





#### Test, test, test: COVID-19 and HIV testing updates



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# Test, Track, Isolate and Treat: The End of COVID-19, Round I, in South Korea

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# South Korean model

- Preparation (MERS, 2015)
- Command Control Communications
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Clear command from PM to districts  $\,$
  - Transparent, decisive, data-driven decisions
  - Clear messages reinforced frequently
  - No lockdown voluntary compliance use of information, tracking etc
- Test-isolate-track-treat





#### Preparation for release

- 14-21 days at negative slope or "threshold" of ?deaths, cases
- Hospital capacity
- Supplies, personnel, test kits & surveillance for test, isolate, track and treat
- Piloting?
- CCC→ TITT



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### Evolution of the S. Korean response to Level IV

| <b>Dec 31, 2019</b><br>Cluster of cases of<br>of unknown origin r<br>China National Hea<br>Commission | reported to<br>alth            | <b>Jan 20, 2020</b><br>First confirmed<br>case in<br>Korea             | J<br>Co   |                                  | available a<br>Jan 30, 202<br>ndary infectio<br>cas | on<br>se<br>C  | F <b>eb 7, 2020</b><br>DVID-19 test<br>ble at private   | Feb 24<br>First death<br>Feb 19, 2020<br>Big cluster occur<br>(Shincheonji,<br>Daenam Hopistal) | 0, 2020<br>case in<br>Korea<br>Feb 21,<br>Declare a 's<br>management r<br>in Daegu, Ch | , 2020<br>special<br>region'<br>lengdo <b>March</b><br>Declare a<br>managemen |   | ntry<br>I for |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---------------|
|   | Alert level                    | 1  | Alert level I                                     |                                  |   |  |   | Alert level   | Ш  | Alert   | level IV  |               |
| <b>Jan 3, 2020</b><br>Raise up the alert<br>level to Blue   |                                | Raise u  | <b>n 20, 2020</b><br>up the alert<br>el to Yellow | Raise up                         | 8 <b>, 2020</b><br>the alert<br>o Orange            | F <b>eb 1, 2020</b><br>1 <sup>st</sup> Wuhan evacuee |   |   | Feb 23,<br>Raise up th<br>level  |   |   |               |
|   |                                |  |   |                                  |   |  | Expand stric  | e <b>b 12, 2020</b><br>t quarantine<br>o HK, Macau  | Establ   | March 1, 2020<br>lishment of Life<br>eatment Center                           | March 12, 20<br>Guideline<br>high-risk worki<br>environme | for<br>ing    |
| J <b>an 8, 20</b><br>1ª case<br>Thaila  | e in Named a<br>and Whole geno | J <b>an 12, 2020</b><br>Is 2019-nCoV;<br>ome sequence<br>ared with WHO | 1st Er  | 23, 2020<br>mergency<br>ommittee | Jan 30,<br>WHO de<br>PHEIC of COV                   | declare with trave                                   | eb 4, 2020<br>foreigners<br>I history to<br>Ibei, China |   | Focus  |   | distribut<br>Centers for Disease<br>& Prevention          | ted           |

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### Timeline of the Korean COVID-19 Outbreak: Round 1

Focus on treatment of severe cases Establishment of Life treatment centers for mild cases

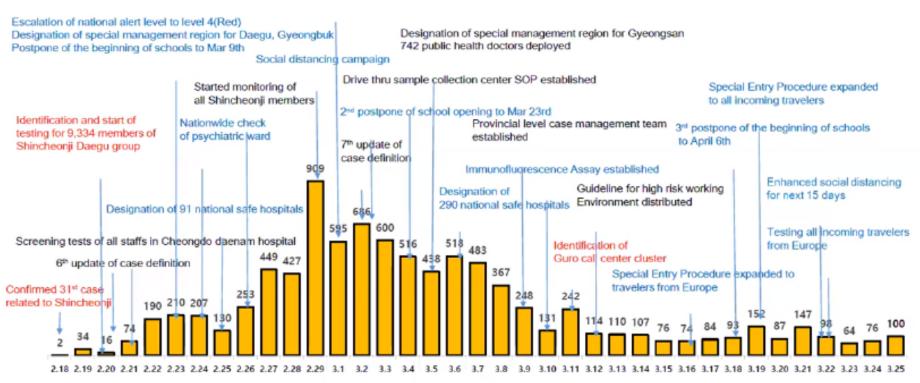




Figure 4

# **Testing in S. Korea**

- Availability of kits (Fig 1)
- Use of kits: is there a magic number? (Fig 2)
- Ease of access (Fig 3)
- Issues with kits: PCR positivity ≠ infectiousness (Fig 4)



