Considerations for a Return to Operation in the SARS CoV 2 Pandemic
COVID 19 Landscape

- SARS CoV 2 is likely to be with us for at least a year or two and very well may be permanent.
- There is no set of operational risk reduction practices (yet) that confidently eliminates the risk of getting COVID19 in the presence of a carrier.
- Potential participants want to participate in sailing programs.
- Sailing programs would like to operate.
“It feels like we are coming out the other side of this” – board member of adventure education program.

“We’re in the middle of a global trial-and-error period to try to find the best solution in a very difficult situation,” Tom Inglesbury, Director, Center for Health Security at Johns Hopkins University
Hydroxychloroquine

B. Gates using vaccine to implant tracking chips

SPREAD BY PETS

HOAX
Created in a lab in China
Created by US military who started pandemic in China

Spread by 5G technology

Bleach

Operation Warp Speed
Signal - Known Knowns

- Person to person spreading respiratory infection
- Incubation period 2 to 14 days
- Pre-symptomatic can shed virus
- Spreads more effectively than seasonal flu, not as effectively as measles
- Asymptomatic – 25%? – shed virus
- Older people/ pre-existing conditions
- Under 20, 56% less likely to contract virus than over 20
- Under 20 - Multi System Inflammatory Syndrome
- Ethnic minorities, migrants more susceptible
- Socio economic implications
Signal – Known Knowns

- Spread by coughing and sneezing
- Also spread by talking and singing
- Revised view of respirators
- Virus remains viable on hard surfaces for 3 days
- Virus remains viable on cardboard for 24 hours
- Virus not easily transmitted via surface touch
- Recommended practices have failed frequently to prevent illness in medical centers & grocery stores
- Recovered people have antibodies – the more ill the patient, the more antibodies
- While moisture and warm temps can slow virus spread, it is not going away for summer
Shared Airspace/Airflow

- Social distancing
- Airflow awareness
- Face masks
- Expectoration

After choir practice with one symptomatic person, 87% of group developed COVID-19

COVID-19 spreads easily
- Avoid groups
- Stay at least 6 feet apart
- Wear face coverings

CDC.GOV
bit.ly/MMWR51220
Undiscovered - Known Unknowns

• Future waves? CIDRAP, U of Minnesota
• Illness afforded immunity?
• Vaccine?
• Herd immunity?
Operational Strategies

• Medical director
• Screening
• Health checks every day
• Protocols
• Ventilation
• Contingency plans
• Communications plans
Screening Strategies

• Temperature/dry cough
• Other symptoms – muscle aches, GI, loss of taste/smell
• Medical history
• Exposure history (self reporting and apps)
• PCR testing
• Serology testing
Risk Reduction Protocols

**Short Duration**
- Daily screening
- Physical distancing
- Lower capacity
- Masks vs face coverings
- Cleaning procedures
- Food management
- Smaller cohorts

**Long Duration**
- Quarantine
- Pre-screen/testing
- Quarantine bubbles
- Boundaries
Contingency Plans
Crew or participants show symptoms

- Isolation capacity?
- Quarantine capacity?
- Evacuation capabilities?
- Will ports allow you to evacuate?
- Do nearest medical facilities have capacity?
- Crisis Communications Plan.
- What happens next?
Communications Strategies

• Clarity and transparency are critical before, during and after program. Don’t sell safety.

• Crisis Communications Plan: If you have someone become ill, how will you communicate with parents, media and public? What are your talking points? Who are your spokespersons?
Legal Considerations

• Compliance with authority standards: country, state, county agencies, also CDC and ACA

• Follow best risk reduction strategies.

• Communicate the risk clearly.

• Participant agreements – **informed consent** more than releases and waivers

• What is our duty of care in regards to COVID19?
Insurance Considerations

• If you are not operating for a period of time can you drop coverage temporarily?
• Can you negotiate or clarify terms?
• Check to ensure that COVID 19 is not excluded in:
  – health insurance
  – evacuation & repatriation insurance
  – liability insurance
• Encourage participants to get trip cancellation insurance for any reason, if it is available again.
Contracting

- Renegotiating our relationships with all stakeholders
- Formalizes the communication
- Everyone shares the risk
- Reserve the right to make changes – dates, location, format
- Refund policy – %/timeframe/cause
- Clarify that you are not responsible for expenses incurred by participants (airfare, clothing, equipment)
To successfully navigate in this new world...