



Office of the Chairman

Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma

Office of the Vice Chairman

Clark W. Tenakhongva



HOPI TRIBE – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE – May 5, 2020 REPORT

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – May 5th, 2020 — Contact tracing can feel like a slow process, but in an outbreak, it's vital to public health. During events like the current COVID-19 outbreak, it helps make possible early diagnosis and getting care to people who need it. The information it uncovers also helps public health authorities contain epidemics, and here on Hopi it is important to contact trace to keep the virus out of the villages.

Typically the way it works is epidemiologists, or "disease detectives," start with the index patient, sometimes called "patient zero." Depending on what they already know about that patient's condition — how the disease is spread, its natural history, what symptoms it causes — they interview the patient to learn about their movements and identify all close contacts. Sometimes, they ask the index patient to give a detailed history of where they have traveled, eaten, slept, and the people they physically came into contact with in recent days.

Here is a quick overview of the COVID-19 statistics on a national, state, and local level:

As of this date – May 5, 2020

The United States now has over 1.1 million confirmed positive cases and over 68,279 deaths.

Over 9,305 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 869 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 183 patients to this date. Over 52 of those tests at Hopi Healthcare Center came back positive. 28 of those patients are from the Hopi Tribe.

Of those positive tests, a handful are right here on Hopi – in our villages. The information below provides a glimpse of the current numbers in those respective villages.

Hopi COVID-19 Cases* May 5, 2020					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	0	52**	131	0	183

Number of Cases per Village	As of 5/4/2020	As of 5/5/2020
Kiqötsmovi	4	4
Orayvi	4	4
Polacca		
Walpi		
Sitsom'ovi	3	3
Tewa		
Musangnuvi		
Supawlavi	2	2
Songoopavi	8	8
Yuwelu-paki	4	4
Paaqavi		
Hotvela	3	3
Upper Munqapi		
Lower Munqapa		

This information present above has been released by the Hopi Health Care Center and does not included state-wide data on Hopi tribal members. Therefore, the data shown, does not reflect patients receiving care at other facilities such as Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation, Flagstaff Medical Center, or any others.

28** of the 52 patients total are members of the Hopi Tribe or approximately 55%.

Prevention:

Watch for symptoms. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms or combinations of symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Or at least two of these symptoms:
 - Fever
 - Chills
 - Repeated shaking with chills
 - Muscle pain
 - Headache
 - Sore throat
 - New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Education: What is social distancing? Two people with masks on 6 feet apart social distancing, also called “physical distancing,” means keeping space between yourself and other people outside of your home.

To practice social or physical distancing:

- Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arms’ length) from other people
- Do not gather in groups
- Stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings

In addition to everyday steps to prevent COVID-19, keeping space between you and others is one of the best tools we have to avoid being exposed to this virus and slowing its spread locally and across the country and world.

When COVID-19 is spreading in your area, everyone should limit close contact with individuals outside your household in indoor and outdoor spaces. Since people can spread the virus before they know they are sick, it is important to stay away from others when possible, even if you have no symptoms. Social distancing is especially important for people who are at higher risk of getting very sick.

###

For questions of more information, please call the

The Hopi Tribe, Office of the Chairman at (928) 734-3102, OR Office of the Vice Chairman (928) 734-3113.