Contact Tracing
Informational Webinar

August 12th, 2020
Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center
What is contact tracing?

Contact tracing finds cases quickly so they can be isolated to reduce spread.

Image credit: https://www.acms.net/covid-19/contact-tracing-can-contain-infectious-disease-outbreaks/
What's the difference between **ISOLATION** and **QUARANTINE**?

**ISOLATION**
Isolation separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

**QUARANTINE**
Quarantine separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.
Mild to moderate illness or asymptomatic infection

- At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared (or since first positive viral diagnostic test if asymptomatic) and
- At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved

Severe illness or immunocompromised condition

- At least 20 days have passed since symptoms first appeared (or since first positive viral diagnostic test if asymptomatic) and
- At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved

1. Severe illness: hospitalized or in ICU with or without ventilation
AASTEC Partnerships

• Tribal leadership/offices/programs
• Tribal emergency/incident response teams
• New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH)
• Albuquerque Area Indian Health Service (IHS)
• IHS/Tribal Clinics
• Local Hospitals

➢ ALL work together to coordinate contact investigation, tracing, and monitoring efforts
AASTEC's Contact Tracing Efforts

- Getting started
- Teams
- Case investigation
- Contact tracing
- Monitoring
  - Contact monitoring
  - Case monitoring
- Reporting
Case Investigation

• Asking person identified as having a COVID positive lab result questions about their symptoms and other factors pertaining to their infection.
• Providing guidance on isolation and recovery.
• Enter required information in state Electronic Disease Surveillance System.
Contact Tracing

- Working with the case to determine a list of household and close contacts as well as workplace exposures who need to quarantine and be monitored.

- Letting people know they may have been exposed to COVID-19 and should monitor their health for signs and symptoms of COVID-19.

- Helping people who may have been exposed to COVID-19 get tested.

- Providing guidance on how best to self-quarantine if they are a close contact.
  - Always 14 days since last exposure/recovery of case if household contact
Case Monitoring

- Calling the case daily for the number of days based on CDC guidance to evaluate improvement in symptoms so that a recovery date can be determined.

- AASTEC also uses this opportunity to connect the contact with additional community resources such as food distribution, laundry services, and testing events.
Contact Monitoring

• Calling the contacts daily to check for COVID-19 symptoms for the number of days based on the CDC guidance.

• AASTEC also uses this opportunity to connect the contact with additional community resources such as food distribution, laundry services, and testing events.
COVID-19 Systems
Data Sharing & Confidentiality

- Protection of individual and tribal level data
- HIPAA and CITI certified
- Internal sharing of information with tribal partners, NMDOH, and IHS.
- Case not identified to close contacts
Lessons Learned
Tools and Resources

ASTHO training: https://www.astho.org/COVID-19/Making-Contact-Tracer-Training/


www.aastec.net
http://db.aastec.net/covid19edu.html
www.instagram.com/aaihb.aastec
www.facebook.com/aaihb.aastec
https://tribalepicenters.org/
Thank you!
Any questions?