CITY OF ATLANTA
MAYOR ANDRE DICKENS

COVID-19 Path FORWARD

In May of 2020, the Advisory Council on Reopening Atlanta recommended that the City of Atlanta supplement the State's reopening criteria with additional, voluntary guidelines, leading to the COVID-19 Reopening Plan for Atlanta. As the pandemic moved into its second year, the COVID-19 Resilience Plan was implemented based on the latest public health guidance at that time. Based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidance on Community Levels, the COVID-19 Recovery Plan was implemented and served as an update to the previous guidelines with a greater focus on the healthcare system. As Atlanta and the rest of the country move further onto the next phase of COVID-19, the City of Atlanta thoughtfully developed the current plan designed to Move Atlanta Forward into our new normal: Atlanta's **COVID-19 Path FORWARD**.

The City continues to review available metrics, including data for the Atlanta metro area. All data to drive policy is not owned or maintained by the City of Atlanta. Data is sourced from Fulton County Board of Health (FCBOH), AFCEMA, Georgia Department of Public Health (GA DPH), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Fulton County-wide data have been used as a proxy for City of Atlanta jurisdiction in most cases. Data and guidelines will be updated based on recommendations from local, state, and federal public health experts. The City of Atlanta does not claim responsibility for the accuracy of the source data.

The City of Atlanta will continue to update our COVID-19 Path Forward in alignment with available data and recommendations.

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Prepared by:

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Introduction

Atlanta influences everything, and we did just that in our response to the COVID-19 pandemic. From the very beginning of the pandemic, the City of Atlanta assured the public that its policy on COVID-19 was to follow the guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and local public health and medical experts. We implemented proactive measures focused on protecting City employees, residents, the business community, and visitors at every twist and turn. We remained vigilant and driven by the data.

In May of 2020, the City established the Atlanta COVID-19 Reopening Plan – a phased approach to a return to normal operations that utilized disease transmission indicators (cases, test positivity, and hospitalizations) to shift between phases – and an associated COVID-19 Dashboard. In August of 2021, the Reopening Plan was reimagined as the COVID-19 Resilience Plan that offered needed flexibility to address the unpredictability of COVID-19 variants, while underscoring the importance of dynamic guidance versus the static approach in the Reopening Plan. In the Resilience Plan, key metrics (cases, test positivity, and hospitalizations) and other important indicators (testing capacity, hospital bed availability, vaccination rates, and disease transmission risk) were monitored, and guidance to the public was fluid and evolved with best practices, science, disease trends, and advice from medical and public health experts.

In February of 2022, the CDC refocused their efforts for monitoring COVID-19 community transmission with a greater emphasis on preventing medically significant illness, minimizing burden on the healthcare system, and protecting the most vulnerable through vaccination, therapeutics, and COVID-19 prevention. In alignment with the CDC, the City of Atlanta replaced the COVID-19 Resilience Plan with the COVID-19 Recovery Plan using cases per 100k, hospital admissions per 100k, and percentage of staffed COVID-19 inpatient beds as the new key metrics, while continuing to monitor cases, test positivity, and hospitalizations. Based on the CDC Community Level indicators, the updated Atlanta COVID-19 Dashboard also emphasized vaccination rates and provided recommendations based on the Community Level.
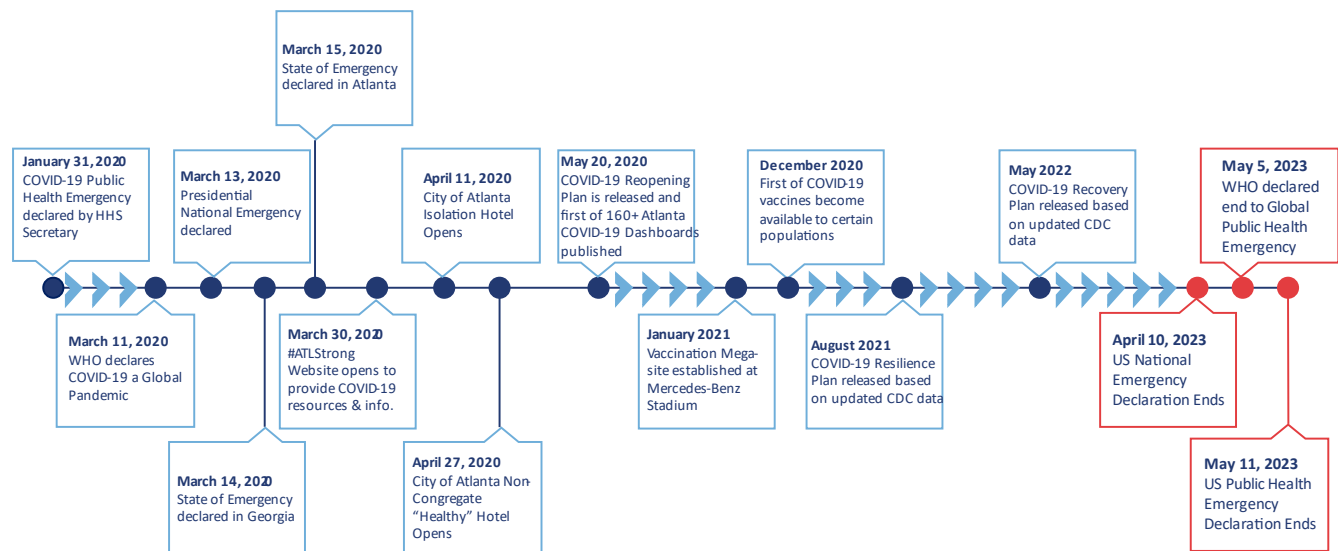
As we work to fulfill Mayor Andre Dickens' *Moving Atlanta Forward* agenda together, we recognize the importance of also moving Atlanta from the response and recovery phases of the pandemic and into a new normal in which COVID-19 will likely remain, bringing with it the possibility of future surges of cases from new variants of the disease. However, we are encouraged by the increasing availability and rates of vaccination within our community, the availability of testing, and the downward trends in cases, test positivity, and hospitalizations that we've seen through our recovery.

