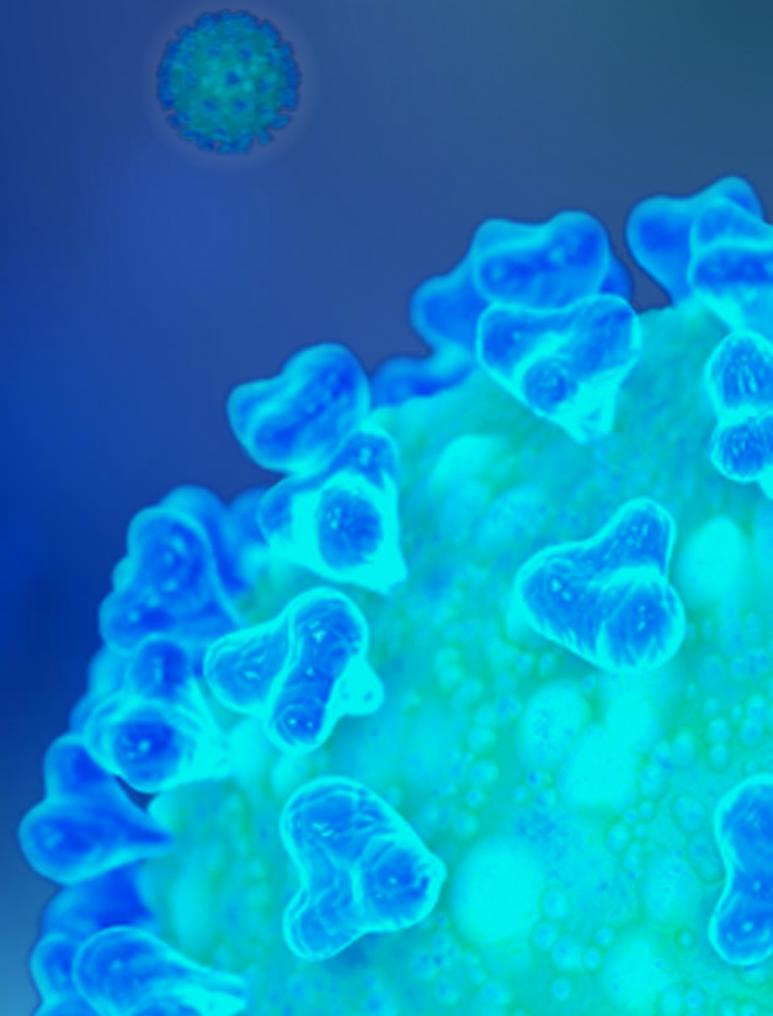




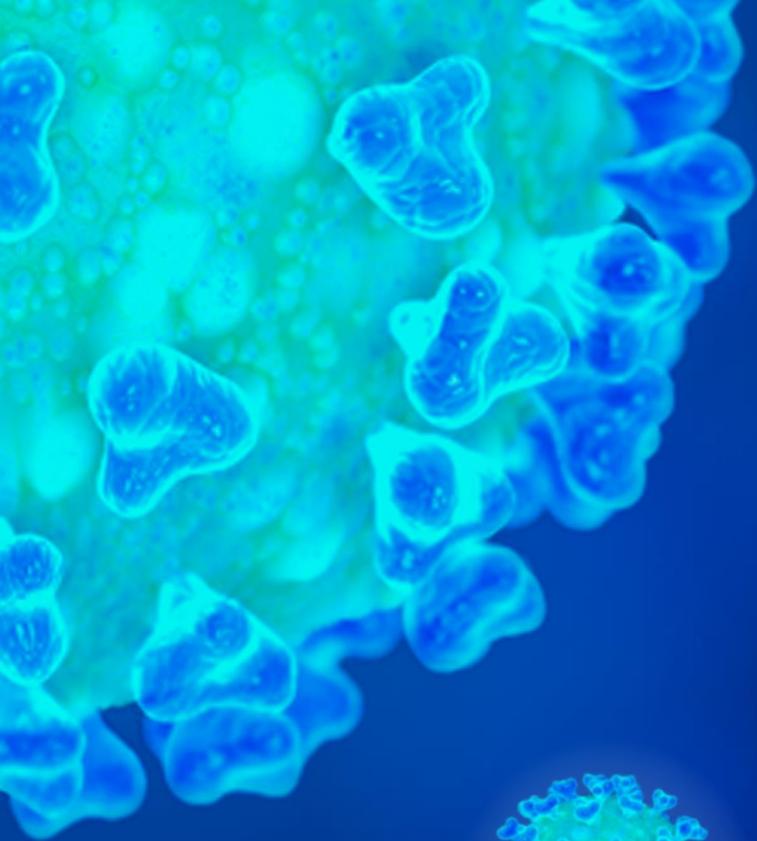
COVID-19 & Surgery in Arizona

Dr. Varun Chakravorty, MD
General, Advanced Laparoscopic, & Robotic surgeon
Valley Surgical Clinics

