



Colville Tribal Emergency Operations Center

P: 509-634-7350

Monday, April 20, 2020

Colville Reservation
Positive 7

Colville Service Unit

Tested 37
Positive 1
Negative 34
Pending 3

LRCHC

Test 34
Positive 0
Negative 33
Pending 0
Insufficient sample 1

Outside CSU

Tested N/A
Positive 6
Negative N/A
Pending N/A

Outside LRCHC

Tested 4
Positive 0
Negative 4
Pending N/A

The Colville Service Unit and Lake Roosevelt Clinic - along with off-reservation clinics - have continued testing for COVID-19 at their facilities on the Colville Reservation.

The tests are reported above.

The Okanogan County has reported seven cases of COVID-19 on the reservation, and the Colville Tribes have confirmed:

- 7 positive cases
- 4 remain in isolation
- 2 moved out of the area
- 1 released from isolation

For emergencies, call 9-1-1.

Colville Tribal EOC
509-634-7350

Washington Department
of Health Hotline
1-800-525-0127

Find more information online:
www.colvilletribes.com/novel-coronavirus

Facebook:
www.facebook.com/ColvilleTribune

For people at higher risk for serious illness

People at higher risk for severe illness, such as older adults, and people with underlying health conditions are also at increased risk of stress due to COVID-19. Special considerations include:

- Older adults and people with disabilities are at increased risk for having mental health concerns, such as depression.
- Mental health problems can present as physical complaints (such as headaches or stomachaches) or cognitive problems (such as having trouble concentrating).
- Doctors may be more likely to miss mental health concerns among
- People with disabilities due to a focus on treating underlying health conditions, compared to people without disabilities.
- Older adults because depression can be mistaken for a normal part of aging.

Common reactions to COVID-19

- Concern about protecting oneself from the virus because they are at higher risk of serious illness.
- Concern that regular medical care or community services may be disrupted due to facility closures or reductions in services and public transport closure.
- Feeling socially isolated, especially if they live alone or are in a community setting that is not allowing visitors because of the outbreak.
- Guilt if loved ones help them with activities of daily living.
- Increased levels of distress if they:
- Have mental health concerns before the outbreak, such as depression.
- Live in lower-income households or have language barriers
- Experience stigma because of age, race or ethnicity, disability, or perceived likelihood of spreading COVID-19.

Support your loved ones

Check in with your loved ones often. Virtual communication can help you and your loved ones feel less lonely and isolated. Consider connecting with loved ones by:

- Telephone
- Email
- Mailing letters or cards
- Text messages
- Video chat
- Social media