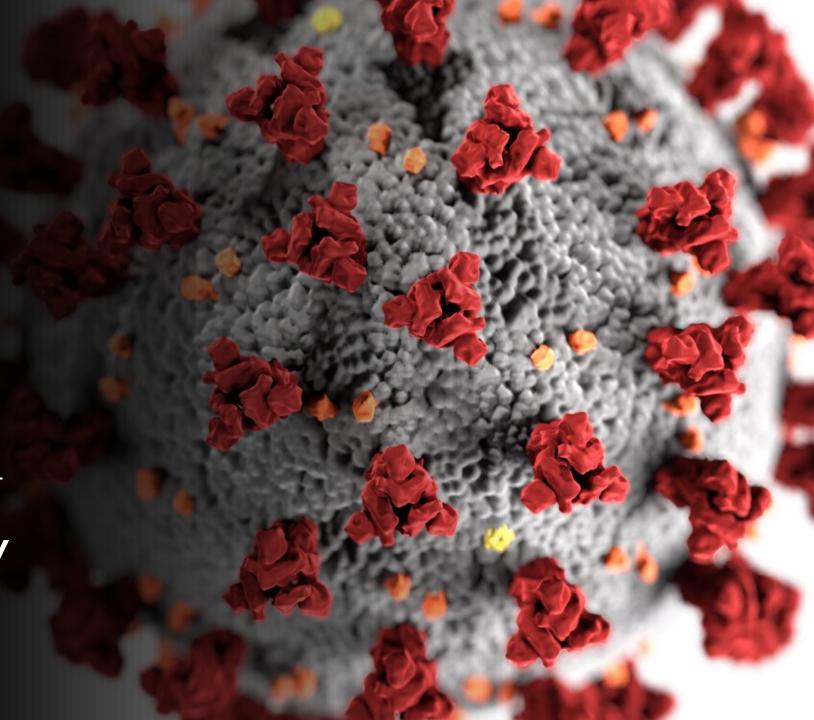
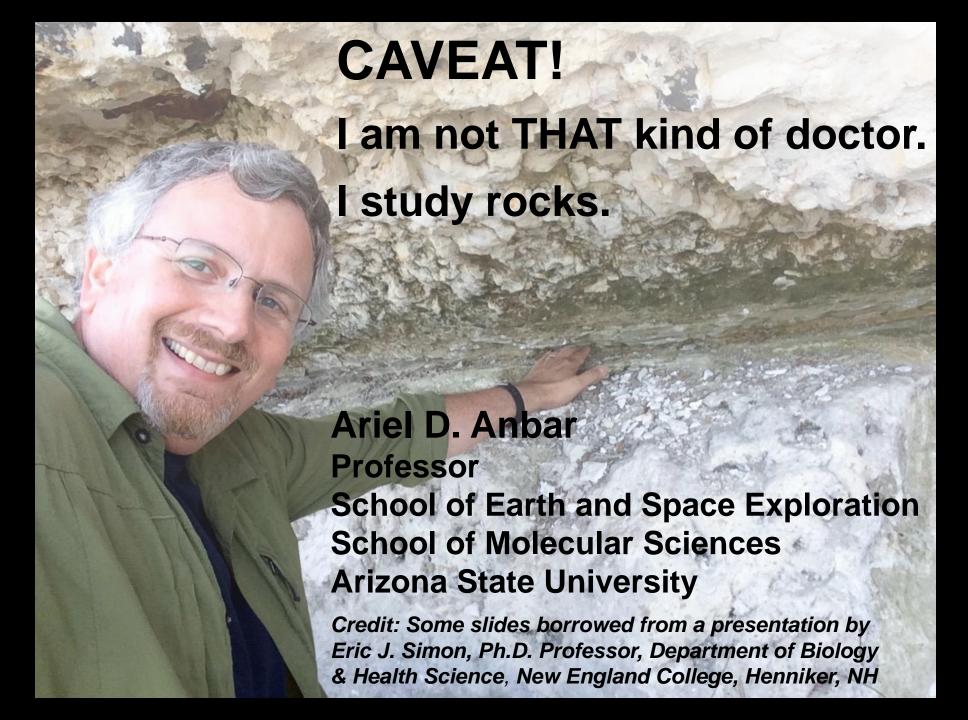
School of Earth and Space Exploration Community Conversation, March 18, 2020

- The COVID-19 Crisis Things to know (Prof. Ariel Anbar)
- SESE Community Conversation (Director Meenakshi Wadhwa)

The COVID-19 Crisis

Things to know





This virus is:

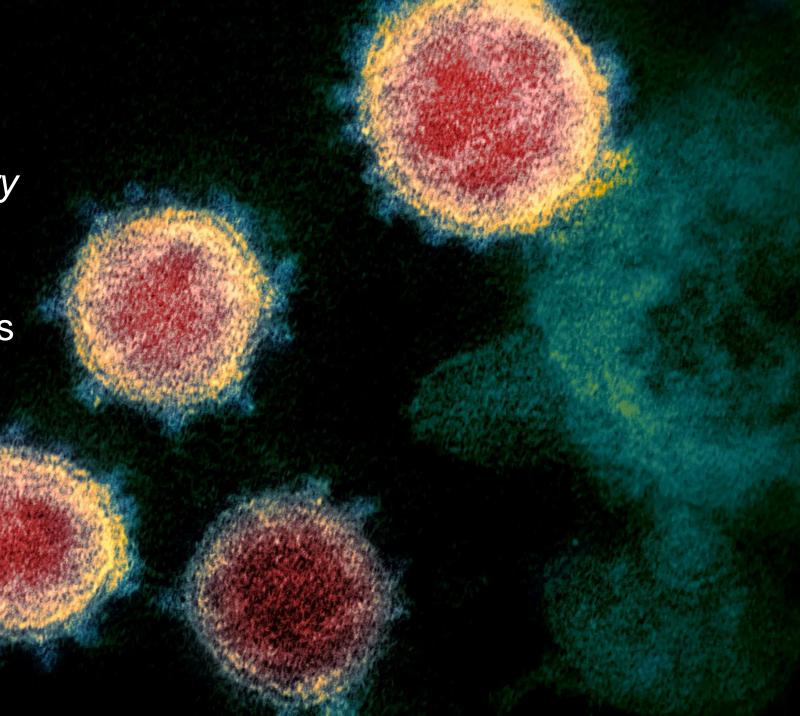
SARS-CoV-2

for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

The disease caused by this virus is called:

COVID-19

More at the WHO site: http://who.int

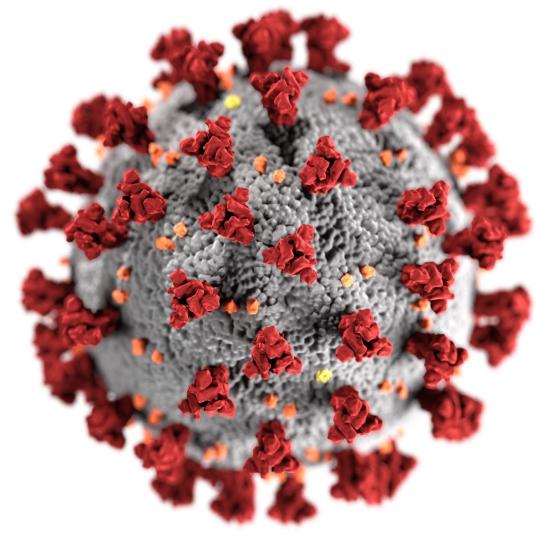


What is a coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause several diseases in mammals and birds.

In humans, coronaviruses cause respiratory infections that are usually mild, including some cases of the common cold.

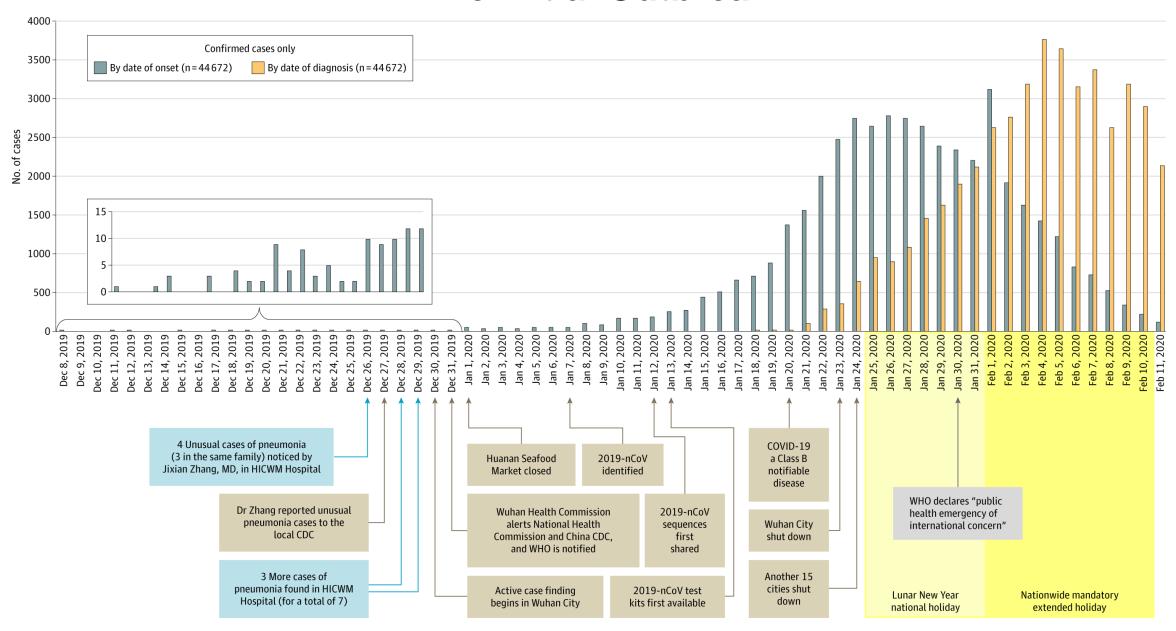
Some coronaviruses cause serious diseases in humans.