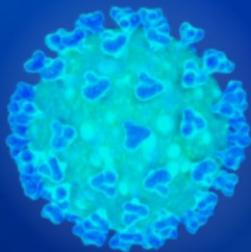


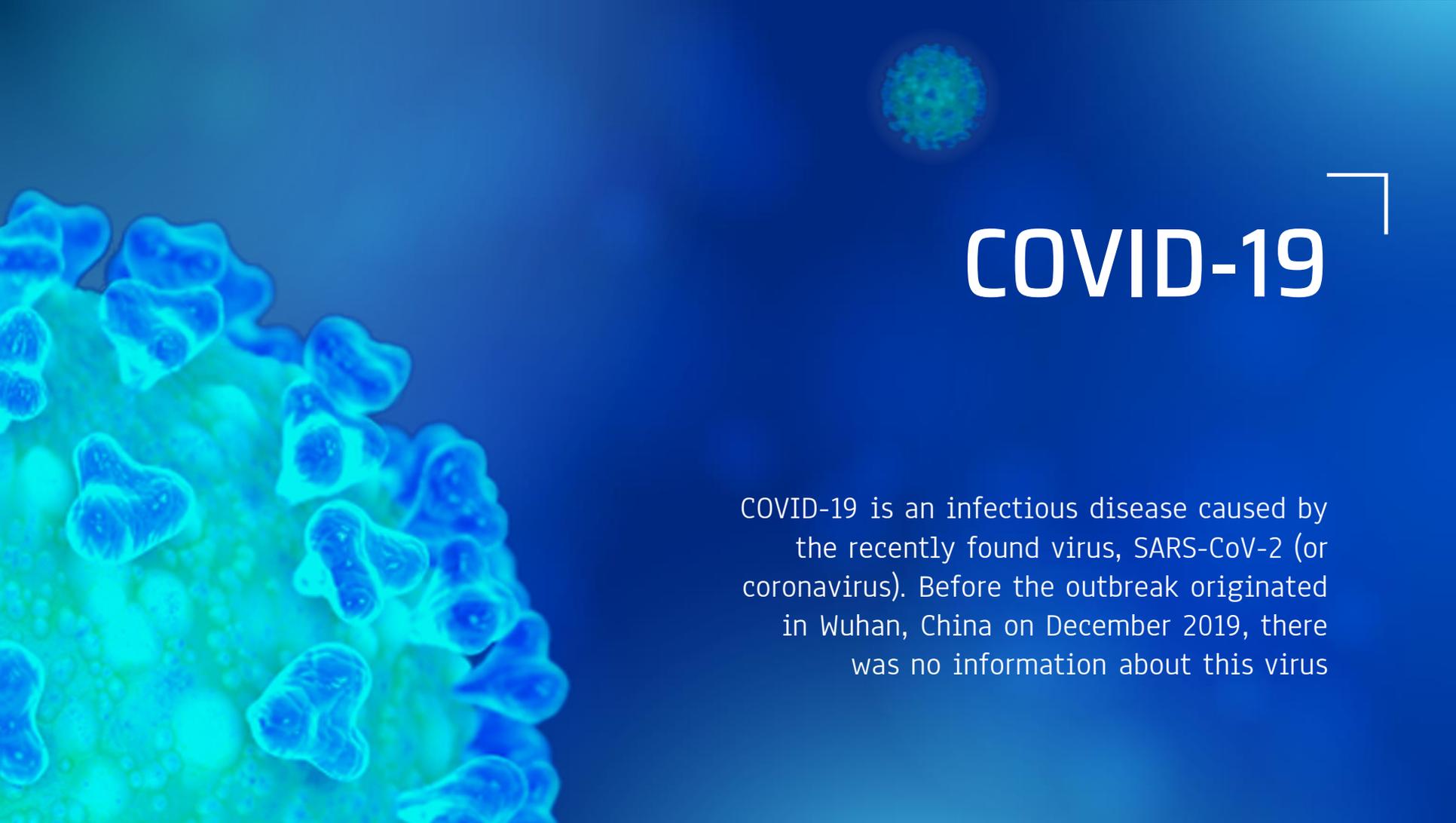
“We cannot say this loudly enough or clearly enough or often enough: All countries can still change the course of this pandemic”

