

Frequently Asked Questions:

SOLANO PUBLIC HEALTH | MARCH 18, 2020

To limit the spread of COVID-19 disease, contact with infected individuals must be reduced as much as possible. As we continue to address the evolving challenges related to COVID-19, it is important to stay informed and be prepared. Solano Public Health (SPH) prioritizes the health and well-being of our community, clients and employees, and we are working diligently to monitor and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, especially among our most vulnerable population. SPH will continue to make decisions informed by the latest science-based information as the situation changes frequently.

Below are the numbers to neighboring Public Health Departments and hospitals:

Information from hospitals:	Information from public health departments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sutter Hospital Triage line: 866-961-2889 • Community Medical Health Centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dixon: 707-635-1000 ○ Vacaville: 707-359-1800 • Kaiser Permanente <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advise nurse line: 866-454-8855 • Northbay: 707-646-5500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travis Air Force Base: 707-423-5464 • Sacramento Public Health: 916-875-5881 • Napa Public Health: 707-253-4270 • Contra Costa Public Health: 925-313-6721 • Alameda Public Health: 510-268-2101.

How long should I be doing shelter at home?

- This order is active until April 7th, 2020 or until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. Solano Public Health will be closely monitoring the situation every day to determine what adjustments make sense. Updates will be displayed on the Solano County Public Health coronavirus page and released in press releases.
 - Visit the Solano County [Public Health website](#) for regular COVID-19 updates
 - Visit the Solano County Public Health Facebook page ([@SolanoCountyPH](#)) for regular COVID-19 updates
 - Register for [Alert Solano](#) to receive emergency alerts on your favorite mobile device, including COVID-19

What establishments are closed?

- Bars, nightclubs, wineries, gyms and movie theaters should be closed, except for venues that are currently authorized to provide off-sale beer and wine to be consumed off premises
- Restaurants should be closed for in-restaurant seated dining, except for to-go orders
- Entertainment venues (Gyms and health clubs)
- Barber and hair salon

Is shelter at home mandatory or recommended?

- Shelter at home is mandatory in Solano County. Individuals need to follow these to limit and stop the spread of COVID-19 and to protect themselves, their families, neighbors, and, most especially, vulnerable populations.
- [The Official Shelter at Home Order](#) is on the Solano Public Health Website

What benefits are available if I'm sick, my hours have been reduced, and can't work?

- If you're unable to work due to having or being exposed to COVID-19 and if you have the necessary supporting medical documentation, you are encouraged to [file a Disability Insurance \(DI\) claim](#). DI provides short-term benefit payments to eligible workers who have a full or partial loss of wages due to a non-work-related illness,

injury, or pregnancy. Most California workers are covered by DI through deductions from their paychecks (noted as “CASDI” on most paystubs).

- The [Governor’s Executive Order](#) waives the one-week unpaid waiting period, so you can collect DI benefits for the first week you are out of work. If you are eligible, the EDD processes and issues payments within a few weeks of receiving a claim.

How can I get the novel coronavirus from someone who is infected?

- The virus is thought to spread between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>

Can you spread coronavirus without symptoms?

- People are thought to be most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest).
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>

How long can the virus survive on surfaces?

- It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html>

What can I do to protect my workplace/ employees?

- Ensure that your sick leave policies are flexible and consistent with public health guidance and that employees are aware of these policies.
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html>

How do I protect myself from coronavirus during a community outbreak?

- Follow safety precautionary measure, perform routine environmental cleanings, and practice social distancing.
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention-treatment.html>

What do I do if my community has a coronavirus outbreak and I or a household member get sick?

- Self-isolate and practice social distancing in and outside of your home.
- Follow guidance to protect yourself and others from transmission of virus
 - For more information see:
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/steps-when-sick.html>
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html>

Who should be tested for COVID-19?

- **Solano county public health lab** will be prioritizing testing critically ill and high-risk individuals and those that work with these populations, including individuals with signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 **AND**:
 - Hospitalized and significantly ill **AND** no other etiology has been identified **AND** testing will change the clinical management of the patient; **OR**
 - 65 years old and over **AND** has chronic medical conditions and/or is immunocompromised; **OR**
 - Is a healthcare personnel (HCP) with direct contact with patients; **OR**
 - Lives in or works at a long-term care facility; **OR**
 - Is chronically homeless; **OR**
 - Works at a daycare center; **OR**
 - Is an inmate or works at a prison
- Clinicians should use their judgment to determine if a patient has signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 and whether the patient should be tested. Decisions on which patients receive testing should be based on the local epidemiology of COVID-19, as well as the clinical course of illness.
 - For more information see: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/hcp/clinical-criteria.html>