



Office Hours: COVID-19 Planning and Response

June 24, 2022



Housekeeping

- A recording of today's session, along with the slide deck and a copy of the Chat and Q&A content will be posted to the HUD Exchange within 2-3 business days
- Event information for upcoming Office Hours, along with copies of all materials can be found here:

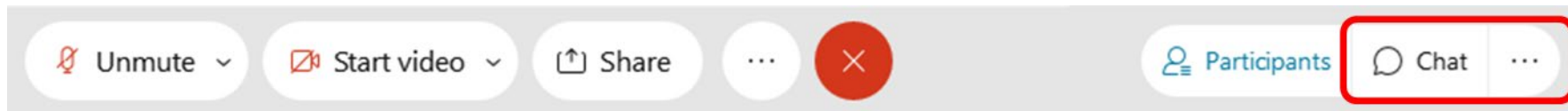
<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/diseases/#covid-19-webinars-and-office-hours>

- Password for all COVID Office Hours: **HUD456**
- To join the webinar via the phone, please call in using:
+1-415-655-0002 Access code: 2428 880 4385

(If you need to call in toll-free, call 1-855-797-9485)

Chat Feature

Select the Chat icon to make a comment or ask a question.



Speakers & Resource Advisors

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs
 - Norm Suchar
 - Karen DeBlasio
 - Marlisa Grogan
 - Caroline Crouse
 - Sharon Price Singer
 - William Snow
 - Brett Esders
 - Ebony Rankin

Speakers & Resource Advisors (cont)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Ashley Meehan, MPH, Homelessness Unit, Disproportionately Affected Populations Team

National Health Care for the Homeless Council

- Barbara DiPietro, PhD, Senior Director of Policy

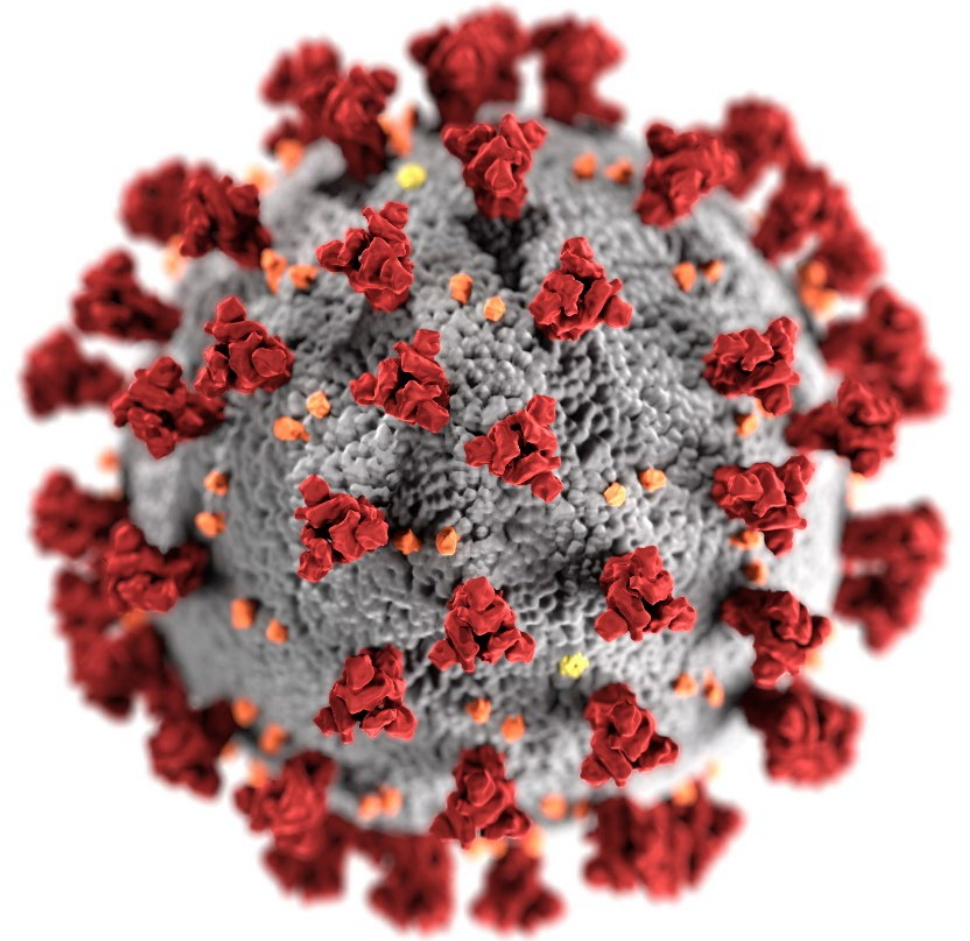
Department of Veterans Affairs

- Dina Hooshyar, MD MPH, Director, National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans (The Center), VHA Homeless Program Office
- Jillian Weber, PhD, RN, CNL, Homeless-PACT National Program Manager, VHA Homeless Programs Office