—DR. TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S DIRECTOR GENERAL



01.
ABOUT
CORONAVIRUS





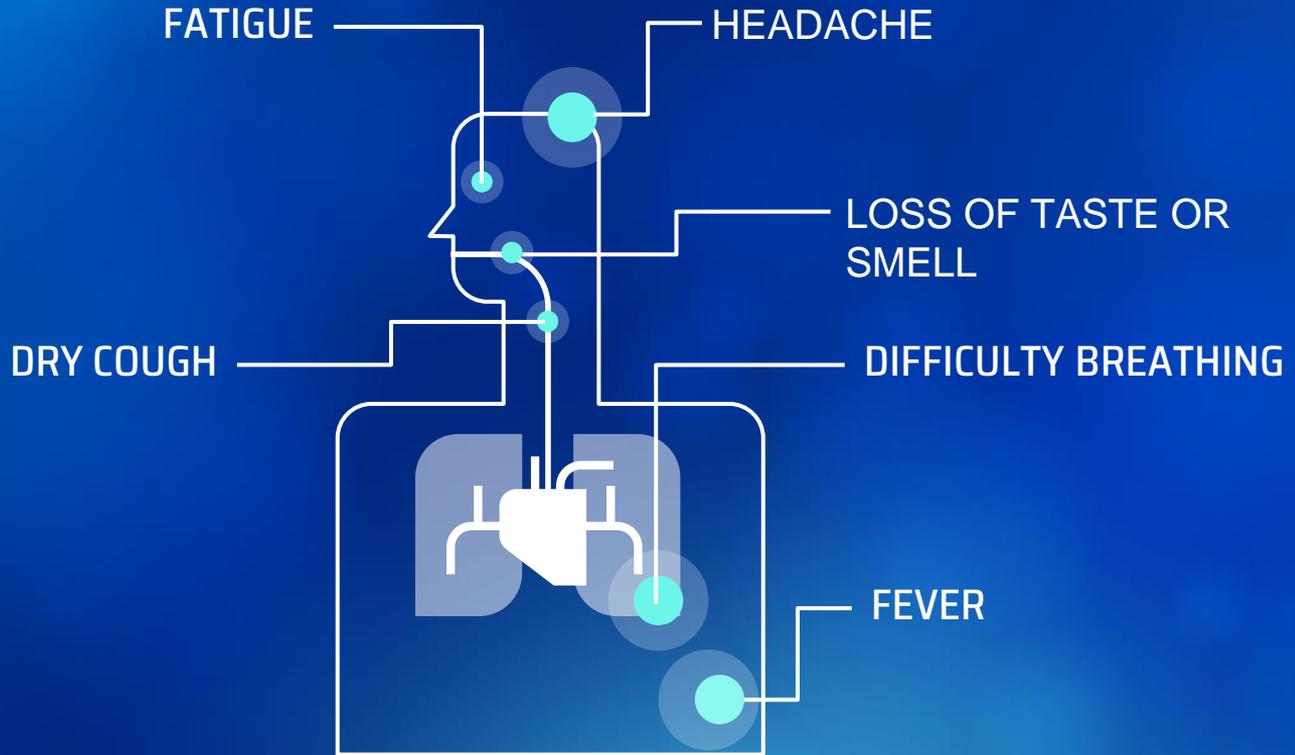
COVID-19

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by the recently found virus, SARS-CoV-2 (or coronavirus). Before the outbreak originated in Wuhan, China on December 2019, there was no information about this virus

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- COVID-19 is the name of the “novel coronavirus” disease
- SARS-CoV-2 is the name of the virus that causes COVID-19
- Coronaviruses usually cause mild respiratory illnesses, such as the common cold
 - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
 - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- COVID-19 is a new coronavirus disease that emerged from Hubei Province, China in December 2019

COMMON SYMPTOMS



HOW DOES IT SPREAD?



