

COVID-19 Testing Proposal Learning and Operational Plan for the 2020-21 School Year

Monday, October 26, 2020

Parent Survey



#	Question	Consistently Attending In-Person Learning	Not Attending In-Person Learning	Occasionally Attending In-Person Learning
1	Describe how your student is currently learning	400	336	339
2	Moving forward, describe how your student intends to learn	475	240	360

#	Question	Yes	No	NA
3	Would you support your student participating in routine COVID-19 testing	890	106	79
4	Would you support the school district implementing mandatory testing	835	189	51
5	Does your student participate in non-school sponsored	364	711	
6	Would you support your student participating in routine COVID-19 testing for school-sponsored programs	961	114	
7	Would you support your student participating in routine COVID-19 testing for non school-sponsored programs	941	134	

Testing Exploration Process



- Partnered with other school districts, including New Trier High School District, to explore the possibility of implementing routine COVID-19 testing for students and staff.
- Engaged with multiple testing providers offering both lab and non-lab based tests including Abbott Laboratories, Elysian, Loyola University, and the University of Illinois.
- Considered tests that:
 - Utilized saliva-based and nasal swab (non-invasive) samples;
 - Could be self-administered;
 - Required assistance and/or supervision by licensed medical professionals;
 - Had the ability to detect the presence of active COVID-19, as opposed to the presence of COVID-19 antibodies; and
 - Offered the ability for the school district to have access to positive test results to support our students, and activate contact tracing activities.

Testing Exploration Process



Provider	Test Type	Unit Cost	Considerations
Safeguard Screening	RT-LAMP Saliva External Lab-Based	\$11	 Includes all costs of supplies, personnel to analyze the sample, and disposal of all medical waste. School solely responsible for issuing/collecting sample tubes and transporting to the lab.
Elysian Medical Distribution (Megna Health)	RT-PCR Nasal Swab On-site Lab	\$21.95 + Personnel* + Waste Disposal	 Includes costs of supplies. School district responsible for issuing/collecting sample tubes, and performing the test onsite in a lab environment using its own personnel. School district responsible for training personnel, performing the test, recording the results, and disposal of all medical waste.
University of Illinois	RT-qPCR Saliva External Lab-Based	\$20	 Includes all costs of supplies, personnel to analyze the sample, and disposal of all medical waste. School solely responsible for issuing/collecting sample tubes and transporting to the lab. School only has access to aggregate data results.

* Per-test personnel expense is estimated at \$2-3 per test (note: nurse to administer nasal swab and lab technician).

Testing Exploration Process



- Surveyed the school community regarding interest in potential routine COVID-19 testing:
 - Parent Responses
 - No 11% (331)
 - Yes 89% (2,687)
 - $\circ \quad \text{Staff Responses} \\$
 - No 8.1% (56)
 - Yes 91.9% (633)

If the school district implemented mandatory COVID-19 testing as a condition to attending school in-person, would your student participate in the testing process?	*
◯ Yes	
○ No	
Please share any thoughts in SUPPORT of routine COVID-19 testing on-	
Please share any thoughts in OPPOSITION to routine COVID-19 testing on-site.	

An Additional In-Person Learning Strategy to Reduce the Spread of COVID-19







On-Site Check In and Temperature Check

Additional Step

Routine COVID-19 Testing

Participating students and staff would take a test that would be valid for "x" amount of days. The check in system will validate that the individual

has a current, negative test on record before granting entry.



Social Distancing (and Reminders)



Face Coverings, Assigned Seating and Social Distancing to Support Contact Tracing



Local Contact Tracing and Engagement with the CCDPH to Reduce the Spread of COVID-19

Proposed Testing Framework



Voluntary Participation

Self-Administered, Saliva-Based Test <u>at Home</u>

Weekly Testing

Confidential

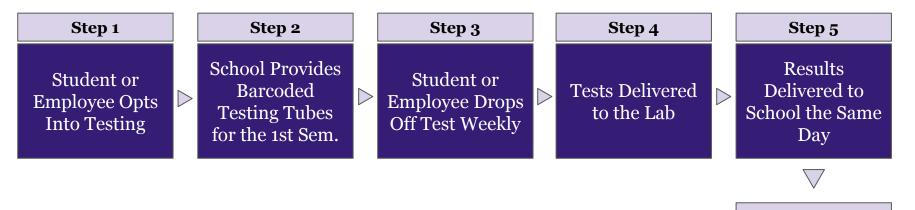
Other Options for Consideration

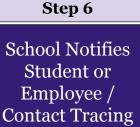
- Mandatory Participation for Students for In-Person Instruction
- Administered at School