COVID-19 Update & Monkeypox Overview

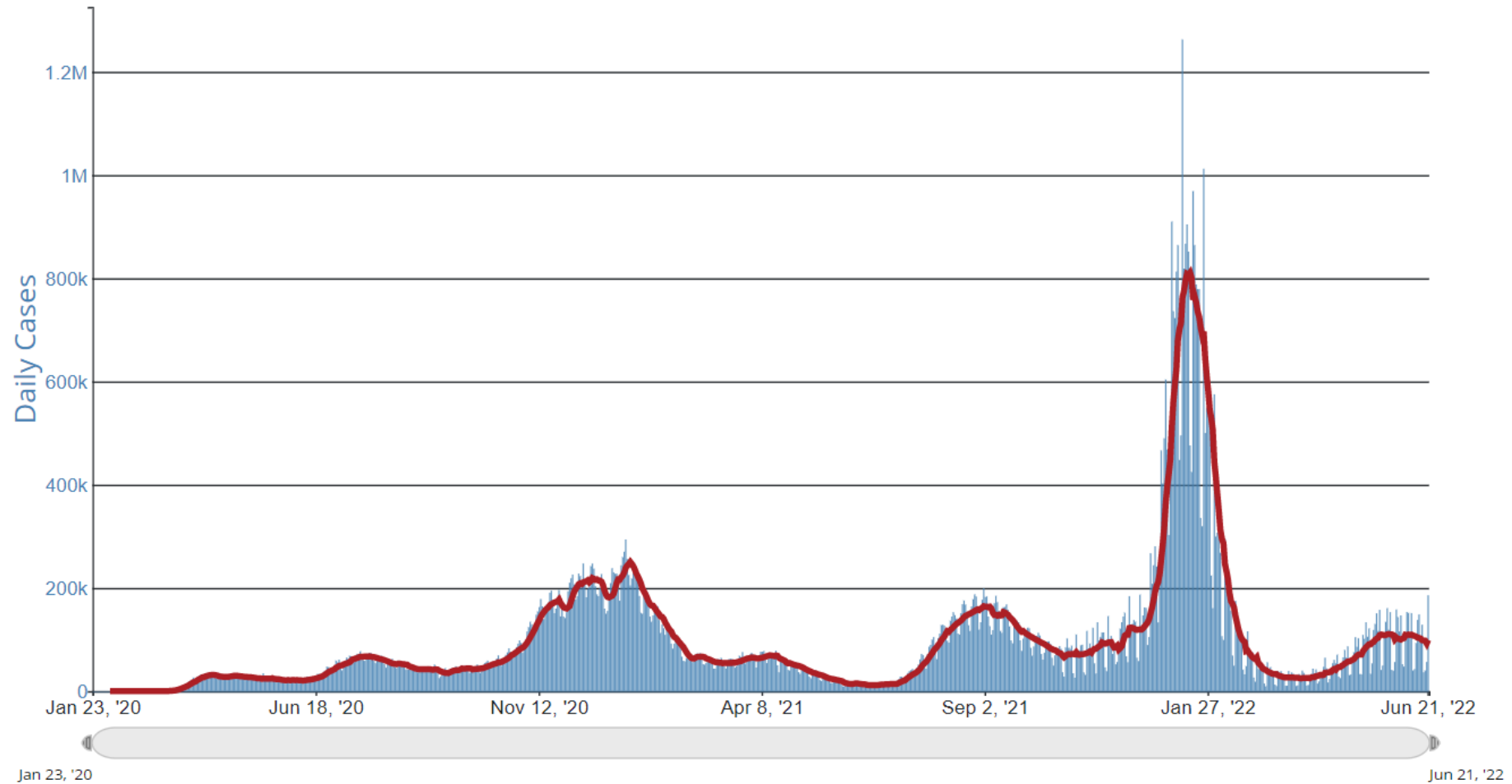
Ashley Meehan
Special Populations Team
Office of the Deputy Director for Infectious Diseases