PEOPLE

From person to person through small droplets from the nose or the mouth when the infected person coughs or exhales



SURFACES

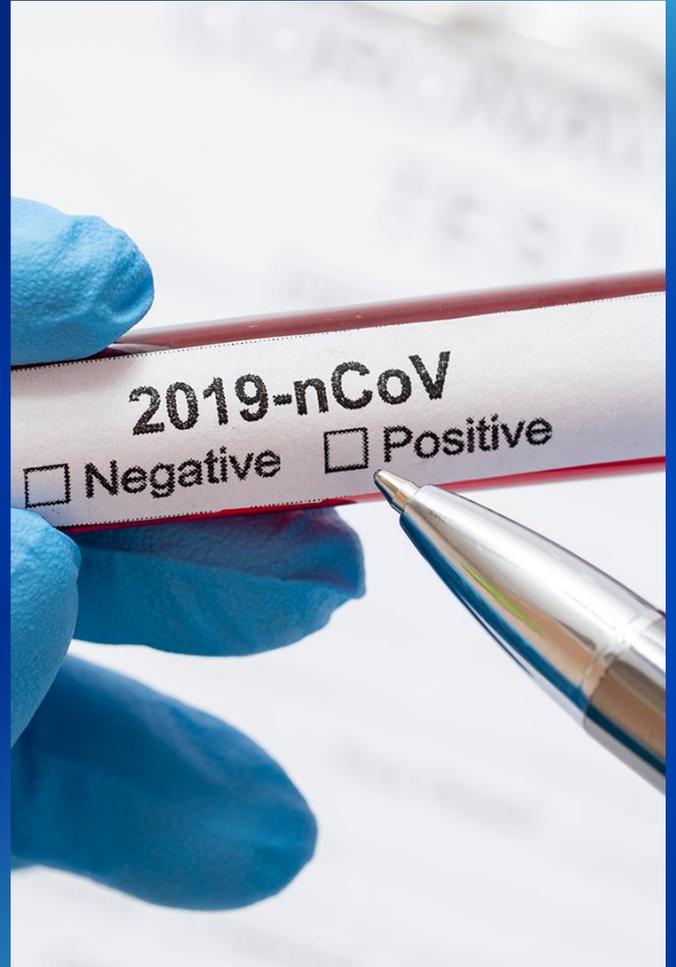


These small droplets land on surfaces, which means any person that touches these surfaces and then their eyes, nose or mouth can become infected

- Virus can survive for variable periods of time on different surfaces
 - Copper – 4 hours
 - Plastic & stainless steel – 3 days
- Airborne transmission, while uncommon, is possible

ASYMPTOMATIC SPREADERS

Approximately 80% of people infected with COVID-19 show little to no symptoms, especially during the first stages of the disease.



HOW SOON DO SYMPTOMS DEVELOP?

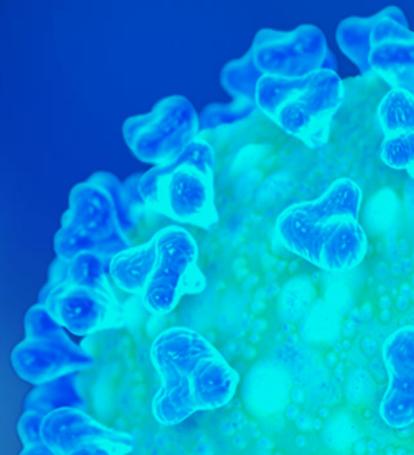
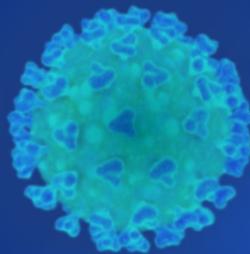
- Symptoms typically begin 2 to 14 days after exposure.
- Approximately 20% of asymptomatic people who test positive for COVID-19 will remain symptom-free over time.
- Almost 60% of all transmission came from asymptomatic transmission.

