Time
 - Teacher's Name
 - Temperature checks will be made on every student who visits due to illness. Interventions & decision will be made on a case-by-case basis in regards to appropriate exclusion criteria & communication with parent/guardian, if necessary.

- Stay-in-Place
 - Non-emergencies
 - In order to prevent potential exposure to infectious diseases, promote isolation, and decrease office congestion, note that students do **NOT** need to present to Health Services with the following situations:
 - Paper cuts, small abrasions, picked scabs – Allow student to wash hands and apply band-aide, if needed
 - Mild headaches and/or fatigue – Allow student to rest/drink water/saltines first. Better after 20 minutes?
 - Mild stomachache and/or nausea – Allow visit to restroom, drink water/saltines, and rest first. Better after 20- minutes?
 - Localized bug bite – If no allergy history and not spread over large area of skin, apply cool paper towel to area to prevent scratching.
 - Anxiety/stress/psychosocial issues – If not affecting breathing or overall medical health, rest, re-direction, or refer to Guidance Department or other applicable services for collaboration.

- Emergencies
 - If it is an emergency, 911 should **NEVER** be delayed. Active EMS and delegate, as appropriate.
 - Students should stay in place for an in-person evaluation for any of the following signs & symptoms:
 - Confusion/disorientation
 - Decreased level of consciousness
 - Shortness of breath/respiratory distress
 - Dizziness/lightheadedness
 - Spinal cord injury/head injury with complaints of neck pain – DO **NOT** RE-POSITION
 - Vision impairment
 - Diabetic “lows”
 - Hemodynamic compromise (i.e. Shock, heart failure)
 - Individualized triage judgement call of faculty/staff or based on reported condition as directed by certified school nurse (CSN) or designee
 - Students need to stay in place for in-person evaluation if any of above-mentioned criteria are met, or per faculty/staff best judgement.

Nonpharmacological Intervention (NPI) Recommendations for Communicable Disease

Individual

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Stay home when you are sick
- Cover cough or sneeze into elbow or tissue, then, throw the tissue in the trash. Follow with hand hygiene.
- Avoid touching mucus membranes such as eyes, nose, and mouth. If you do, wash hands afterwards.
- Wash hands often with soap and water (20 seconds)
- Use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol-based), if soap and water not available
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe
- Avoid sharing personal household items
- Wear face mask
- Ensure all vaccines are up-to-date, including household members
- Promote non-contact methods of greeting

School

- Frequent reminders to students and staff of importance of good hygiene and social distancing
- *Students and staff must wear a face covering (mask or face shield) that covers their nose and mouth when social distancing is not feasible unless they have a medical or mental health condition or disability, documented in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, that precludes the wearing of a face covering in school. Those who cannot wear masks due to health/or other reasons must provide documentation from their physician. If a student/staff

refuses to wear a mask, they will be offered a mask to wear. If they continue to refuse, they will be sent to the principal. We will work with all students and staff to accommodate their needs, but we are required to follow the mandates of the PA governor. *(Please see the note at the end of this document)

- No handshakes or similar person-to-person contact
- Incorporate handwashing into daily routine
- Reinforce respiratory hygiene
- Signage throughout building encouraging appropriate and frequent handwashing and respiratory hygiene
- Hand sanitizer readily available
- PPE's supplied through CARES Act
- Turn desk facing one direction, spread out by 6 feet between individuals
- Explore use of alternative spaces to reduce large gatherings
- Limited or no non-essential visitors to school community and/or individual classrooms
- Arrange for persistent cleaning/disinfecting of frequently touched areas such as desks, light switches, door handles, etc.
- Monitor absenteeism
- Use of nebulizer treatments at school considered on case-by-case basis, in consultation w/child's PCP and/or school physician
- Consideration of the following, as appropriate
 - Routine health & safety inspections of school facilities
 - Alternate bus schedule
 - Use of multiple entrances/exits
 - Reduce intermixing outside of individual school classrooms
 - Teachers switch classes, not students
 - Meals brought to classroom for some grade levels: letters will be sent home to families of any classroom that has a student with a food allergy so they can be sure not to send food in that may contain that allergen in a packed lunch. The student with the food allergy will have the opportunity to eat in the cafeteria at a "nut-free" table if preferred.
 - Meals served in closed plastic containers with plastic eating utensils
 - Assigning twins, triplets, (household) siblings of the same grade level to same class/cohort,
 - Alternate bell schedule
 - Extend school pick up and drop off times
 - No sharing of lap top, mouse, etc.
 - Encourage frequent cleaning of items
 - Personal items from home prohibited or limited
 - Implement individual plans for distance learning or e-learning for student with underlying medical conditions
 - Encourage immunocompromised students/staff to stay home
 - Allow for remote opportunities
 - Order short-term dismissals for school and extracurricular activities, as needed for cleaning and contact tracing