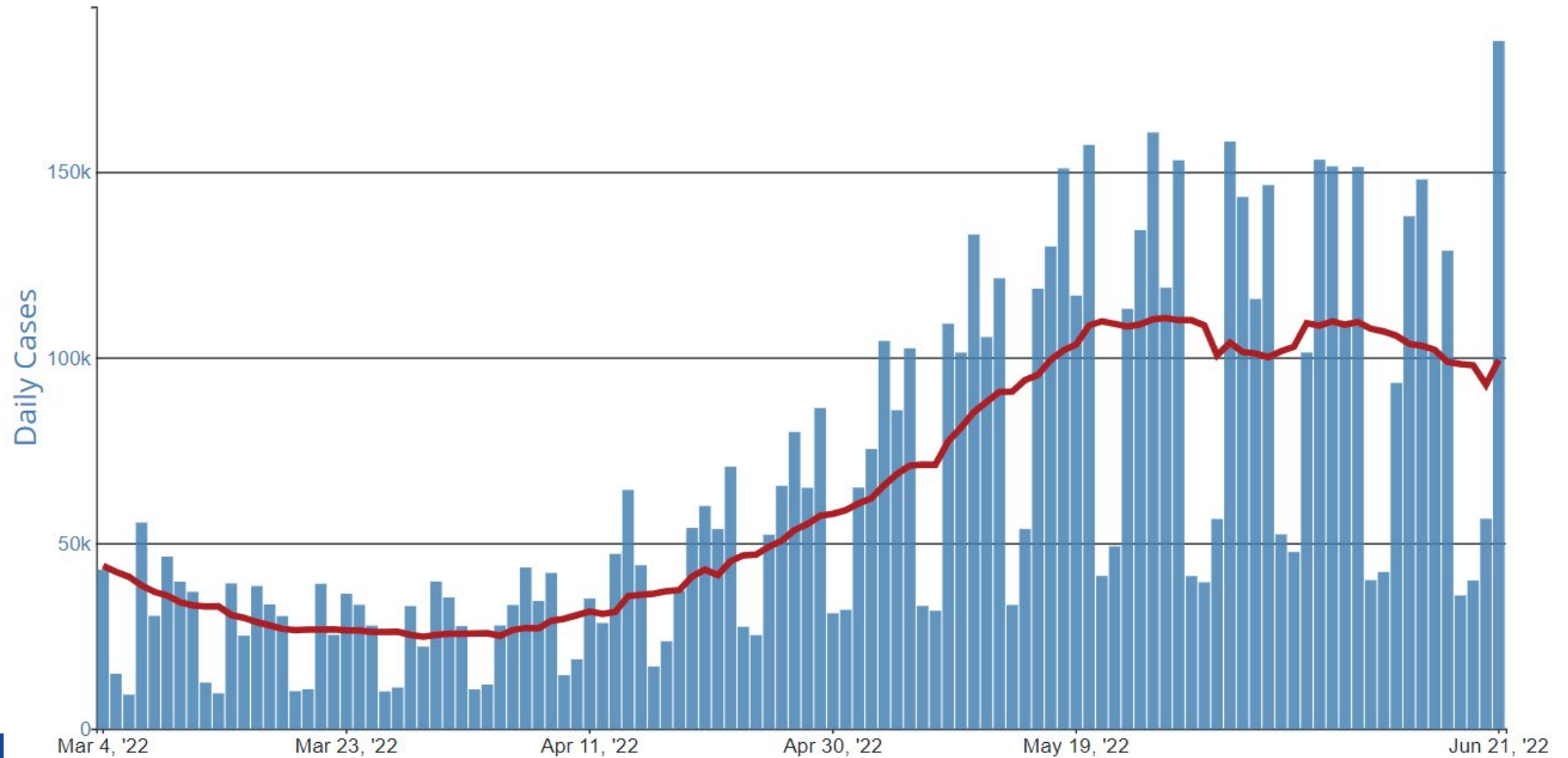
cdc.gov/coronavirus

COVID-19 Cases Over Time

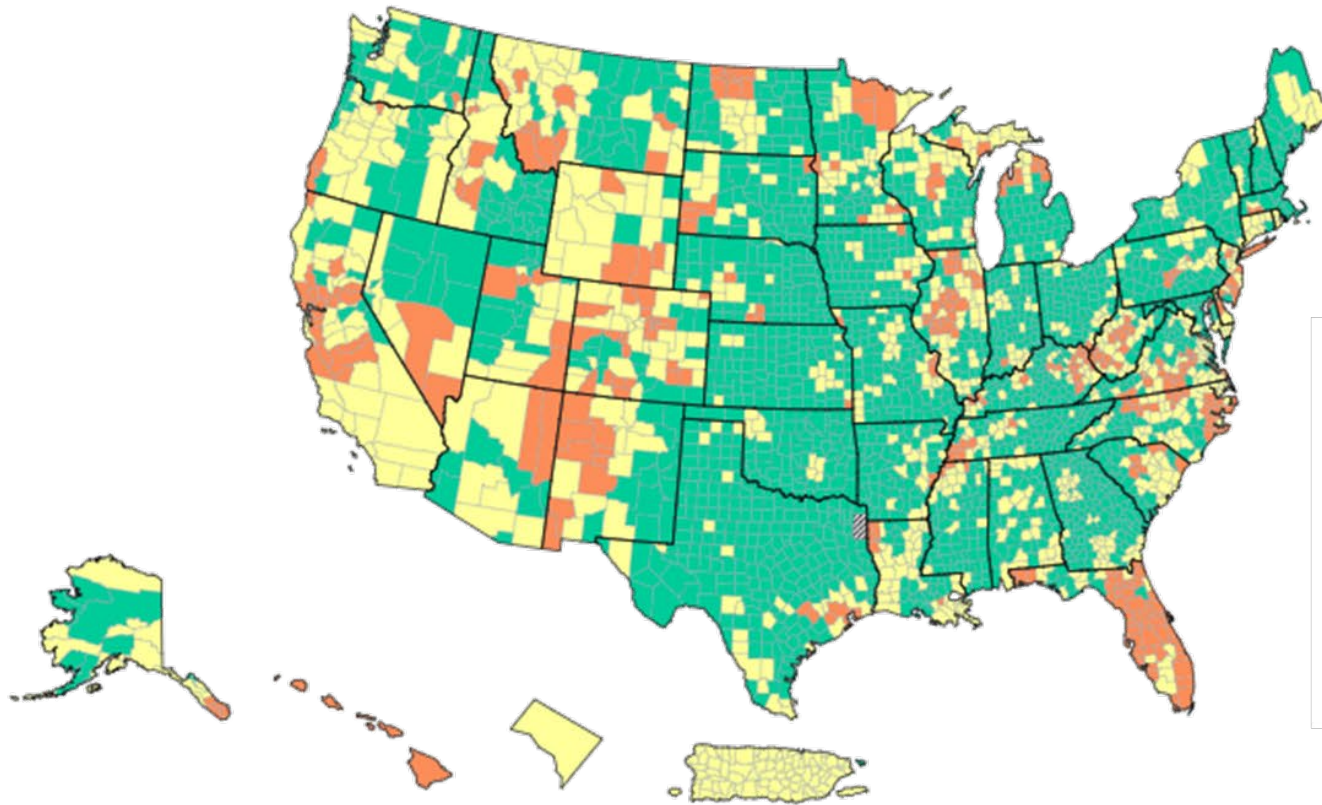
Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in The United States Reported to CDC