ABOUT 80% OF PEOPLE
RECOVER FROM THIS
DISEASE WITHOUT
NEEDING SPECIAL
TREATMENT



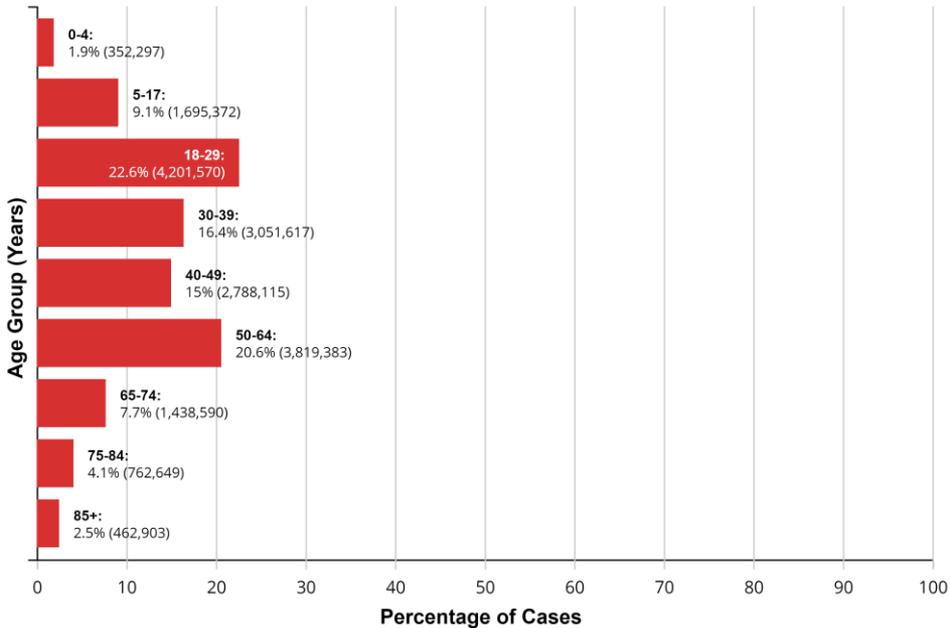
02

STATS ABOUT CORONAVIRUS

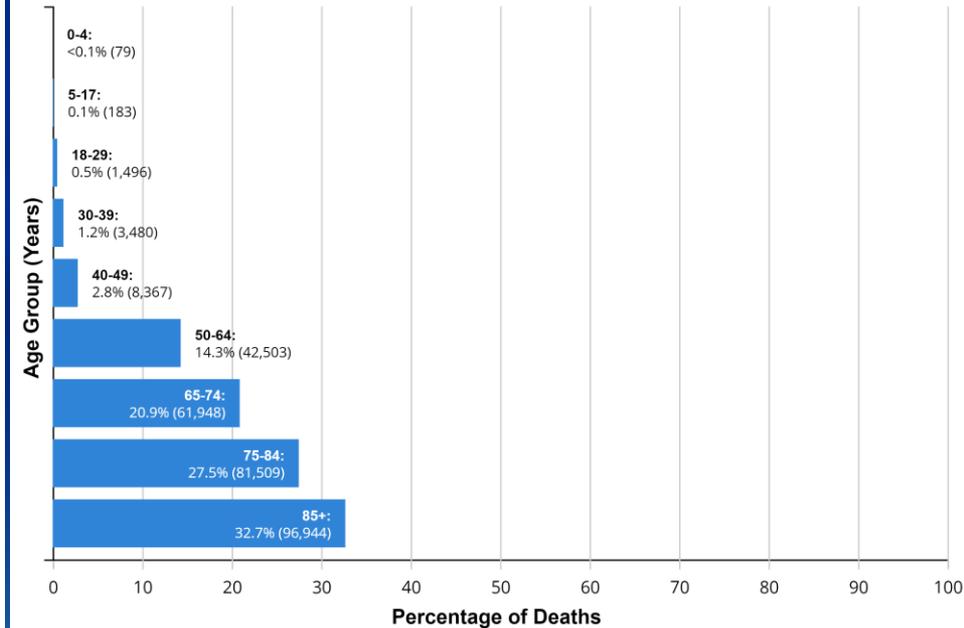


CASES AND MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP

CASES BY AGE GROUP

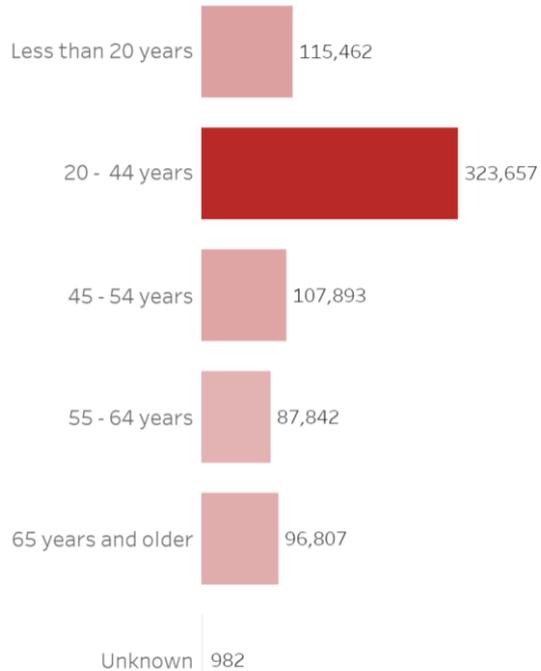


MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP

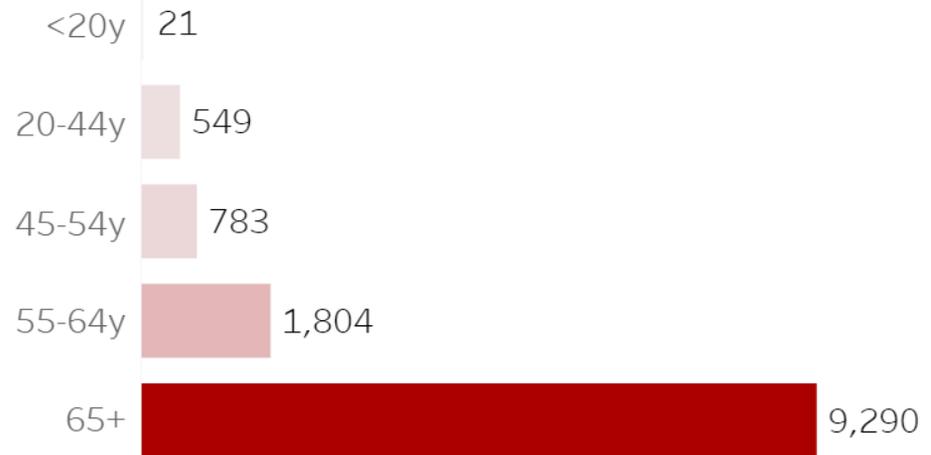


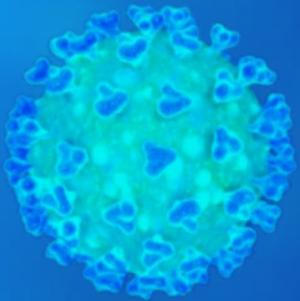
CASES AND MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP IN ARIZONA

COVID-19 Cases by Age Group



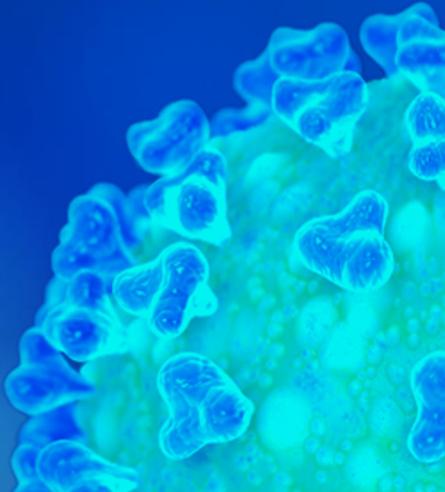
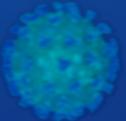
COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group



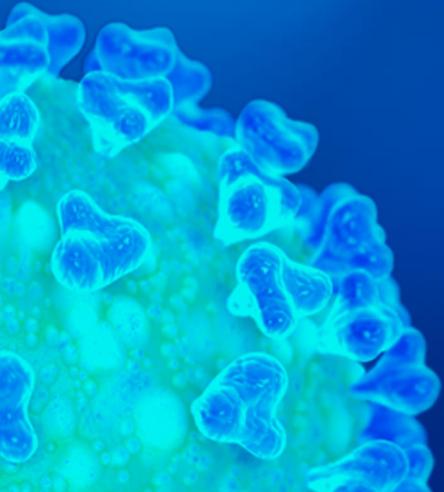


03

PREVENTION MEASURES



ANTIBIOTICS DO
NOT WORK
AGAINST
CORONAVIRUS



PROTECTING YOURSELF & PREVENTING SPREAD



WEAR A MASK OVER
YOUR NOSE AND
MOUTH



SOCIAL DISTANCING



AVOID TOUCHING
YOUR FACE



CLEAN & DISINFECT
FREQUENTLY
TOUCHED OBJECTS &
SURFACES



WASH HANDS WITH
SOAP & WATER FOR
20 SECONDS OR USE
ALCOHOL-BASED
HAND SANITIZER



STAY HOME IF
YOU'RE SICK

VACCINES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

- Two vaccines have received FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) :
 - **Pfizer/BioNTech** – 95% effective (manufacturer data)
 - **Moderna** – 94.5% effective (manufacturer data)
- Both are mRNA vaccines with a 2-dose schedule. People being vaccinated should complete the two-dose series with the same vaccine product.
- Duration of protection is not yet known.