Community

- Promote up-to-date vaccinations, include the flu vaccine, in accordance with CDC and PaDOH
- [Plan](#) interventions proactively for communicable disease outbreaks
- Post credible and reliable information via social media and throughout campuses on how to stop the spread of infection and what to do if sick
- Social distancing measures (stay at least 6' from other people; do not gather in groups; stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings) when there is a communicable disease outbreak
 - Using [multidisciplinary approach](#), evaluate ways to decrease community congestion (i.e., classes outside when appropriate, etc.)
 - Evaluate need for closure in conjunction with state/federal law

Environmental

- High touch surface cleaning
- Routine environmental cleaning
- [Signage](#) throughout campus encouraging appropriate and frequent cleaning
- Hand sanitizer dispensing units at each building entrance
- No outside visitors
- Limit food-sharing activities
- Increase ventilation by keeping windows open, if possible

Isolation and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standards for School Health Services

- Appropriate PPE's MUST be utilized in conjunction with universal precautions and proper hand hygiene
 - Soap and water scrubbing x20 seconds is the preferred method. Hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol is also acceptable, if soap and water NOT available
 - Soap and water handwashing MUST be used in case of gross soiling
- Non-respiratory Condition
 - GI
 - Consider use of gowns, mask/face shield, protective eye wear, & shoe covers, in case of active or impending emesis
 - Move student to separate isolation area, in case of active emesis
 - Integumentary
 - Standard precautions. Evaluate need of escalation of PPE's dependent on clinical picture (i.e., draining wounds, potential exposure to blood-borne pathogens, etc.)
 - Miscellaneous
 - Use clinical judgement to evaluate risk of exposure and implement appropriate PPE's.
- Respiratory Condition/AFEBRILE

- Consider mask use during assessment to prevent droplet transmission during close contact
 - If lung sounds auscultated clear; secretions clear or absent; and cough is intermittent or absent in nature, teach student proper respiratory hygiene etiquette. Evaluate clinical picture if appropriate to remain in school.
 - If lung sounds auscultated other than clear and/or secretions yellow or green, and cough is persistent, use mask and refer student for further evaluation. Move student to isolation area. Student will be sent home and evaluation by physician will be recommended.

- Respiratory Condition/Febrile
 - Per CDC and NASN, “The use of facemasks for persons with respiratory symptoms and fever over 100.4 is recommended, if available and tolerated by the person and developmentally appropriate.”
 - Dependent on the clinical picture, consider use of protective eyewear, face shield, gown, and shoe cover, if assessing within close proximity and risk of droplet transmission present.
 - Isolate student in separate area, if able.