COVID-19 Cases Over Time



COVID-19 Community Levels Map



COVID-19 Community Levels in US by County

	Total	Percent	% Change
High	329	10.21%	0.47%
Medium	946	29.37%	- 3.38%
Low	1946	60.42%	2.91%



Publication to Share

Original Paper | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 07 June 2022](#)

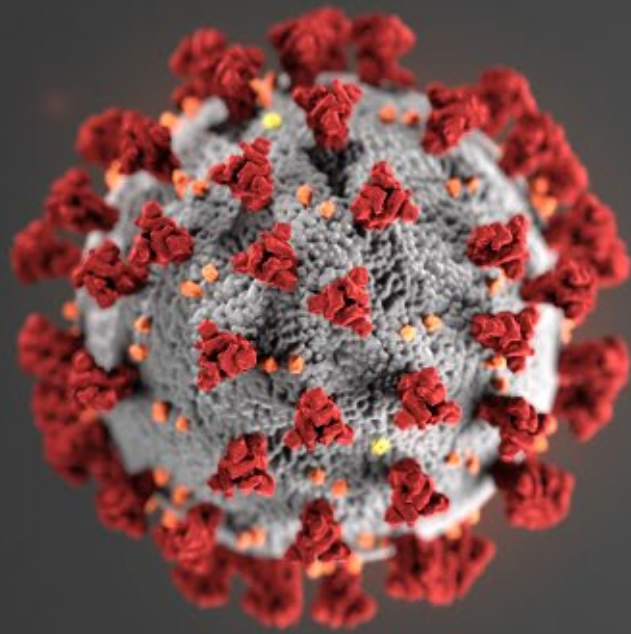
Vaccinating Veterans Experiencing Homelessness for COVID-19: Healthcare and Housing Service Providers' Perspectives

[Michelle D. Balut](#) , [June L. Gin](#), [Nikola R. Alenkin](#) & [Aram Dobalian](#)

[Journal of Community Health](#) (2022) | [Cite this article](#)



