



Colville Tribal Emergency Operations Center

P: 509-634-7350

Friday, April 24, 2020

Colville Reservation
Positive 9
Death 1

Colville Service Unit

Tested 98
Positive 3
Negative 70
Pending 25

LRCHC

Test 49
Positive 0
Negative 48
Pending 0
Insufficient sample 1

Okanogan County, Colville Tribes confirm first death

Okanogan County Public Health and The Colville Tribes is extremely saddened to report the first COVID-19 related death in Okanogan County. Our deepest sympathies go out to all loved ones during this time.

Public Health, in partnership with The Colville Tribes, continues to investigate contacts of all persons who test positive in the county. It is encouraged for you to cooperate and provide all the information you have in the contact investigations as they will aid us to address this Pandemic. It is important to know who you have been in contact with and where you have been so as to assure everyone's safety.

We continue to stress the importance of continued social distancing. As we have reported in the past, due to specific testing criteria and limited testing supplies we believe COVID-19 is more widespread in our County than our confirmed case counts suggest.

It is each of our responsibilities to continue to protect our family, friends, and fellow community members by continuing to follow the Governor's Stay Home, Stay Healthy order. We are very grateful to all of you who are doing your part to combat this virus.

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