Computer-generated model

Source: Coronavirus page on Wikipedia.org, accessed 3/14/2020

The Initial Outbreak

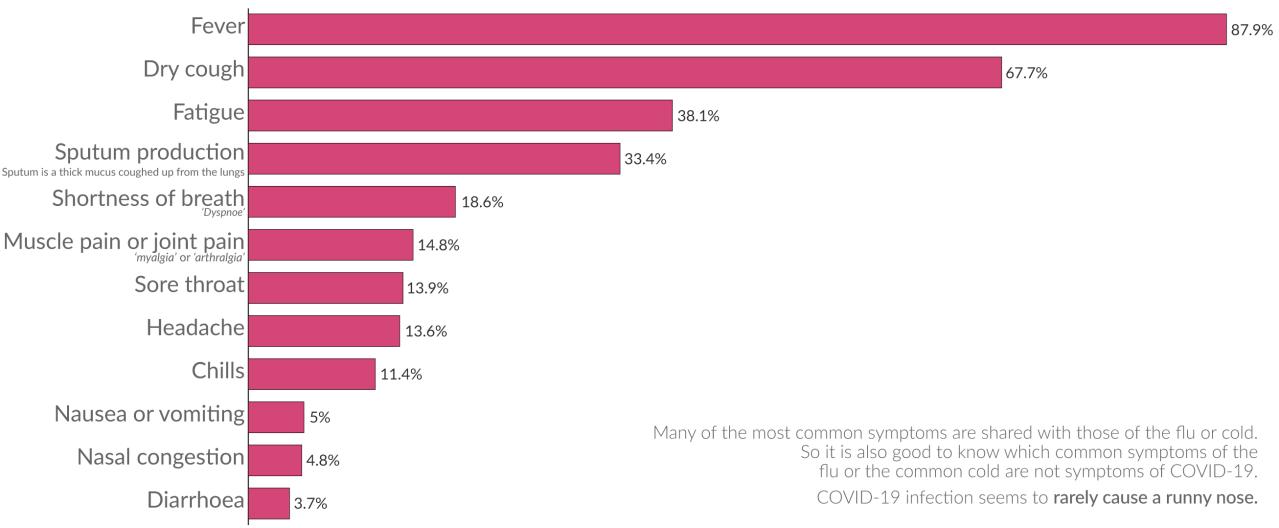


Wu, Zunyou, and Jennifer M. McGoogan. "Characteristics of and important lessons from the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in China: summary of a report of 72 314 cases from the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention." *Journal of the American Medical Association* (2020).

The symptoms of coronavirus disease [COVID-19]

Our World in Data

The most common signs and symptoms of 55,924 laboratory confirmed cased of COVID-19. Reported from China in the period up to February 22, 2020



Data source: World Health Organization (2020). Report of the WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Symptoms in fewer than 1% are not shown.

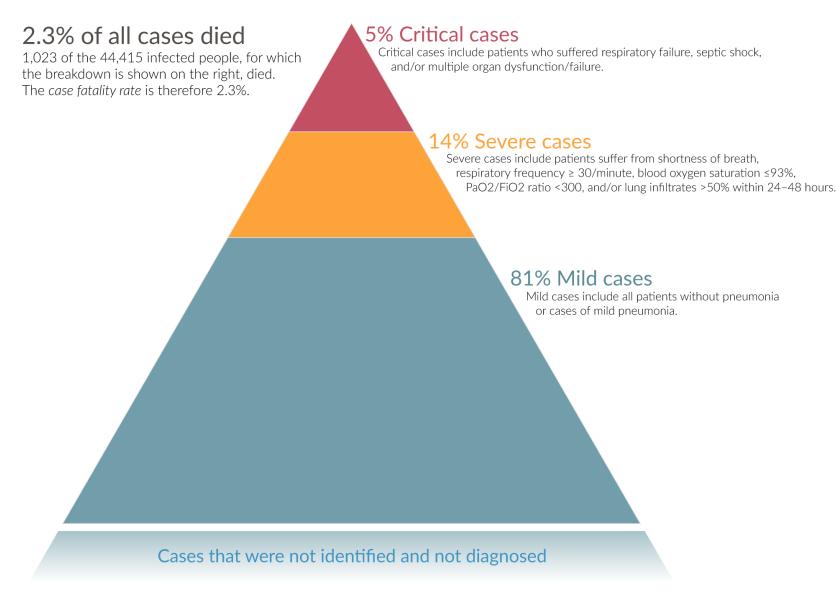
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

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Coronavirus [COVID-19]: the severity of diagnosed cases in China

Descriptions of 44,415 confirmed cases of COVID-19 nationwide in China. Included are confirmed cases in the early period of the outbreak of the disease up to February 11, 2020.





Most ok even if infected

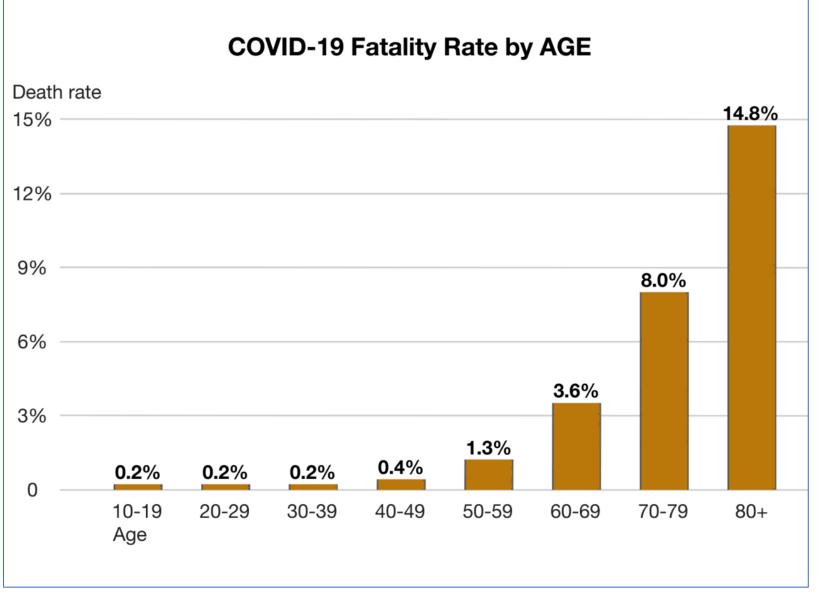
But some will NOT be ok

Who is at higher risk?