- Once or Twice a Week
- All That Opt-In or Random Sampling
- Limited Group Participation (e.g., Athletics)

Testing Workflow







Testing Cost Projections



Per Test

\$11.00

Per Week

All Students and Staff Present and Participating:

850 Staff + 5,200 Students = 6,050 Total Tests = \$66,550 per Weekly Test

All Students Currently Opting-Into In-Person and All Staff Present Participating: 850 Staff + 3,194 Students = 4,044 Total Tests = \$44,484 per Weekly Test

Per Year (Start Testing the Week of November 9th)

All Students and Staff Present and Participating: \$66,550 per Weekly Test x 27 Weeks = \$1,796,850

All Students Currently Opting-Into In-Person and All Staff Present Participating: \$44,484 per Weekly Test x 27 Weeks = \$1,201,068

Testing Cost Projections



First Semester (Start Testing the Week of November 9th)

All Students and Staff Present and Participating: \$66,550 per Weekly Test x 8 Weeks = \$532,400

Or

\$133,100 per <u>Twice Weekly</u> Test x 8 Weeks = \$1,064,800

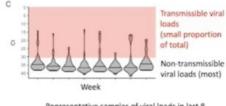
All Students Currently Opting-Into In-Person and All Staff Present Participating: \$44,484 per Weekly Test x 8 Weeks = \$355,872

Or

\$88,968 per <u>Twice Weekly</u> Test x 8 Weeks = \$711,744



Testing sensitivity concepts about COVID-19 testing



Representative samples of viral loads in last 8 weeks in MA

Michael Mina talk Vumedi

RNA copy number	Ct value/Testing Modality/Relevance
<1000	39/RT-PCR/Outside Infectiousness Period
>1000	36/NAAT Methods/Outside Infectiousness Period
4,000	34/Abott ID Now/ Outside Infectiousness Period
50,000	30/Rapid Antigen Tests/ Outside Infectiousness Period
3,000,000	24/All modalities/Infectious

References for table(1-4)

TWIV 654, Daniel Griffin MD/PhD

America's Approach Sensitivity

Cost

Speed

What the data say

Cost Speed Sensitivity Science 09-30-20

70% of infected people didn't transmit to other contacts

Your Coronavirus Test Is Positive. Maybe It Shouldn't Be.

The usual diagnostic tests may simply be too sensitive and too slow to contain the spread of the virus.



What if We Wee

What if We Worried Less About the Accuracy of Coronavirus Tests?