Figure 3



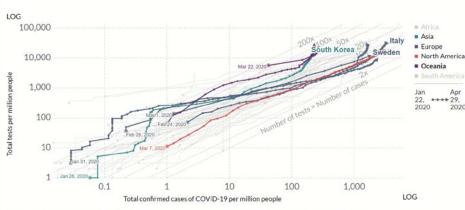
Figure 2

#### **Doubts cast on Covid-19 reinfections**

Some coronavirus patients in Korea who tested positive for Covid-19 after recovery — sparking alarm about possible reinfections — probably did so because the country's sensitive testing procedure detected "dead" virus fragments within their bodies.

A clinical committee for new infectious diseases within the state-backed National Medical Center said Wednesday in a press briefing that there was a low chance that those people were actually reinfected with Covid-19 and said the country's RT-PCR testing method seemed to have confused a dead virus fragment with an active one.

Fears of reinfection arose after the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported cases of recovered patients testing positive for Covid-19 again. By Monday, there were at least 277 people who fell into that category.



Total COVID-19 tests conducted vs. Confirmed cases per million

Both measures are shown per million people of the country's population.

Source: Tests: official data collated by Our World in Data. Confirmed cases: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide Note: For testing figures, there are substantial differences across countries in terms of the units, whether or not all labs are included, the extent to which negative and pending tests are included and other aspects. Details for each country can be found at the linked page. OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

| Jan 21, 2020 📴                             |       |      | A B     | Apr 29, 20 | 020 |
|--|-------|------|---------|------------|-----|
| Select countries Science Zoom to selection | CHART | DATA | SOURCES | *          | <   |

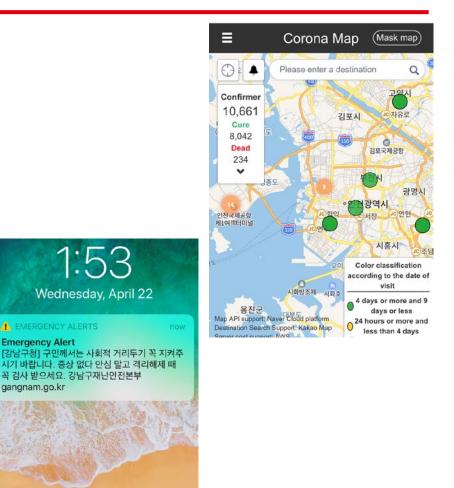
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## The use of information technology was key

- Government provided free apps for mobile phones
- Emergency information
- Social distancing reminders
- Latest information on testing, identification of hotspots and location of cases
- Referral to national and local government websites for additional information



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# Other government measures included

- Temporary approval of telemedicine
- Wireless base for low income families
- Educational content on TV
- Self diagnosis & tracking app for travelers (in-bound)
  - URL / QR codes at airport
  - If you don't respond you are called, if you don't respond you are visited
  - If you are caught violating quarantine there are penalties that include a fine, expulsion from Korea (non residents), and/or mandatory quarantine







# Self-quarantine safety app

- From 7 March for people who were under quarantine
- Monitors symptoms and location

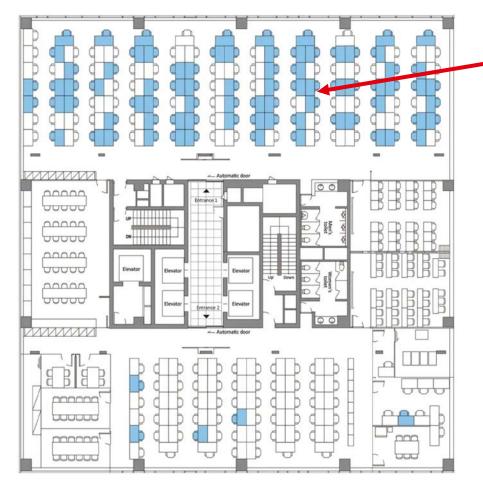
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- Government case officers had a complementary app to track the people under their watch
- The government officer calls periodically and does home visits at random





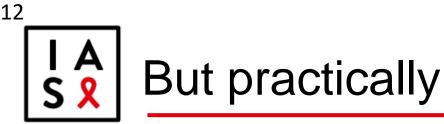
# Testing and Tracking: Synergies



- 10<sup>th</sup> floor of Bldg X in Seoul, callin center, index case in room at top
- 97 of 811 occupants of the building were infected (in blue), 94 sat on the same floor, 79 in the same section.