<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10900-022-01097-1>

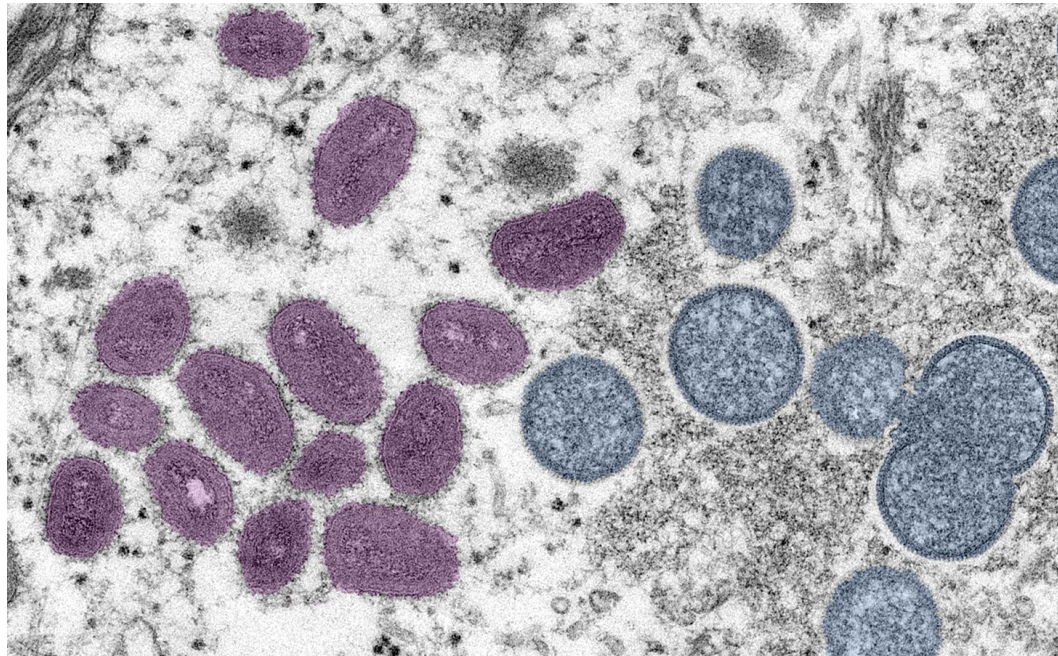


For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



2022 U.S. Monkeypox Investigation



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Helpful Overview

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (*MMWR*)

CDC

Monkeypox Outbreak — Nine States, May 2022

Weekly / June 10, 2022 / 71(23);764–769

On June 3, 2022, this report was posted online as an MMWR Early Release.

[Monkeypox Outbreak — Nine States, May 2022](#)

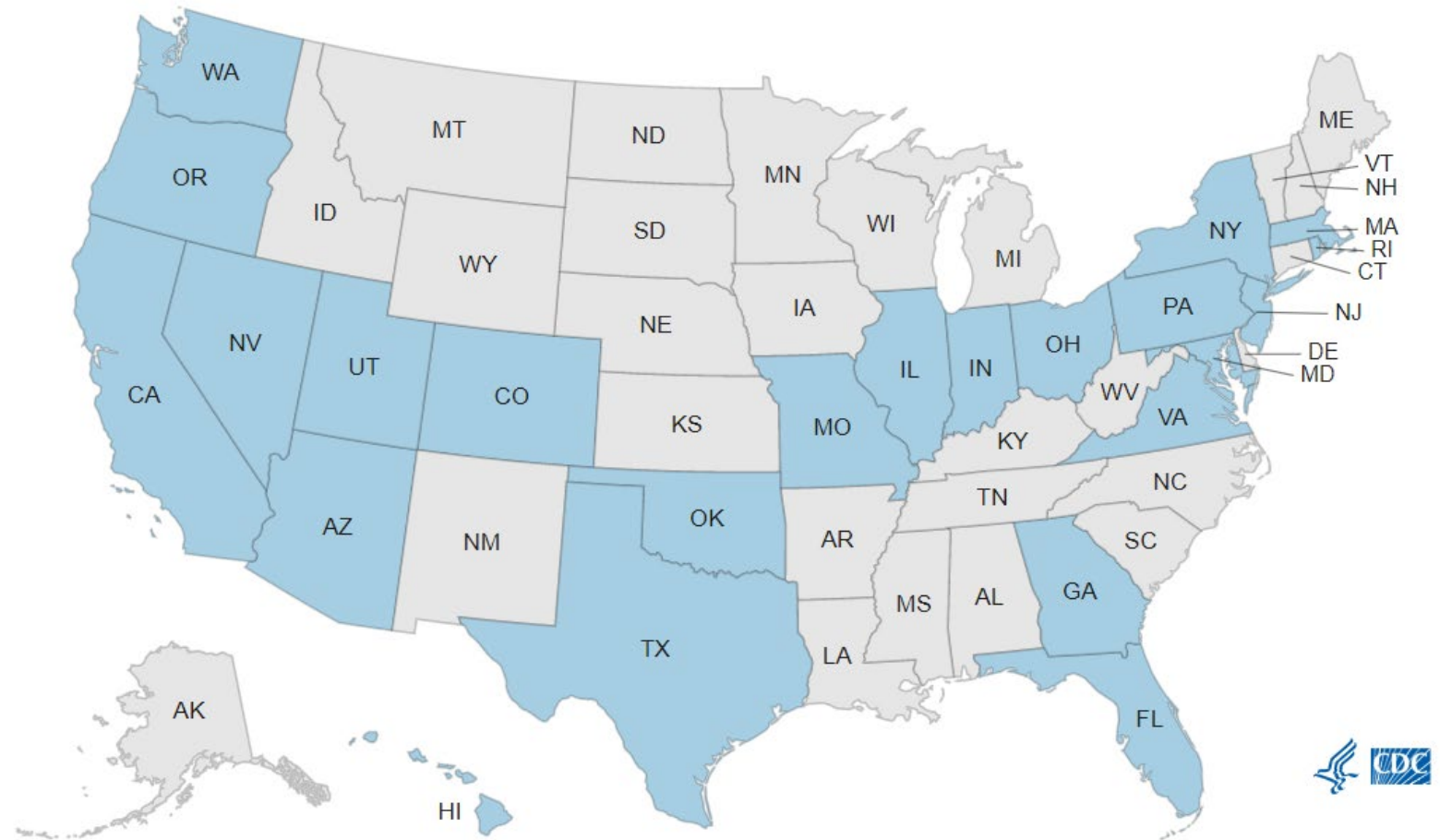
What is Monkeypox?