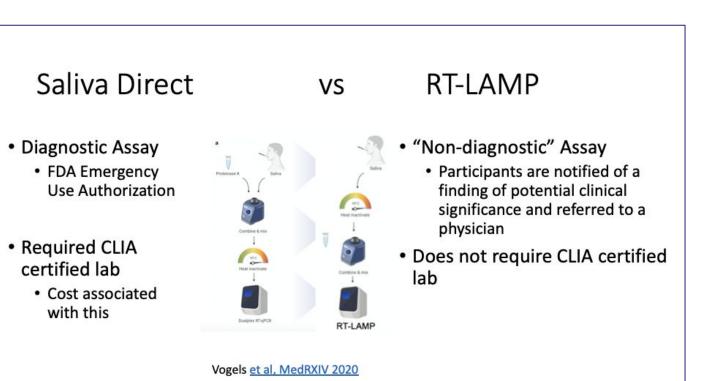


nytimes.com/2020/08/29 New York Times/2020/08/20



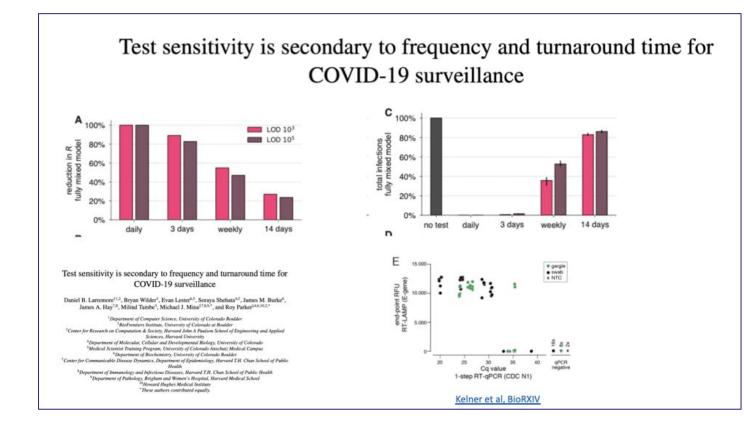
How does RT-LAMP compare to other comparable assays • RT-LAMP Reverse Transcription Loop-mediated RT-PCR Isothermal Amplification-(RT-LAMP) TP pp А SARS-CoV-2 SARS-CoV-2 (+) ssRNA OBEtak (30 kb) target region RT - 1st strand cDNA - 2st strand 0-0 C dumbbell DNA structure PCR Cycle Number high molecular weight - tacoo amplicons **Highly sensitive** Less Sensitive exponentia amplificatio Quantitative Binary Readout: Yes/No **Comparatively Expensive** Cheap FAST

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Guidance from CMS on non-diagnostic screening

However, CMS is temporarily exercising enforcement discretion under CLIA for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance testing where patient-specific results are reported (e.g., SARS-CoV-2 surveillance testing that does not utilize a pooling strategy). Specifically, neither CMS nor the State survey agencies on its behalf will cite non-CLIA certified facilities, such as university laboratories, that are performing such testing, provided that the facility does not report actual test results, but only refers an individual with a presumptive positive or inconclusive test result to a CLIA-certified laboratory for further testing.

CMS update 08-28



Workflow of Saliva Collection from David and Shelby O'Connor



- David O'Connor
- UW Madison

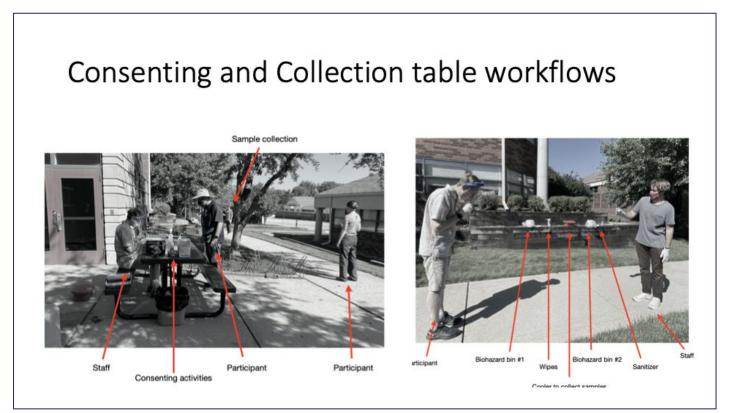


- Shelby O'Connor
- UW Madison

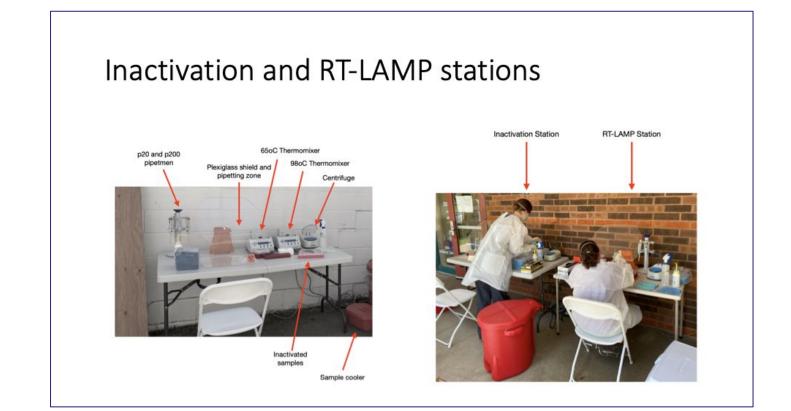
Item	Number
p1000 Pipet tips for spitting (baxes)	3
Eppendorf racks for each batch	2-4
Biopur tubes for spitting	100-200 (1 per spit sample
Consent forms	stack
Labels	stack
Clipboards	2
pens	1 box
Sharpie marker	4
Something to clean pens between use	
hand sanitizer	
Lysol/bleach handwipes	
insulated cooler to store tubes post spit	2-4 (1 per batch)
biohazard trash can for spit tips and lysol wipe waste	2
biohazard bags for trash can	2
Gloves nitrile small (boxes)	1
Gloves nitrile medium (boxes)	1
Gloves nitrile large (boxes)	1
Demo tubes containing 100ul of spit	1-4
Floor tape	1 roll
Table	1
10% bleach bottle	1
70% ethanol bottle	1
Wypals	1 pack
Surgical masks (boxes) (for participants if needed)	1
Vaultz	1
Trash can for non-biohazardous waste	1
Sheet with site information (phone numbers, important info)	