COVID-19 VACCINE TRIALS BY THE NUMBERS

- **Pfizer/BioNTech**

- **45,302** enrolled
 - **43,125** received 2nd dose
- **150** clinical sites
 - 39 U.S. states
- Racial/ethnic distribution
 - **13%** - Hispanic
 - **10%** - African American
 - **6%** - Asian
 - **1%** - Native American
- **40%** ages 56-85

- **Moderna**

- **30,000** enrolled
 - **25,654** received 2nd dose
- **89** clinical sites
 - 32 U.S. states
- Racial/ethnic distribution
 - **63%** - White
 - **20%** - Hispanic
 - **10%** - African American/Black
 - **4%** - Asian
 - **3%** - All others
- **64%** ages 45 and older
 - **39%** ages 45-64
 - **25%** ages 65+

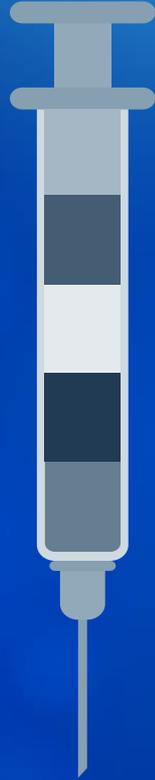
Sources: <https://www.pfizer.com/science/coronavirus/vaccine>;
<https://www.modernatx.com/cove-study>
For more information, visit www.clinicaltrials.gov

COVID-19 VACCINE TRIALS BY THE NUMBERS

- At least 8 weeks of safety data were gathered after participants received their 2nd dose in the trials. It is unusual for side effects to appear more than 8 weeks after vaccination.
- These mRNA vaccines produce common side effects after vaccination, especially after the 2nd dose.
 - Side effects may include:
 - Fever
 - Headache
 - Muscle aches
- No significant safety concerns were identified in the clinical trials, although a small number of severe allergic reactions have been reported during the initial phases of rollout.

THE VACCINE

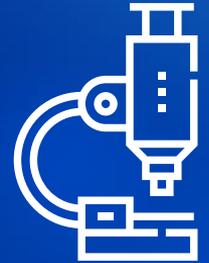
- mRNA vaccines carry genetic material that teaches cells how to make a harmless piece of “spike protein,” which is found on the surface of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.
 - Genetic material from the vaccine is destroyed by our cells once copies of the spike protein are made and it is no longer needed.
- Cells display this piece of spike protein on their surface, and an immune response is triggered inside our bodies. This produces antibodies to protect us from getting infected if the SARS-CoV-2 virus enters our bodies.
- mRNA vaccines do not affect our DNA.
- mRNA COVID-19 vaccines cannot give someone COVID-19.



Sources: College of Physicians of Philadelphia. What is an mRNA vaccine? <https://historyofvaccines.blog/2020/07/29/what-is-an-mrna-vaccine/>
JAMA. COVID-19 and mRNA Vaccines—First Large Test for a New Approach. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2770485>

HOW WAS IT DEVELOPED SO QUICKLY?

- Researchers used existing clinical trial networks to begin conducting COVID-19 vaccine trials.
- Manufacturing started while the clinical trials were still underway. Normally, manufacturing doesn't begin until after completion of the trials.
- mRNA vaccines are faster to produce than traditional vaccines.