- Rare disease spread from animals to people, and between people
- Orthopoxvirus; relative of smallpox but milder disease
- Commonly found in West and Central African Countries
- Unknown reservoir, thought to be small African rodents
- In Africa, up to 11% death rate in unvaccinated people
- Patients ill for 2-4 weeks; usually recover without treatment



2022 Monkeypox Cases in U.S. (as of 6/22/22)

- 156 U.S. cases in 23 states & DC
- 3,300+ cases in 42 countries worldwide



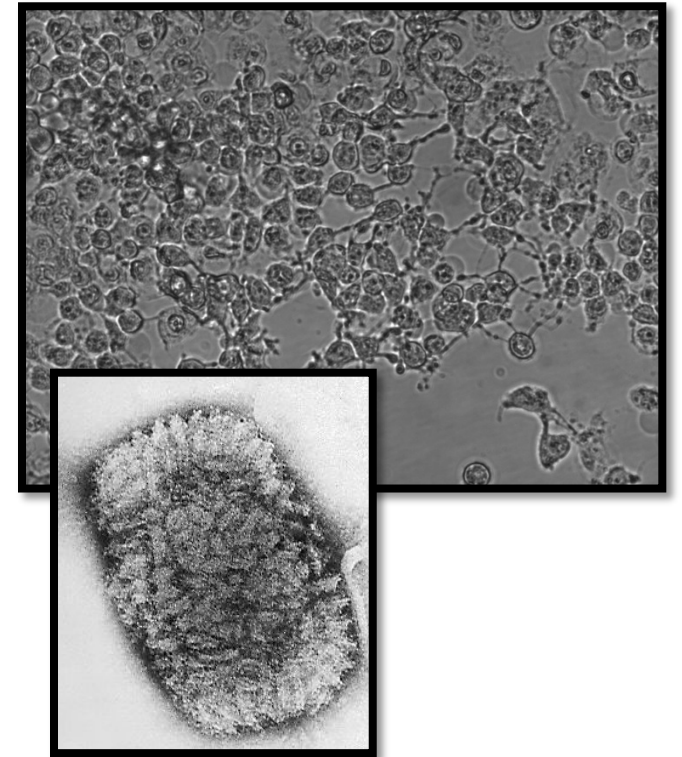
[US Case Map](#)

Transmission of Monkeypox

- Spreads through close contact:
 - Intimate or sexual activity, touching, cuddling, kissing
 - Shared surfaces and materials, including clothing or bedding
- Cases identified in May 2022 linked through sexual activity
- Begins as a rash that turns into painful lesions or bumps that burst open
- Can have an extended period of infectivity (still being assessed)
- Vaccination and treatment available

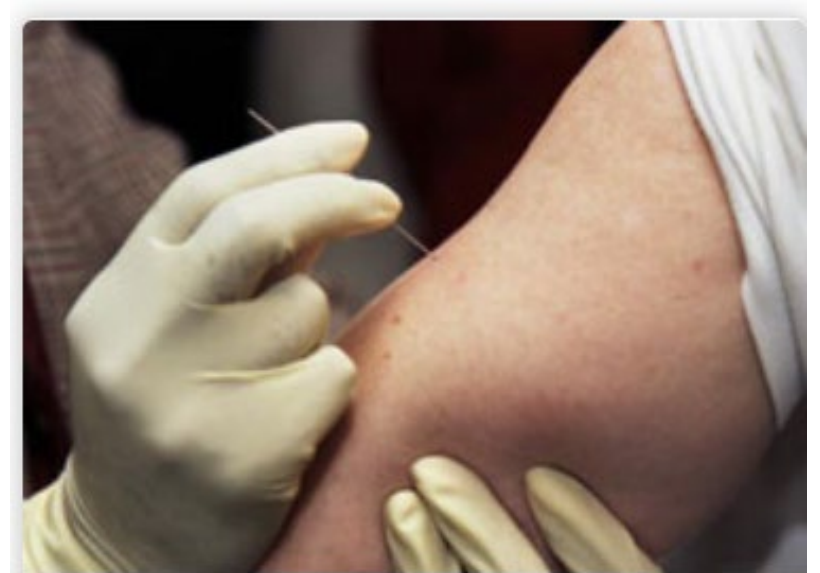
Testing for Orthopoxviruses

- State labs do orthopoxvirus-specific test
- A positive orthopoxvirus test result is enough for public health authorities to begin taking action:
 - Contact tracing
 - Vaccination of people who were exposed
 - Treatment