- Older adults (see next slide)
- Those with chronic conditions:
 - Heart disease
 - Diabetes
 - Lung disease
 - Other?

Source: cdc.gov

COVID-19 fatality vs. age



Early case fatality rates by age group in China. Data through February 11, 2020.

Source: The Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Emergency Response Epidemiology Team. The Epidemiological Characteristics of an Outbreak of 2019 Novel Coronavirus Diseases (COVID-19) – China, 2020. China CDC Weekly, 2020, 2(8): 113–22.

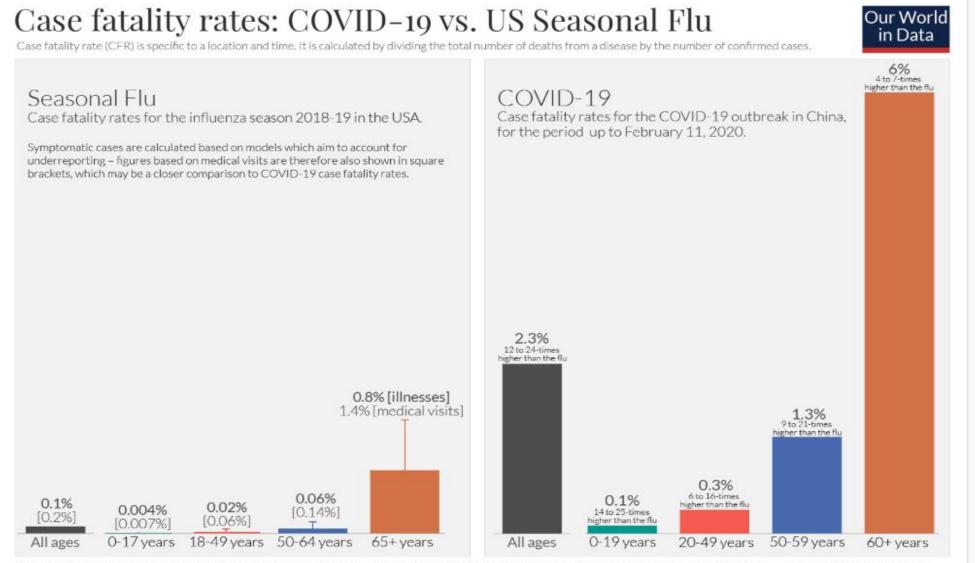
Retrieved on Wikipedia.org Coronavirus_disease_2019 page on 3/14/2020.

"Fatality Rate":

deaths from disease diagnosed disease cases x 100

So it may decrease as we find non-critical cases

COVID-19 is not like seasonal flu!



Data: Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia Emergency Response Epidemiology Team. Vital surveillances: the epidemiological characteristics of an outbreak of 2019 novel coronavirus diseases (COVID-19)—China, 2020. China CDC Weekly. US Influenza data is sourced from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

How does COVID-19 spread?

- The infection spreads from person to person via respiratory droplets, usually through coughing and sneezing
- Besides direct person-to-person transmission, virus particles from one person can land on a surface and later be picked up by another person





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Substantial undocumented infection facilitates the rapid dissemination of novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)

Ruiyun Li^{1,*}, Sen Pei^{2,*,†}, Bin Chen^{3,*}, Yimeng Song⁴, Tao Zhang⁵, Wan Yang⁶, Jeffrey Shaman^{2,†}

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science 16 Mar 2020: eabb3221

DOI: 10.1126/science.abb3221

Abstract

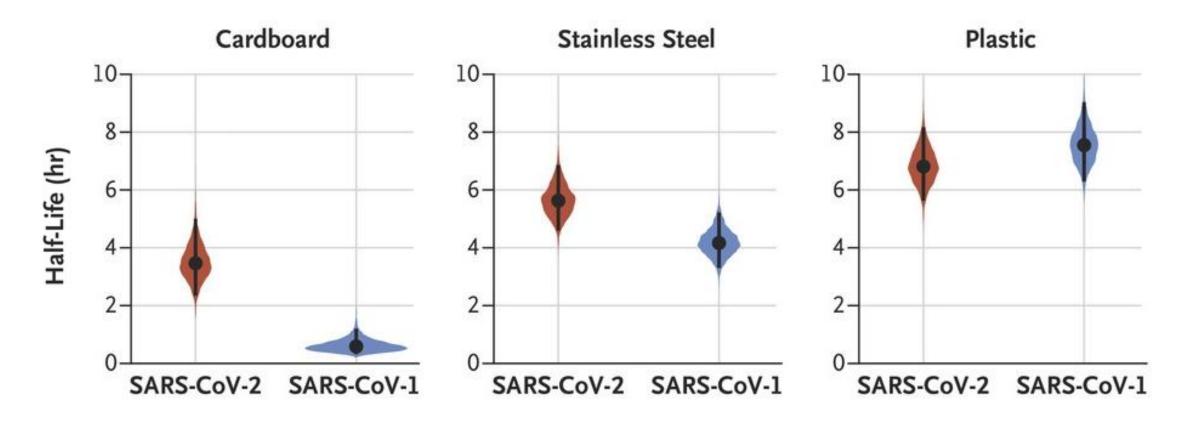
Estimation of the prevalence and contagiousness of undocumented novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV2) infections is critical for understanding the overall prevalence and pandemic potential of this disease. Here we use observations of reported infection within China, in conjunction with mobility data, a networked dynamic metapopulation model and Bayesian inference, to infer critical epidemiological characteristics associated with SARS-CoV2, including the fraction of undocumented infections and their contagiousness. We estimate 86% of all infections were undocumented (95% CI: [82%–90%]) prior to 23 January 2020 travel restrictions. Per person, the transmission rate of undocumented infections was 55% of documented infections ([46%–62%]), yet, due to their greater numbers, undocumented infections were the infection source for 79% of documented cases. These findings explain the rapid geographic spread of SARS-CoV2 and indicate containment of this virus will be particularly challenging.

