

STAY SAFE MN

Minnesota Youth Basketball Alliance

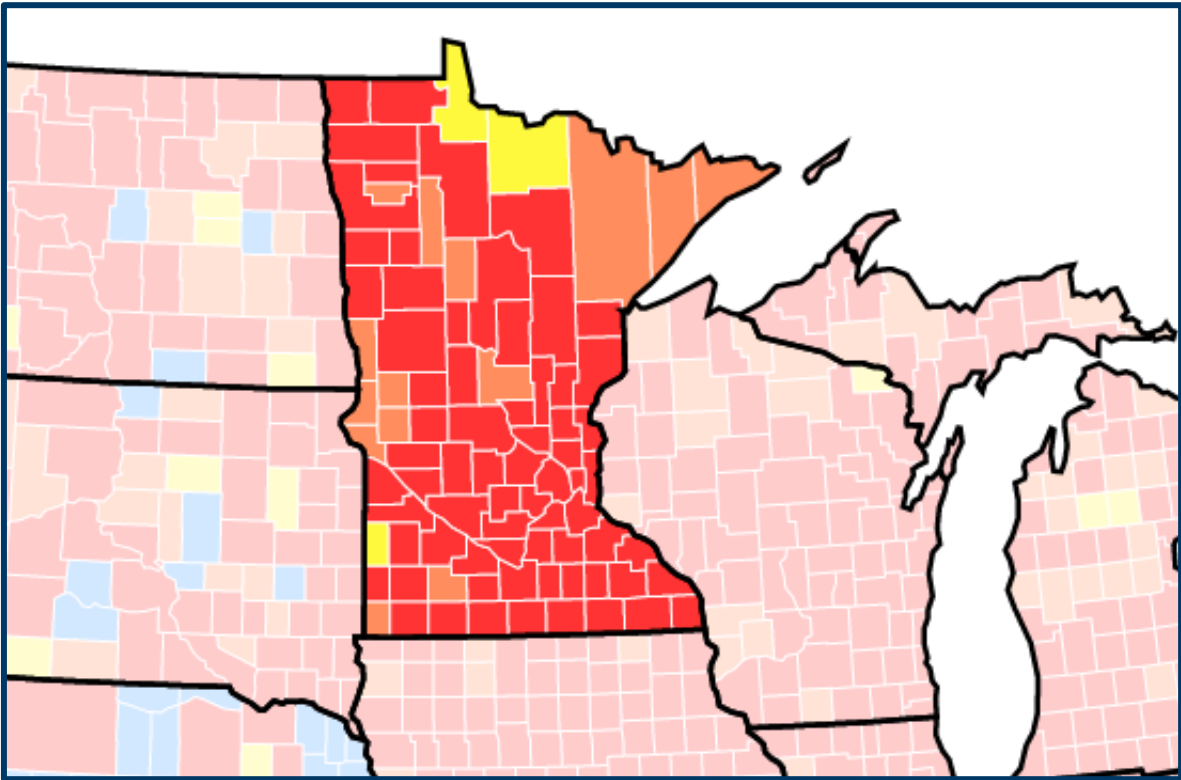
Austin Bell, MS

09/01/2021

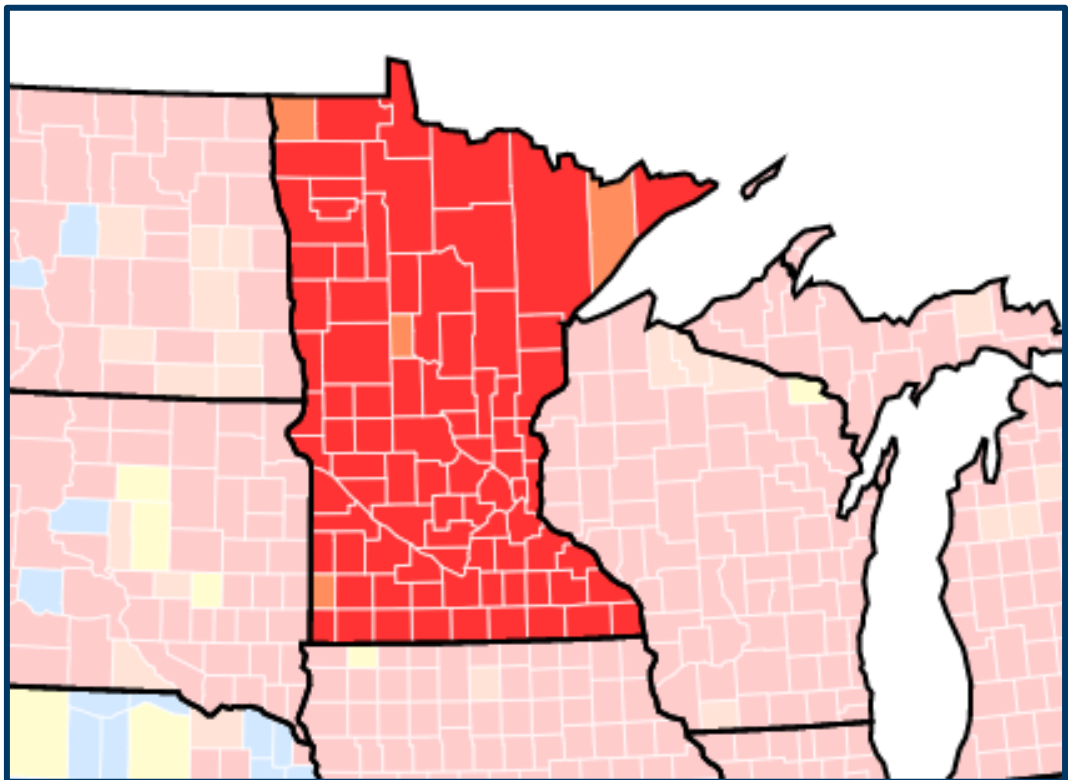
General Updates

- Peacetime Emergency has ended
 - With it many requirements have shifted to recommendations and best practices
 - It's still in our best interest to follow best practices to ensure the safety of the children playing, coaches and volunteers, their families, and the communities around them
- Delta Variant
- No or low vaccination rates
 - Vaccine is not available to kids under 12
 - Vaccination rates are lagging in kids 12-18
- Classes won't be in Distance/Hybrid

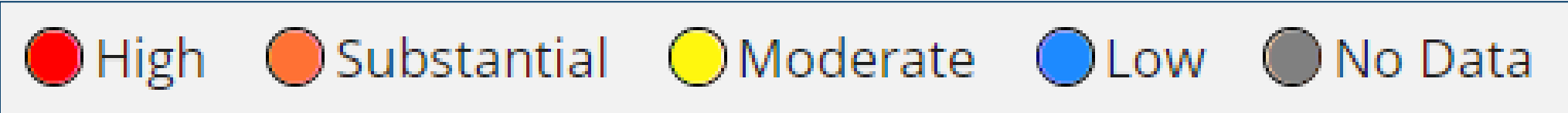
CDC COVID-19 Integrated County View Comparison: <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view>