 - MUST be sent home and follow-up with medical provider:
 - Have parent/guardian call PaDOH Hotline (1-877-PA-HEALTH) for guidance regarding presenting symptoms if testing for COVID-19 warranted
 - Encourage telephone calls and telehealth first to prevent potential community transmission of infectious disease, if clinically stable at time of assessment
 - [Schools are NOT expected to screen students or faculty/staff to identify cases of COVID-19.](#)
 - Ensure adequate education has been provided to recognize symptoms. Although symptoms are individualized and variable, sometimes even asymptomatic, the CDC has recognized that the primary symptoms are **FEVER, COUGH, and SHORTNESS OF BREATH, sore throat, congestion, chills, lack of smell or taste, muscle pain, nausea or vomiting, headache, or diarrhea.**
 - Consider presenting at common times to educate on symptoms, disease transmission, and facts versus fiction.
 - If CFSD has direct cases of COVID-19, local health officials will help identify those individuals.
 - If there is one positive case in CFSD, the school (K4-12) will close down and go on-line for 14 days. As per CDC guidelines on 7/23/20, students should be permitted to return to school when in line with current CDC “When Can I Be Around Others” (e.g., 3 days with no fever, 10 days after other symptoms have ended). A negative test or doctor’s note should not be required for return.
 - An email/phone alert will be sent to the parents to explain that we are going on-line due to a positive case in the school system. The student’s name will not be mentioned to protect their privacy rights.

- Call PaDOH Hotline (1-877-PA-HEALTH) for healthcare providers for further guidance.
- Febrile with/without Acute or Comorbid Condition
 - Send home until “Return to School” guidelines met
 - Educate parents on recognizing warning signs about [when to consult a higher level of care.](#)
- **Some students may develop symptoms of infectious illness while at school. Schools should take action to isolate students who develop these symptoms from other students and staff.**
- Students with any of the following symptoms, Temperature 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher when taken by mouth; Sore throat; **New** uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing (for students with chronic allergic/asthmatic cough, a change in their cough from baseline); Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain; or New onset of severe headache, especially with a fever.
 - should follow their school’s current illness management policy to minimize transmission to others, to optimize learning opportunities, and to allow for these symptoms to resolve (at least 24 hours without fever reducing medications or in accordance with existing school illness policy).
 - Students who develop any of the symptoms in Section 1 while at school should be placed in an isolation area separate from staff and other students:
 - School staff (e.g., workers, teacher aides, school health staff) who interact with a student who becomes ill while at school should use [Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions](#) when caring for sick people.
 - Students who are sick should go home or to a healthcare facility depending on how severe their symptoms are, and follow [CDC guidance for caring for oneself and others](#) who are sick.
- Students identified at school who develop any of the symptoms in Section 1 AND answer YES to any of the questions in Section 2 should be placed in an isolation area separate from staff and other students (e.g., a nurse’s office) and then sent home or to a healthcare facility if symptoms indicate a need for further evaluation:
 - If a school needs to call an ambulance or bring a student to the hospital, they should first alert the healthcare staff that the student may have been exposed to someone with COVID-19.
 - After the student is placed in an isolation area, school staff who work in the isolation area should follow CDC’s [Considerations for Cleaning and Disinfecting your Building or Facility](#).
 - Students with symptoms will wait in an isolation area for parent pick up. Appropriate safeguards to ensure that students are isolated in a non-threatening manner, within the line of sight of adults, and for very short periods of time will be taken.
- **Students can return to school AFTER:**
 - **At least 10 days** since symptoms first appeared **and**
 - **At least 24 hours** with no fever without fever-reducing medication **and**
 - **Symptoms have improved**
 - Depending on your healthcare provider’s advice and availability of testing, you might get tested to see if you still have COVID-19. If you are tested, you can be around others when

you have no fever, respiratory symptoms have improved, and you receive two negative test results in a row, at least 24 hours apart.

- A negative test or doctor’s note should **not** be required for return. Questions regarding return to school should be jointly decided in consultation with parents or caregivers, school personnel, and the student’s healthcare provider.

Communicable Disease Monitoring

Internal

- Collaborate with Attendance Office to record symptoms when students are absent due to illness
 - CSN or designee will monitor community illness for communicable disease trends
- If 10% of the student population, building specific or entire student population, is out sick for similar symptoms, it **MUST** be reported to PaDOH
 - This applies to faculty/staff illness absences, as well
- See above guidelines under “Respiratory Condition/FEBRILE” for COVID-19 monitoring. If a case is positive, this is a [reportable condition](#).