Infection by asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic "silent spreaders" is a major challenge...

"We estimate that 86% of all infections were undocumented..." (prior to 1/23/2020 Wuhan lockdown)

"Undocumented infections were the infection source for 79% of documented cases"

SARS-CoV-2 survives on common surfaces (but importance for transmission still unclear)



van Doremalen, Neeltje, Trenton Bushmaker, Dylan Morris, Myndi Holbrook, Amandine Gamble, Brandi Williamson, Azaibi Tamin et al. "Aerosol and surface stability of HCoV-19 (SARS-CoV-2) compared to SARS-CoV-1." *New England Journal of Medicine, March 17, 2020.*

COVID-19 Map FAO →



Coronavirus COVID-19 Global Cases by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

Total Confirmed

212,616

Confirmed Cases by Country/Region/Sovereignty

China

Italy

Iran

Spain

Germany

Korea, South

France

US

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Netherlands

Norway

Austria

Belgium

Sweden

Denmark

Japan

Malaysia

Cruise Ship

Country/Region/Sovereignty

Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY) 3/18/2020, 10:53:03 AM



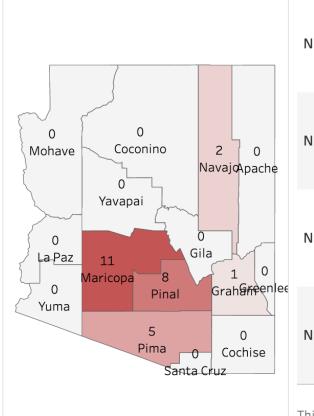
Total Deaths Total Recovered 8,727 56,927 recovered 3,122 deaths **Hubei** China Hubei China 2,978 deaths Italy 1,135 deaths Iran Italy 623 deaths Spain Korea, South 148 deaths **Guangdong** China France France 84 deaths Korea, South Henan China 71 deaths United Kingdom United Kingdom Zhejiang China 58 deaths **Netherlands** Netherlands Spain 55 deaths **Hunan** China Washington US 29 deaths

Mainland China Other Locations Total Recovered Logarithmic **Daily Cases**

countries/regions

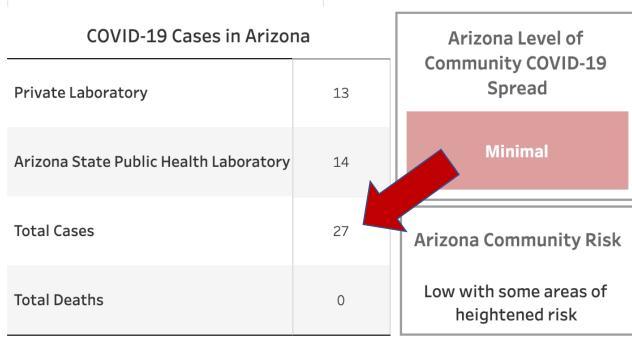
Lancet Inf Dis Article: Here, Mobile Version: Here, Visualization: JHU CSSE, Automation Support: Esri Living Atlas team and JHU APL. Data sources: WHO, CDC, ECDC, NHC and DXY and local media reports. Read more in this blog. Contact US. FAQ. Downloadable database: GitHub: Here. Feature layer: Here. Confirmed cases include presumptive positive cases. Point level: Province/State level - China, US, Canada, Australia; Country level - other countries. All points shown on the map are based on geographic

The situation in Arizona... today



Testing at ASPHL for COVID-19 in Arizona				
Number of Positive	15			
Number of Pending	102			
Number of Ruled-Out	148			
Number of People Tested	265			

This is NOT the total number of tests that have been conducted in Arizona as it does not include tests at private labs. The number of COVID-19 cases DOES include these private lab tests.



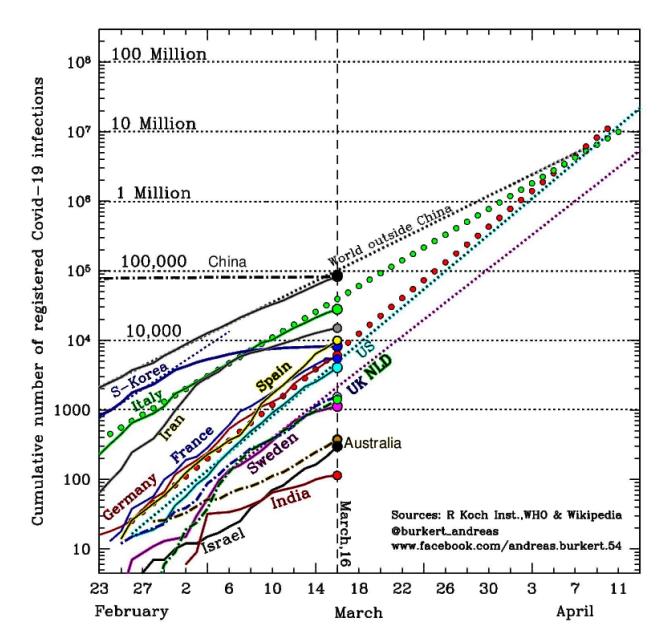
*Individuals will be counted in the category that their positive test was first reported from.