8/15/21 – 8/21/21



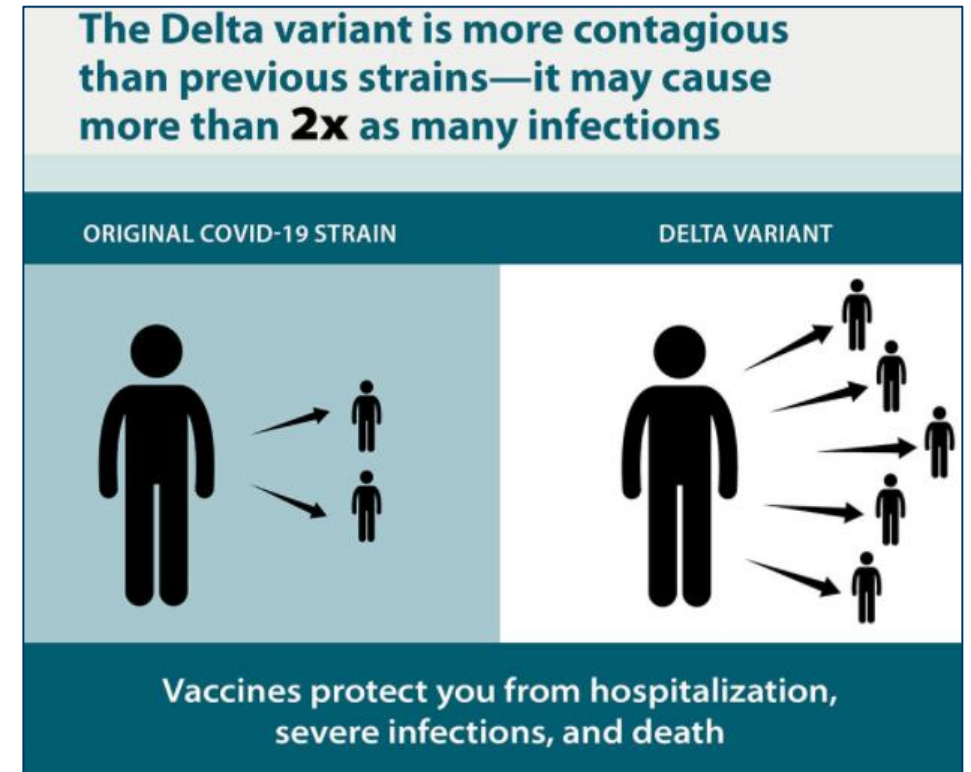
8/24/21 – 8/30/21



CDC: Delta Variant: What We Know About the Science

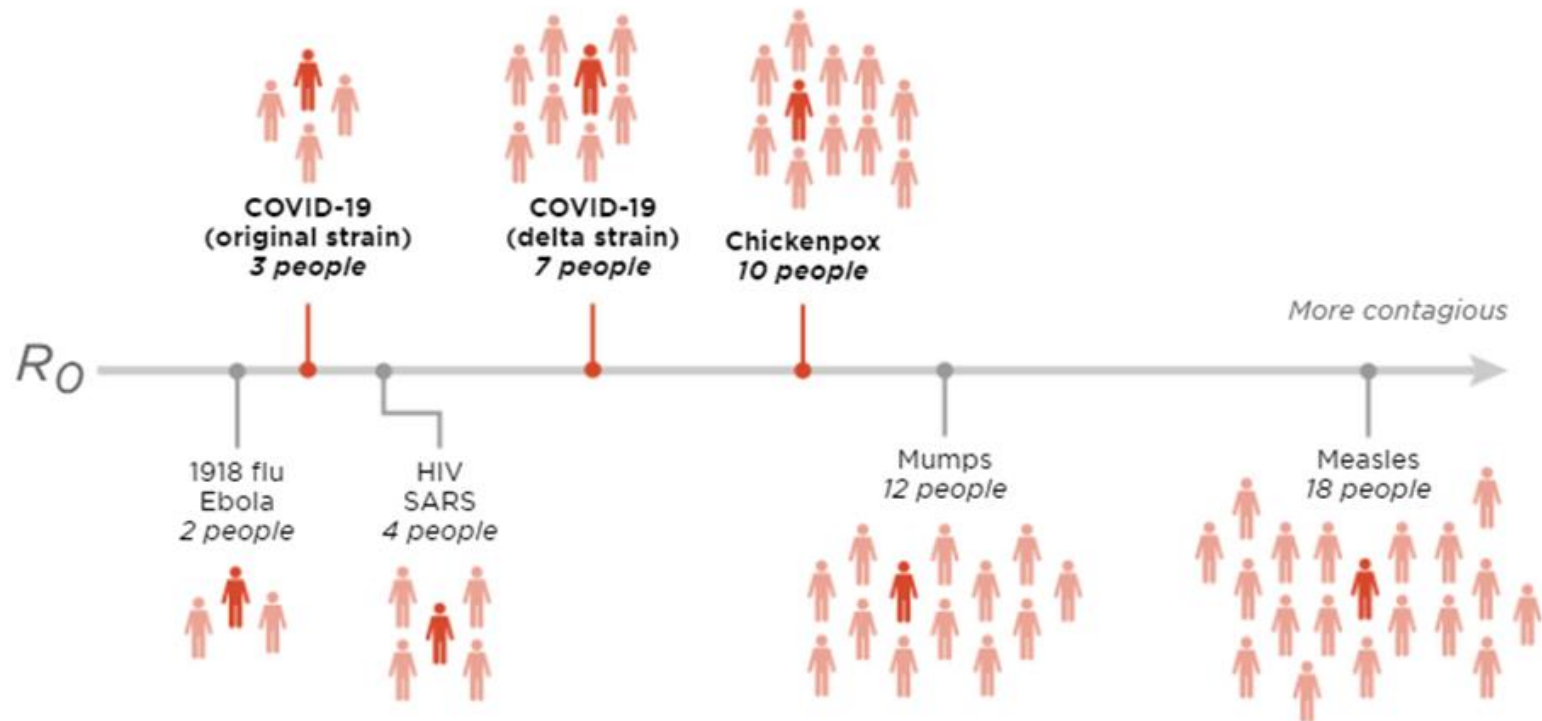
[Delta Variant: What We Know About the Science:](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/delta-variant.html)
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/delta-variant.html>

- **The Delta variant is more contagious:** The Delta variant is highly contagious, more than 2x as contagious as previous variants.
- **Some data suggest the Delta variant might cause more severe illness than previous strains in unvaccinated persons.**
- **Unvaccinated people remain the greatest concern:** Although breakthrough infections happen much less often than infections in unvaccinated people, individuals infected with the Delta variant, including fully vaccinated people with symptomatic breakthrough infections, can transmit it to others.
- **Fully vaccinated people with Delta variant breakthrough infections can spread the virus to others. However, vaccinated people appear to be infectious for a shorter period:** Previous variants typically produced less virus in the body of infected fully vaccinated people (breakthrough infections) than in unvaccinated people. In contrast, the Delta variant seems to produce the same high amount of virus in both unvaccinated and fully vaccinated people.