External

- Refer to above “Community NPI Recommendations”
- Maintain ongoing monitoring of local, national, and global health trends
- Continue to follow up-to-date communications from state/federal officials regarding community-specific communicable disease concerns, planning, and interventions

Considerations for Closure of School

- Follow state/federal guidelines/mandates when considering school closure
- Ensure communication with parents regarding medications in school about retrieval, storage, or destruction options. Chart communication in health record.
- Coordinate with members of district’s Pandemic Task Force Team for planning of community support and guidance (i.e., available hotlines, websites, local food shelters, day care options, etc.)
- Communicate to staff/parents plan of action (i.e., update website, social media posts, etc.)
 - Various disciplines in scenario planning will ensure proper action and interventions within each department.

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*Guidance regarding face coverings and social distancing as per the Pennsylvania Department of Health and the Department of Education issued July 16, 2020.

<https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/SchoolReopeningGuidance/ReopeningPreKto12/PublicHealthGuidance/Pages/default.aspx>

“All students must wear a face covering (cloth mask or face shield) that covers their nose and mouth inside the school and while outside when physical distancing is not feasible”

“Children two years and older are required to wear a face covering unless they have a medical or mental health condition or disability, documented in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or

IDEA, that precludes the wearing of a face covering in school. Accommodations for such students should be made in partnership with the student’s health care provider, school nurse and IEP/504 team.”

“Face coverings may be removed to eat or drink during breaks and lunch periods; however, at those times social distancing must be practiced.”

“Staff are not required to wear a face covering in situations where wearing a face covering creates an unsafe condition to operate equipment or execute a task.”

“.....protocols for distancing student desks/seating and other social distancing practices that allows at least 6 feet of separation among students and staff throughout the day to the maximum extent feasible.”

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Resources

American Academy of Pediatrics [2019 Novel Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) webpage regarding how to prevent transmission, how to care for infected individuals, activities when school and day care are closed, how to speak to kids about the virus.

CDC Algorithm and Flow Chart for School Closure Considerations:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/considerations-for-school-closure.pdf>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, March 12). Interim guidance for administrators of US K-12 schools and childcare programs. Plan, Prepare, and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID19),
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/guidance-forschools.html>

Handwashing and Hand Sanitizer Use at Home, at Play, and Out and About,
<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/hand-sanitizer-factsheet.pdf>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/symptom-screening.html>

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0300-0399/0381/Sections/0381.00315.html

Mayo Clinic Guidance on non-COVID19 Fevers:
<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/fever/symptoms-causes/syc-20352759>

NASN Care of Ill Students/Staff in School Setting in Response to COVID-19:
https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASN/3870c72d-fff9-4ed7-833f-215de278d256/UploadImages/PDFs/03182020_NASN_Considerations_for_School_Nurses_Regarding_Care_of_Students_and_Staff_that_Become_Ill_at_School_or_Arrive_Sick.pdf

NASN letter to school principals and superintendents:
https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASN/3870c72d-fff9-4ed7-833f-215de278d256/UploadImages/PDFs/02282020_NASN_Coronavirus_19_Guidance_for_School_Principals_and_Superintendents.pdf
PaDOH Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pennsylvania Overview

PDE:<https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/SchoolReopeningGuidance/ReopeningPreKto12/PublicHealthGuidance/Pages/default.aspx>

[PaDOH: Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Overview](#)

[28 PA Code, Chapter 27. Communicable and Noncommunicable Diseases, Subchapter C. Quarantine and Isolation \(Sec. 27.60 -27.76\)](#)

Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools
https://rems.ed.gov/Resources_Hazards_Threats_Biological_Hazards.aspx

Return to Work/School after COVID19 diagnosis with/without test an/or symptoms:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html>

Social Distancing: <https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/coronasimulator>

World Health Organization rolling updates on COVID-19
<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-they-happen>

5/14/20 Alexander/CFSD