Date Updated: 3/18/2020

But we know that we are severely undersampling
There is a large number of "known unknown" cases

Source: azdhs.gov

The national situation – today and beyond



- Growth in most countries is exponential
- U.S. is doubling every ~ 3 days; like most countries
- Extrapolates to (in the U.S.):
 - 10⁴ cases by this weekend
 - 10⁵ cases by the end of next week
 - 10⁶ cases by the end of the month
 - 10⁷ cases by mid-April
- Context:
 - **Total** U.S. hospital capacity: ca. 10⁶ beds
 - Total U.S. ICU capacity: ca. 10⁵ beds

Scenario: If 10% of cases require extended hospital care, then we exceed national ICU capacity by the end of the month, and all hospital capacity two weeks later, just with COVID-19 cases. And this is based only on known infections. **This is the reason for extreme concern.**

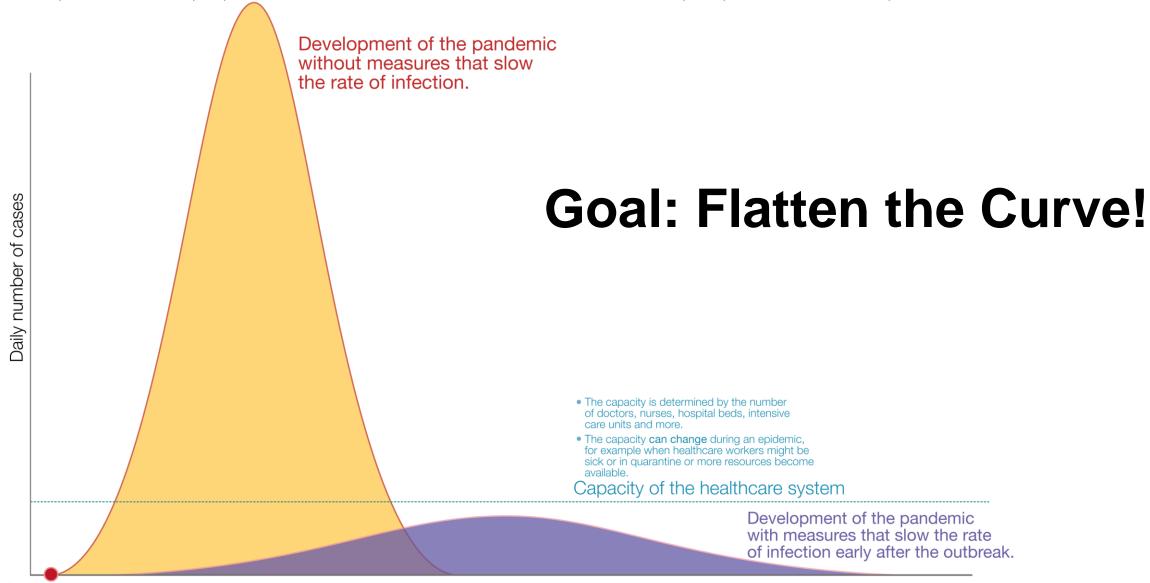


In the outbreak of an epidemic *early* counter measures are important

Our World in Data

Their intention is to 'flatten the curve': to lower the rate of infection to spread out the epidemic.

This way the number of people who are sick at the *same time* does not exceed the capacity of the healthcare system.



Time since the outbreak

Outbreak

theguardian

Coronavirus outbreak

Japanese flu drug 'clearly effective' in treating coronavirus, says China

Shares in Fujifilm Toyama Chemical, which developed favipiravir, surged after praise by Chinese official following clinical trials

- Coronavirus latest updates
- See all our coronavirus coverage

Justin McCurry in Tokyo

Wed 18 Mar 2020 07.56 EDT







23,174



A Patients given the medicine in Shenzhen turned negative in a median of four days Photograph: John Minchillo/AP

Medical authorities in <u>China</u> have said a drug used in Japan to treat new strains of influenza appeared to be effective in <u>coronavirus</u> patients, Japanese media said on Wednesday.

Buying time for science to find a solution...