Consent and Collection Table Checklist

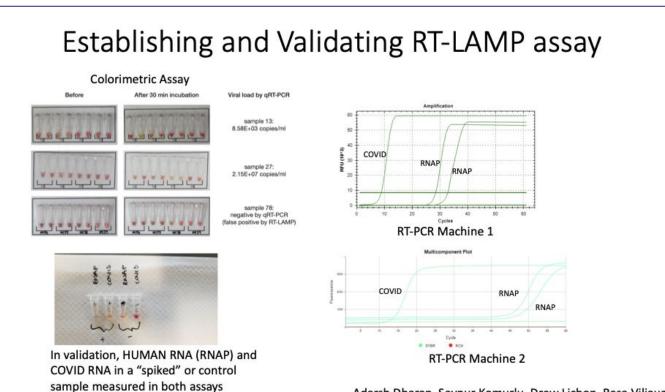












Adarsh Dharan, Sevnur Komurlu, Drew Lichon, Rasa Viliauga



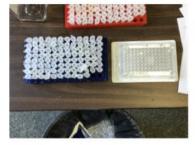
Workflow of the Assay



Barcoded Samples scanned in Assigned daily sample number



Samples heat inactivated



Samples Aliquoted into 96 well plate preloaded with buffer



Reaction performed in RT-PCR Machine



Samples added to 96 well plate containing Reaction mixture

Typical Outcome of Assay

DO

Ase1

4M

254

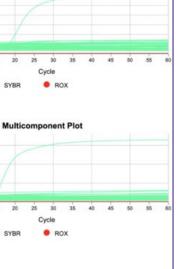
654

12.4 4M 3M

- Every Sample run with 2 primer sets
- Positive control indicates effective reaction
 - No failed batches to date
- 2 positive results lead to Kelli K contact
- 1 positive result -> Rerun with 4 primer sets
 - Any 2 positives lead to Kelli K Contact
- No False positives to date





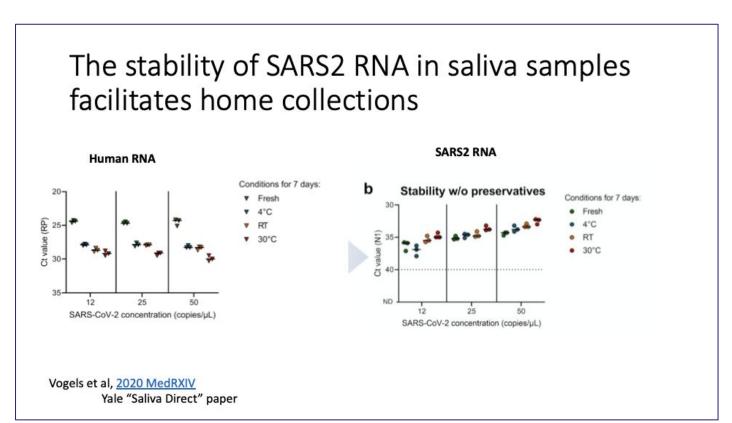


Multicomponent Plot

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Ensuring HIPPA and privacy compliance

- The district should maintain a record linking all participants to barcoded sample number (D102 uses "powerschool")
 - Safeguard Screening should never have this list
- The district should establish a district contact such as a nurse or other appropriate individual to receive information regarding findings of potential clinical significance to participants
- District should obtain consent from all participants or their guardians