Vaccines to Prevent Orthopoxviruses

- JYNNEOS – FDA approved to prevent smallpox and monkeypox in adults 18 years of age and older if at high risk for smallpox/monkeypox
- ACAM2000 – older vaccine against smallpox disease
 - Effective but can cause adverse events
 - Cannot be used for people with weak immune systems, some skin conditions



Antivirals to Treat Orthopoxviruses

- Tecovirimat (TPOXX) – an FDA-approved antiviral to treat smallpox disease in adults and pediatric patients weighing at least 3 kg (6.6 lbs)
- Vaccinia Immune Globulin Intravenous (VIGIV) – licensed by FDA for the treatment of complications due to vaccinia vaccination

2022 Outbreak – How is it different?

- Large number of cases in countries outside of Africa
- Some with no obvious travel link to endemic countries in West and Central Africa
- Many cases – but not all – in gay, bisexual, or other men who have sex with men
- No deaths due to Monkeypox
- Symptoms are different
 - Rash still common but often starting in genital/anal areas; sometimes no rash on other parts of body
 - Symptoms mild/non-existent before rash appears
 - Not clear why unusual presentation at this time

Considerations for Congregate Settings

Preventing Monkeypox Spread in Congregate Settings

[Monkeypox](#) is a disease that can cause flu-like symptoms and a rash. Human-to-human transmission of monkeypox virus occurs by direct contact with lesions, infected body fluids, or from exposure to respiratory secretions during prolonged face-to-face contact. Reports of human-to-human transmission include close contact with a person with monkeypox symptoms. A person is considered to be infectious until all scabs separate and a fresh layer of skin is formed.

If a staff member, volunteer, or resident of a congregate living setting has a monkeypox infection, transmission could occur within the setting. For the purposes of this document, congregate living settings are facilities or other housing where people who are not related reside in close proximity and share at least one common room (e.g., sleeping room, kitchen, bathroom, living room). Congregate living settings can include correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, group homes, dormitories at institutes of higher education, seasonal worker housing, residential substance use treatment facilities, and other similar settings. These settings may provide personal care services but are not traditional healthcare settings (e.g. hospitals). If healthcare services are provided on site, they are usually provided in specific healthcare areas or by outside healthcare personnel (e.g., home health care workers). In these circumstances, healthcare personnel should follow recommendations in [Infection Control: Healthcare Settings](#) | [Monkeypox](#) | [Poxvirus](#) | [CDC](#).

If a monkeypox case has been identified in a congregate living facility, consider the following actions:

[Preventing Monkeypox Spread in Congregate Settings](#)

Considerations for Congregate Settings

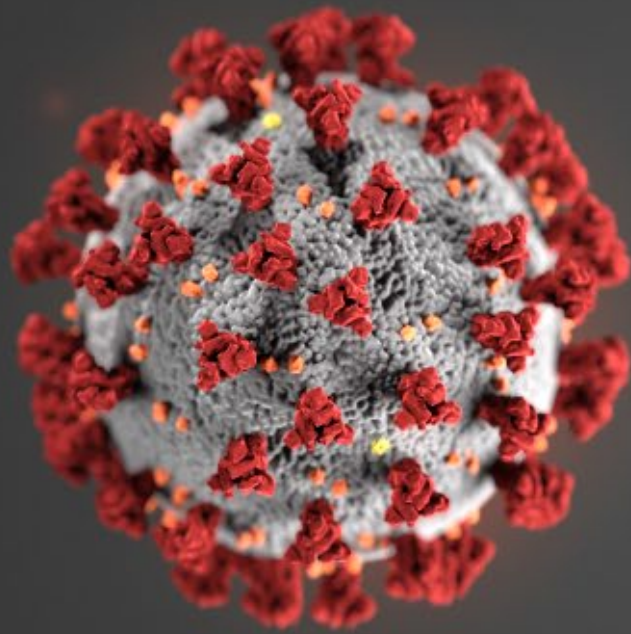
- Communicate with staff, volunteers, and residents
- Respond to cases
 - Have people with suspected monkeypox or rash medically evaluated
 - Isolate people with monkeypox
- Identify people who might have been exposed to monkeypox
- Ensure access to handwashing
- Clean and disinfect the areas where people with monkeypox spent time
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff, volunteers, and residents – even during laundry!

