## **County of Jefferson**Office of the County Administrator

Historic Courthouse 195 Arsenal Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Watertown, NY 13601-2567 Phone: (315) 785-3075 Fax: (315) 785-5070



## JEFFERSON COUNTY, NY DAILY COVID-19 STATUS REPORT

DATE:

February 28, 2021

## **CONTACTS:**

Scott A. Gray, Chairman of the Board of Legislators Robert F. Hagemann III, County Administrator Stephen A. Jennings, Information Officer scottg@co.jefferson.ny.us (31 roberth@co.jefferson.ny.us (31 stevej@co.jefferson.ny.us (31

(315) 778-6214 (315) 785-3075

(315) 786-3710

Jefferson County is participating with the State of New York to manage the outbreak of COVID-19, a.k.a the coronavirus. The strategy for management of the virus is threefold – density reduction, identify and isolate, and lastly, surge capacity for medical services. The actions administered will fit into one of these categories and we encourage the public to follow the guidelines issued by either the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), New York State and/or the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), or the Jefferson County Public Health Service (JCPHS), as well as educate yourself on the current situation and seek the appropriate medical attention from a provider immediately if necessary.

Current statistics for testing and test results received by the Jefferson County Public Health Service, as well as quarantine and isolation status to date:

Total Tested: 67,549

% Positive, 14-Day Average – 3.9%

Positive Tests: 5,495

**Mandatory Isolation: 210** 

Hospitalized: 15

**Nursing Home: 0** 

**Assisted Living: 0** 

Deaths: 81

**RECOVERED: 5,189** 

Negative Tests: 62,054

**Precautionary Quarantine: 262** 

**Domestic Traveler: 258** 

**International Traveler: 4** 

**Mandatory Quarantine: 561** 

The way to stop the spread of COVID-19 is to isolate those with the disease from others. COVID-19 symptoms can take 2 to 14 days to appear after exposure. Symptoms include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

COVID-19 spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice (e.g., while shouting, chanting, or singing). These droplets can land in the mouths or nose of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs. To reduce the spread of COVID-19, people must wear cloth face coverings in public settings when around people outside of their household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. For more information, visit <a href="https://www.jcphs.org">www.jcphs.org</a>.

Positive Tests represent unduplicated individuals (cases), and have always represented unduplicated individuals. If an individual recovers and later tests positive again, the number of positive tests (cases) does not increase. When a case retests positive, depending on the situation, the case may be hospitalized, or placed in mandatory isolation, which will accordingly decrease the RECOVERED statistic.