ARIZONA VACCINE PRIORITIZATION

Phase 1

DECEMBER 2020 - SPRING 2021

Phase 2

SPRING 2021 - SUMMER 2021

Phase 3

SUMMER 2021 - BEYOND

1A

1B

1C

Healthcare Workers
& Healthcare Support
Occupations

Education &
Childcare Workers

Adults of Any Age
with High-Risk
Medical Conditions

Emergency Medical
Services Workers

Protective Services
Occupations

Adults Living in
Congregate Settings

Long-Term
Care Facility Staff
& Residents

Adults 65 and
Older

Essential
Services/Critical
Industry Workers

Adults with High-Risk
Conditions in
Congregate Settings

Any Remaining Phase
1 Populations

Additional
High-Risk/Critical
Populations

General Population

Any Remaining Phase
1 or 2 Populations

General Population



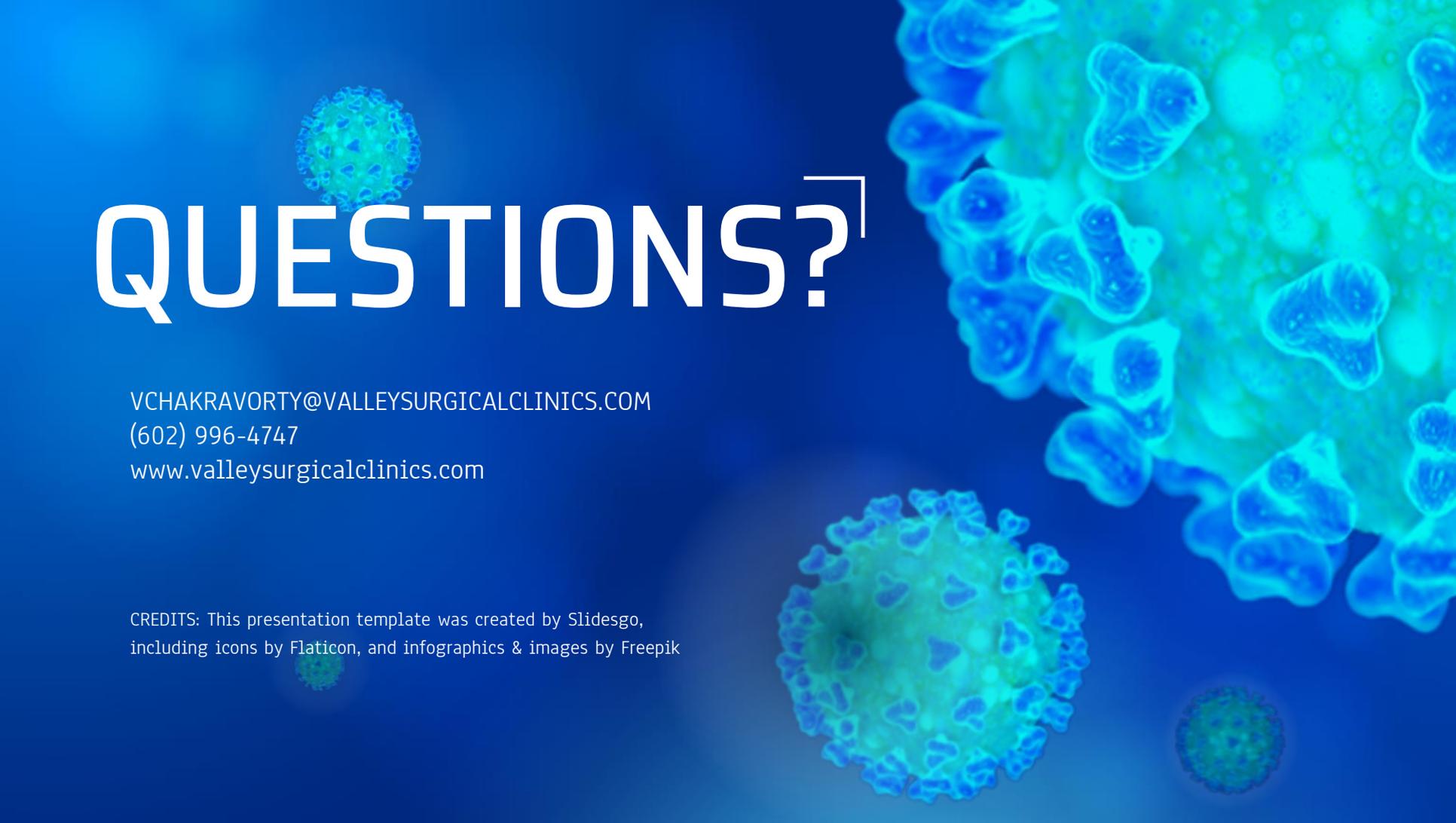
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOW HAS THE PANDEMIC AFFECTED SURGERY?

- Ability to perform elective surgery is based on hospital capacity, availability of PPE, and pre-operative COVID testing.

REQUIREMENTS TO PERFORM ELECTIVE SURGERY

- 14 day supply of PPE without reliance on state or county health department.
- Adequate staffing and bed availability with no greater than 80% of total bed capacity occupied.
- COVID-19 testing plan to test all at-risk healthcare workers and each patient prior to scheduling elective surgery.
- Universal symptom screening process for all staff, patients, and visitors prior to entry into the facility.
- Enhanced cleaning process for patient and waiting areas.
- COVID-19 testing plan for patients transferring to nursing care institution, residential care institution, or group home.
- Implementation of policies and procedures that prioritize elective surgeries based on urgency.



QUESTIONS?

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