What Does Increased Transmissibility Mean?

The number of **people** that **one sick person** will infect (on average) is called R_0 . Here are the maximum R_0 values for a few viruses.



Source: *The Lancet* (1918 flu, SARS), *University of Michigan School of Public Health* (COVID-19, ebola, measles), *Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health* (chickenpox), *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (HIV), *Tom Wenseleers at the University of Leuven* (COVID-19 delta variant), *Australian Government Department of Health* (mumps)

MSHSL 2021 – 22 COVID Guidance (updated 8/12/21)

[2021_2022-covid-guidance.pdf \(PDF\):
https://www.mshsl.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/2021_2022-covid-guidance.pdf](https://www.mshsl.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/2021_2022-covid-guidance.pdf)

- Keeping all participants (students, coaches, officials and others) healthy and having opportunities to participate in education-based activities and athletics is critical and important.
- These are recommendations for Minnesota State High School League member schools to consider as they develop COVID plans to be implemented at the local level.
- Layering prevention strategies-using multiple preventative strategies is highly recommended.
- **Includes sport specific recommendations.**



2021-2022

MINNESOTA STATE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE

Keeping all participants (students, coaches, officials and others) healthy and having opportunities to participate in education-based activities and athletics is critical and important. Below are recommendations for Minnesota State High School League member schools to consider as they develop COVID plans to be implemented at the local level.

Layering prevention strategies-using multiple preventative strategies is highly recommended:

- **Vaccines**
 - Minnesota Department of Health, in alignment with current scientific evidence and guidance from CDC, strongly recommends vaccination for all those ages 12 and older.
- **Masks**
 - Masks/face coverings are recommended and encouraged when individuals are not in active participation or competition.
 - Universal indoor masking for all students, staff, teachers, and visitors to K-12 schools, regardless of vaccination status is recommended.
- **Physical Distancing**
 - Maintain at least three feet of distance between people when possible. This includes participants, coaches, and spectators.
- **Cohorts/Pods**
 - Keeping participants in smaller pods that practice and compete together is recommended.
- **Screening**
 - Student-athletes, coaches, and team personnel should confirm that they are symptom free. These confirmations should be aligned with the CDC's "Coronavirus Self-Checker" or current recommendations.
 - A record should be kept of all student-athletes and team personnel at each practice session to allow for contact tracing and for notification purposes.
- **Testing**
 - Students and staff who are not vaccinated should get tested regularly; particularly if involved in group activities, such as athletics or clubs. (CDC)
- **General Hygiene Practices**
 - Promote regular handwashing and/or use of hand sanitizer.
 - Participants should use individual water bottles.
 - Clean equipment and uniforms consistently and frequently.
 - High touch areas should be cleaned and disinfected frequently.

8/12/2021

AAP COVID-19 Interim Guidance: Return to Sports and Physical Activity

[COVID-19 Interim Guidance: Return to Sports and Physical Activity:
https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-
infections/clinical-guidance/covid-19-interim-guidance-return-to-sports/](https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/clinical-guidance/covid-19-interim-guidance-return-to-sports/)

This guidance applies to children and adolescents who are participating in and/or returning to physical activity, inclusive of but not limited to, organized sports and physical education class within school.

CDC: Considerations for Sports and Other Extracurricular Activity

- **Setting of the sporting event or activity.** In general, the risk of COVID-19 transmission is lower when playing outdoors than in indoor settings. Consider the ability to keep physical distancing in various settings at the sporting event (i.e., fields, benches/team areas, locker rooms, spectator viewing areas, spectator facilities/restrooms, etc.).
- **Physical closeness.** Spread of COVID-19 is more likely to occur in sports that require sustained close contact (such as wrestling, hockey, football).
- **Number of people.** Risk of spread of COVID-19 increases with increasing numbers of athletes, spectators, teachers, and staff.
- **Level of intensity of activity.** The risk of COVID-19 spread increases with the intensity of the sport.
- **Duration of time.** The risk of COVID-19 spread increases the more time athletes, coaches, teachers, staff and spectators spend in close proximity or in indoor group settings. This includes time spent traveling to/from sporting events, meetings, meals, and other settings related to the event.
- **Presence of people more likely to develop severe illness.** People at increased risk of severe illness might need to take extra precautions.

Reporting requirements

- Reporting cases of COVID-19 is still required under Minnesota statute

<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/4605.7070/>

- If you are aware of a positive case please report it to us using the survey below

<https://redcap.health.state.mn.us/redcap/surveys/?s=YLH94XW7YKD9WDE9>

Guidance Follow-up

- If you have a question about a particular case please mark your report as needing follow up in our REDCap reporting system on the previous slide
- If you need general guidance please email: Health.schools.covid19@state.mn.us