



Colville Tribal Emergency Operations Center

P: 509-634-7350

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Colville Reservation Positive 7

Colville Service Unit

Tested 50
Positive 3
Negative 43
Pending 4

LRCHC

Test 40
Positive 0
Negative 39
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

EOC confirms 2 additional reported cases of COVID-19 on Colville Reservation

Nespelem – The Colville Tribal Emergency Operations Center has confirmed there are two new positive cases of COVID-19 within Colville Indian Reservation boundaries in Okanogan County.

“With our current positive cases, I want to encourage full participation with our case investigations if contacted,” said Colville Business Council Chair Rodney Cawston.

The team urges community members to take all recent social distancing orders from the Colville Business Council and State of Washington very seriously.

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

- 9 positive cases
- 6 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