Strategy: "Social Distancing"

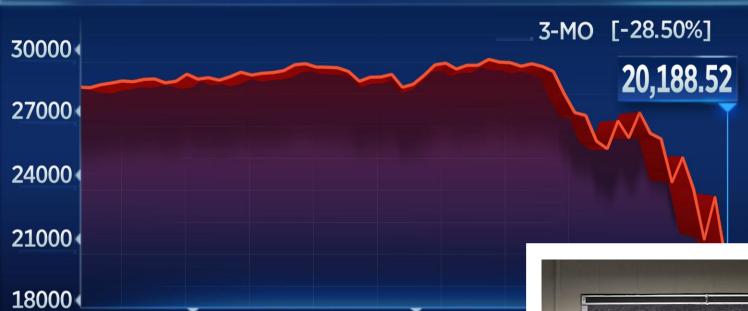
The sooner, the better:

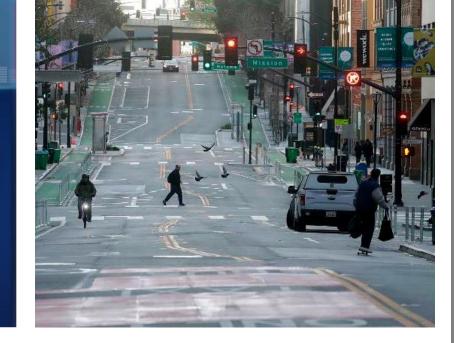
- Stay home
 - Except for essentials (e.g., food)
 - Especially if sick!
- No gatherings
- Self-isolation and quarantine
- Follow good prevention practices, for yourself and others
 - www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/prevention.html
 - www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html

How it works (interactive visualizations)...

- For most of us: www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/corona-simulator/
- For modeling junkies: http://gabgoh.github.io/COVID/

DOW INDUSTRIALS 20,188.52 -2,997.10 [-12.93%]



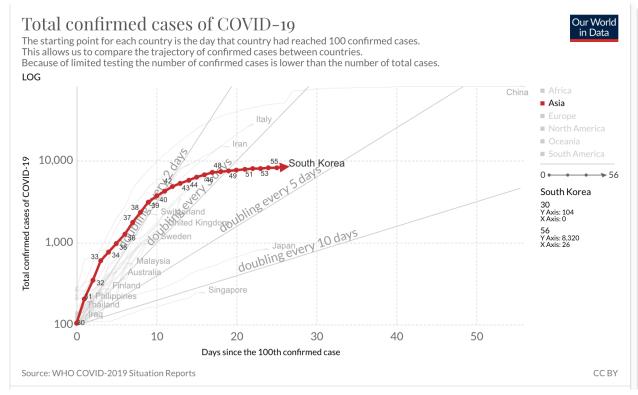




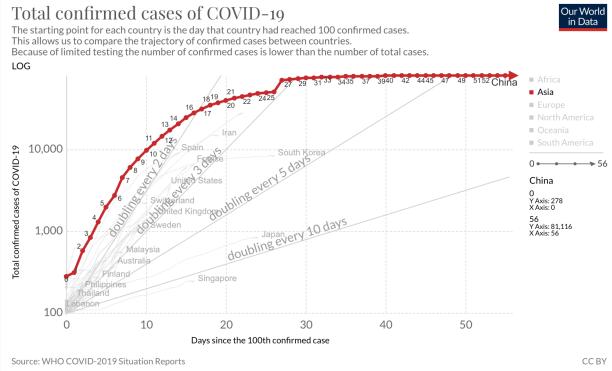


Flatten the Curve It can be done...

South Korea



China



Heartening: The speed of our response Now that we are responding, despite confusion in DC...

Alexis de Tocqueville (Democracy in America, 1835):

The strength of America lies in its civic institutions; we don't wait for the monarch to tell us what to do.

Winston Churchill (perhaps apocryphal):

"You can always count on Americans to do the right thing after they've tried everything else."

Our grandparents were asked to go to war. We are being asked to sit on the couch. We can do this!

Source: The Internet

Helpful resources

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Coronavirus (COVID-19) page
- World Health Organization's Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak page
- American Society for Microbiology's Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Resources page
- Primary research articles from <u>The Lancet</u>
- Johns Hopkins University's <u>Coronavirus Resource Center</u>.
- NSTA (National Science Teachers Association) blog "<u>Coronavirus: What's the Real Story?</u>"
- Dr. Vanessa Monique's Youtube Video "Coronavirus disease COVID-19" (9:51)
- Osmosis.org Youtube video "<u>COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 19) causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, pathology</u>" (12:20)
- Gretel von Bargen's extensive Google document with 208 slides on coronavirus.
- Our World in Data's Coronavirus Disease statistics page.
- NIH NIAID Flickr account of COVID-19-related photos

Helpful articles (should be freely available)

- New York Times 3/12/2020: What Does Coronavirus Do to the Body?
- New York Times 3/11/2020: Flattening the Coronavirus Curve
- Washington Post 3/14/2020: Why outbreaks like coronavirus spread exponentially, and how to "flatten the curve"



SESE Community Conversation: 18 March 2020





Panelists:

Karin Valentine, Media Relations and Marketing Manager

Mini Wadhwa, Director Ramon Arrowsmith, Deputy Director Chris Groppi, AD Undergrad Studies Hilairy Hartnett, AD Grad Studies and Inclusive Community Patrick Young, AD Community Outreach and Inclusive Community Teresa Robinette, Director of Research and Operations Becca Dial, Manager Academic Programs Debbie Garcia, HR Manager



Current Status at ASU/SESE

- "Telework is now the first choice and priority for as many employees as possible." – Provost Searle, March 17, 2020
- Only those personnel on campus "that are **essential for running the unit**, and people **conducting essential research** or **doing essential tasks related to research** (such as managing reactants, equipment, animal care, etc.) that must be done and cannot be postponed because not doing so at this time would jeopardize a major project..." Dean Gonzales (March 17, 2020)

Current Status at ASU/SESE

We have transitioned almost completely to telework and remote operations

- Teaching (no in-person components/labs/field work)
- Student advising
- Graduate defenses
- Colloquia
- Faculty candidate interviews
- Friday office hours!
- All in-person events are cancelled for the time being

Current Status at ASU/SESE

- Building access is to be minimized for all academic and university business, so only keycard or key access for personnel who are approved for after-hours access.
- Housing, Health Services and food service locations are still open.
- All travel is suspended for grant-funded and university business (even though it may have been previously authorized).
- Anyone traveling from a Level 3 country must self-isolate for 14 days.