[Preventing Monkeypox Spread in Congregate Settings](#)

Questions

PoxVirus@cdc.gov

SpecialPopulations@cdc.gov

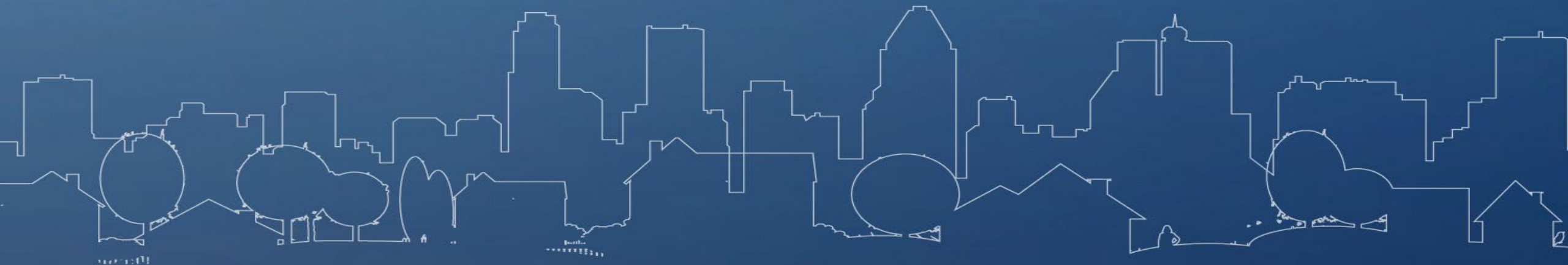


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CPD-22-09: EXPEDITED REGULATORY WAIVERS FOR THE ESG, COC, YHDP, AND HOPWA PROGRAMS



Applicable Waivers

CoC/YHDP

- Suitable Dwelling Size and Housing Quality Standards – PH-RRH
- FMR for Individual Units and Leasing Costs
- One - Year Lease Requirement
- PH-RRH Limit to 24 Months of Rental Assistance
- Disability Documentation for Permanent Supportive Housing

ESG

- Assisting Program Participants with Subleases
- Durational Limits on Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
- 24-Month Limit on Rental Assistance
- Restriction of Rental Assistance to Units with Rent at or Below FMR

HOPWA

- Time Limits for Short-Term Housing Facilities and Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Payments
- Space and Security
- Self-Certification of Income and Credible Information on HIV Status

Waiver Request Requirements

SNAPInfo@hud.gov

Subject: **Expedited Pandemic Regulatory Waiver Request**

- ✓ Recipient Information
- ✓ Grant Number(s)
- ✓ Specific waiver flexibilities
- ✓ Justification for **each** waiver
- ✓ Impact
- ✓ Duration of waiver
 - Cannot extend past **March 31, 2023**
- Template Provided

Reminders

Include justification for **each** waiver requested

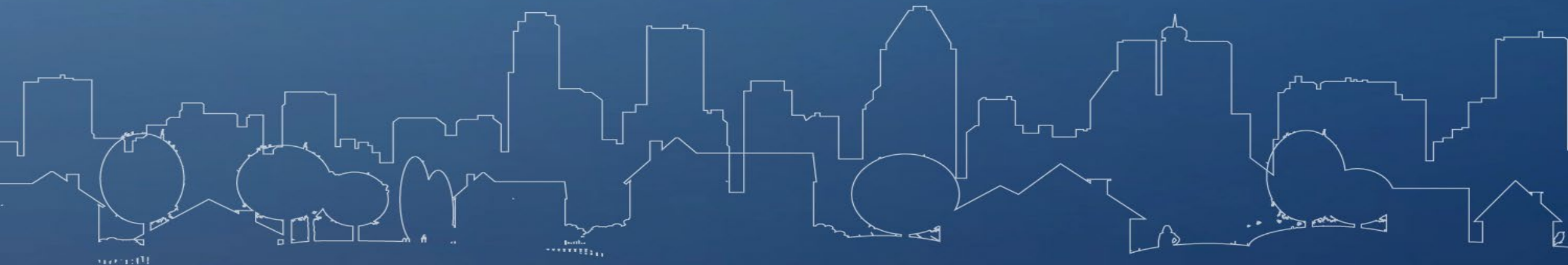
ESG grants – include applicable subrecipients

Waiver request must be applicable to grant component

Waivers are not retroactive

CoC grants – waivers are available for FY 2021 grants that are waiting for grant agreement execution

Updates



New Resources Posted

[Non-HMIS Data](#)

[Paying People with Lived Experience and Expertise](#)

[Protecting the Health and Well-Being of People in Encampments and Other People Who Access Public Spaces](#)

[ESG-CV Notice CPD-22-06 Quick Reference Guide](#)

Key Websites

HUD: <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/diseases/infectious-disease-prevention-response/>

CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/homeless-shelters/index.html>

NHCHC: <https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/>

USICH: <https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/coronavirus-covid-19-resources/>

VA: <https://www.publichealth.va.gov/n-coronavirus/index.asp>

HRSA: <https://bphc.hrsa.gov/emergency-response/coronavirus-frequently-asked-questions.html>

Federal Partner Contacts

For additional information or assistance, contact:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
www.cdc.gov/COVID19; 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636); TTY: 1-888-232-6348
- Department of Housing and Urban Development:
[HUD Exchange Ask-A-Question \(AAQ\) Portal](#)

Q & A