#### KCDC – in Business Insider, 29 Apr 20

This investigation highlights the importance of testing and tracking – just knowing the index case is not enough - and reinforcing that contact and/or duration/intensity of exposure areimportant.



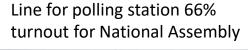


Taking exams, 1620 Joseon dynasty













Even the guarantined voted

Masks, gloves & sanitizer





# **BACK UP SLIDES**

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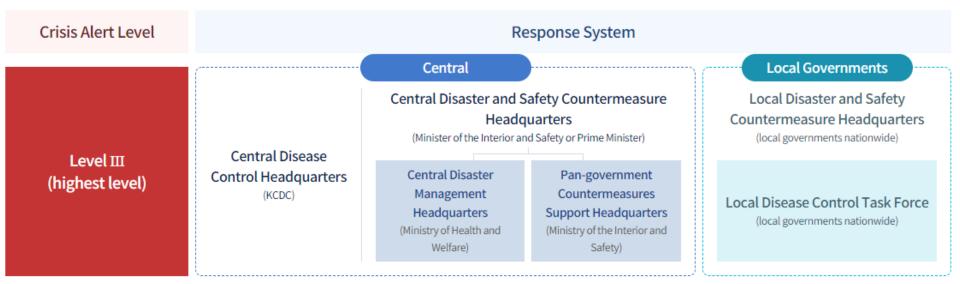


Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control Act, 2010

- Amended 2015, 2017 after MERS outbreak
- Blue interest, Yellow case in Korea, Orange local spread, Red – national spread
- Certain powers and responsibilities of the state, local governments and medical personnel, in addition to the rights and duties of the people
- When an infectious disease harmful to citizens' health is spreading, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall promptly disclose information with which citizens are required to be acquainted for preventing the infectious disease, such as the movement paths (GPS data), transportation means, credit card transactions, medical treatment institutions, and contacts of patients of the infectious disease without a warrant



### Central control, defined roles and responsibilities



#### **Red alert**

- Central disaster and safety countermeasures HQ
- At highest level of alert, responsibility shifts to Prime Minister
- Government can send extra resources to an area
- Can forcibly close schools and other organizations



#### Information that can be collected

| Collection<br>item*                          | Purpose and use   | Advantages  | Limitations   | Related branch and institution   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| History of<br>using<br>medical<br>facilities | (Purpose) Identify the clinical<br>symptoms and date of initial onset of<br>symptoms of the patient<br>Obtain medical records and evaluate<br>the date of onset of symptoms                     | Obtain objective data about the clinical symptoms of<br>the patient<br>Specify medical facilities that were visited during the<br>time of exposure  | Long time needed to review the medical records<br>If there are no related symptoms because the medical<br>facilities were visited for a different illness, it is<br>impossible to obtain related information  | National Health Insurance<br>Corporation Health Insurance<br>Review and Assessment Service |  |
| GPS (cell<br>phone<br>location)              | (Purpose) Identify the route of the<br>patient<br>Verify the consistency of the patient<br>claims<br>Additionally check the previous<br>route<br>Use phone GPS (latitude and<br>longitude) data | Evaluate the consistency of the patient route<br>identified via interview<br>Obtain additional information about the route that<br>the patient does not remember  | There are limitations to specify accurate location<br>information because mobile phone locations are used<br>Errors if the name on the phone and location of purchase<br>(overseas) are different<br>Long time needed to view the information if there is a<br>large difference between the time of patient confirmation<br>and date of symptom onset | National Police Agency   |  |
| Card<br>transaction<br>log                   | (Purpose) Identify the route of the<br>patient<br>Verify the consistency with the<br>patient claims<br>Specify a location for defense against<br>infectious diseases                            | Specify the visited location, and use it to select the<br>scope of contact investigation<br>Monitor detailed route within a location  | If a card with the patient's name is not used, the<br>transactions of another person are mixed and need<br>reclassification   | Financial Services Commission  |  |
| CCTV   | (Purpose) Identify the route of the<br>patient<br>Identify patient's clinical symptoms<br>Evaluate the exposure risks of<br>contacts  | Check whether the patient was wearing protective<br>gear (e.g., mask) and the patient's clinical condition<br>at the corresponding location<br>Help evaluate the risk of exposure if there is a large<br>unspecified number of contacts | Long time needed to check the CCTV<br>There are limitations to clearly identify if there is no<br>internal CCTV or blind spots are present  | National Police Agency   |  |

'Related basis (Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act Article 76 Section 2 (request to provide information), Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act Article 32 Section 2 (information that can be requested to be provided). GPS = global positioning system; CCTV = closed-circuit television.