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tions • Directory

SIGN IN

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School of Earth and Space Exploration





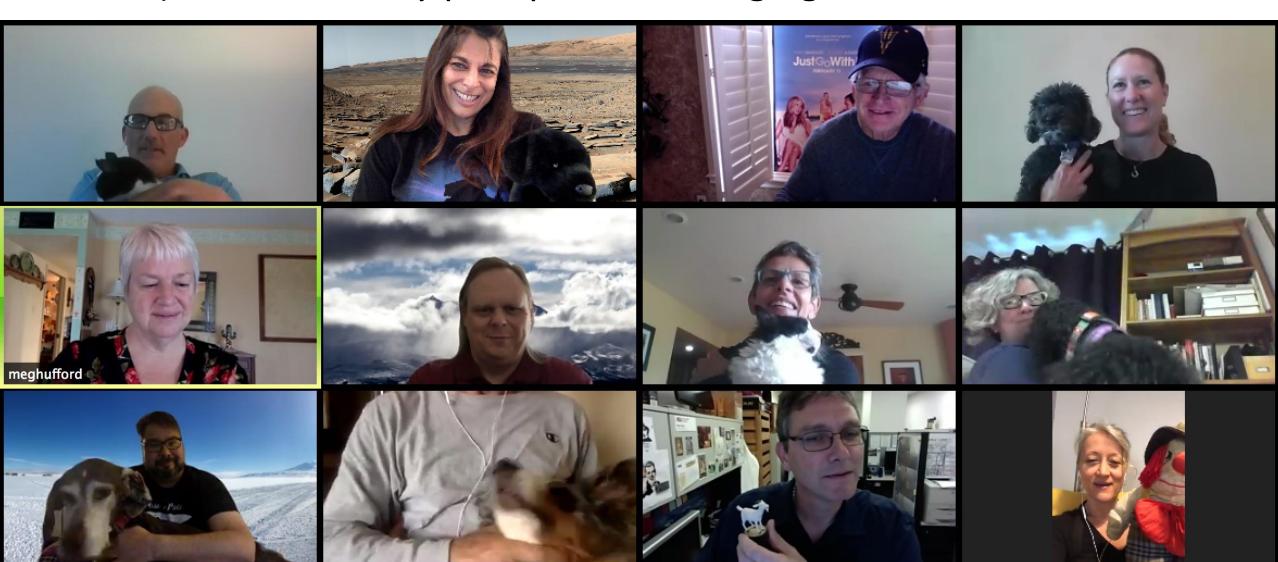
Novel coronavirus information

FAQ page | Latest ASU updates | Information on teaching and learning remotely.

Discover how our planet works **Welcome to the School of Earth and Space Exploration**

SESE "Core" Team

 Daily 9 AM huddles with SESE core team (SESE leadership & senior staff) to address any pain points, emerging issues



In case of suspected exposure

- Self-quarantine immediately.
- Inform your supervisor/advisor and let them know if you were on campus within last 4 days of exposure (max. duration that virus survives on surfaces) & where.
- Develop a list to the best of your ability of individuals who may be affected (those in close contact with the person with flu symptoms within incubation period, ~14 days) and contact those persons, so they can self-isolate and monitor; inform supervisor/advisor).
- If experiencing symptoms, please call ASU Health Services (if you are a student) at **480-965-3349** or your primary care physician; call the AZ COVID-19 hotline at **1-844-542-8201**.
- If tested for COVID-19, please let advisor/supervisor know of the outcome.
- Advisors/supervisors should let me (<u>wadhwa@asu.edu</u>, with cc to <u>ramon.arrowsmith@asu.edu</u>) know of the results of any COVID-19 tests.

Let's Support Each Other & Thrive Together!

- We, at ASU and SESE, are better prepared for this transition to remote work than most others!
- The COG team is looking into making SESE educational resources available (esp. to parents of K-12 kids who are now home!)
- Let's try to minimize email traffic on our community list serves the SESE Leadership team will keep you posted with any updates
- Take care of yourself, for your physical and mental well-being, & look out for others in your community
 - ASU Counseling offices are open and available to provide tele-support
 - Support your community with initiating virtual tag ups
 - Check in (phone, email, Zoom) with your friends, colleagues (especially those who may be more vulnerable)

Contact us: We are here to help!

- Mini Wadhwa, Director
- Ramon Arrowsmith, Deputy Director
- Chris Groppi, AD Undergrad Studies
- Hilairy Hartnett, AD Grad Studies & Inclusive Community
- Patrick Young, AD Community Outreach & Inclusive Community
- Teresa Robinette, Director of Research and Operations
- Becky Polley, Manager Academic Programs
- Debbie Garcia, HR Manager
- Karin Valentine, Media Relations and Marketing Manager
- Chris Skiba, Facilities & Bldg Safety and Operations
- Marc Biren, Bldg Lab Safety and Operations
- Matt Wiser, IT and Tech Support