The last three years in the fight against COVID-19 have taught us all several valuable lessons regarding health equity, prevention, effective mitigation of disease transmission, community outreach, and information sharing. Atlanta's **COVID-19 Path FORWARD** considers these lessons to ensure our future remains bright, even as we face so many uncertainties from this dark virus.

*As such, it is our pleasure to release the **City of Atlanta COVID-19 Path FORWARD** to address ways the City of Atlanta can still mitigate the risks associated with COVID-19 and simultaneously continue **Moving Atlanta Forward**. We must continue to prepare for the future together as a united Atlanta, while remaining steadfast in our adherence to the recommendations of public health and medical experts.*

The Public Health Emergency (PHE) Declaration: Beginning to End

March 15, 2020
State of Emergency declared in Atlanta

January 31, 2020
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency declared by HHS Secretary

March 13, 2020
Presidential National Emergency declared

April 11, 2020
City of Atlanta Isolation Hotel Opens

May 20, 2020
COVID-19 Reopening Plan is released and first of 160+ Atlanta COVID-19 Dashboards published

December 2020
First of COVID-19 vaccines become available to certain populations

May 2022
COVID-19 Recovery Plan released based on updated CDC data

May 5, 2023
WHO declared end to Global Public Health Emergency

March 11, 2020
WHO declares COVID-19 a Global Pandemic

March 30, 2020
#ATLStrong Website opens to provide COVID-19 resources & info.

January 2021
Vaccination Mega-site established at Mercedes-Benz Stadium

August 2021
COVID-19 Resilience Plan released based on updated CDC data

April 10, 2023
US National Emergency Declaration Ends

March 14, 2020
State of Emergency declared in Georgia

April 27, 2020
City of Atlanta Non-Congregate "Healthy" Hotel Opens

May 11, 2023
US Public Health Emergency Declaration Ends

May 11, 2023 officially marks the end of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) Declaration initiated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services more than three years ago. Upon the conclusion of the PHE, data surveillance of COVID-19 will change. **As such, the City of Atlanta will no longer post the biweekly COVID-19 Dashboard.**

Data that will be available to the public via the CDC's COVID-19 Data Tracker website includes COVID-19 hospital admissions, COVID-19 deaths, COVID-19 emergency department visits, COVID-19 test positivity, wastewater surveillance data, genomic surveillance information, and COVID-19 vaccinations in some jurisdictions. Additionally, the CDC will report the percentage of COVID-19 associated deaths weekly. However, the CDC will no longer report COVID-19 case and death rates in the Data Tracker, and state-level data sharing will likely change.[1]

Moreover, while some benefits of the PHE will remain, others will no longer apply. For example, COVID-19 vaccines and other therapeutics will remain available, and the federal government will continue distributing the vaccine for free for all adults and children for the time being. In the future, however, out-of-pocket costs for vaccines may exist and will vary depending upon type insurance coverage. Likewise, COVID-19 testing will remain available; however, PCR tests performed at doctor's offices may have out-of-pocket costs, depending on your insurance provider, but at-home antigen tests will no longer be covered by insurance.[2]

Several other changes are sure to be announced in the future, so continue monitoring our #ATLStrong website for the latest information related to the end of the Public Health Emergency and Atlanta's **COVID-19 Path FORWARD**.

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[1] CDC: End of the Federal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) Declaration
[2] HHS Fact Sheet: COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Transition Roadmap

Agility of the Path FORWARD

We must remain agile. Understanding that COVID-19 is very likely here to stay, it is important that we remain vigilant and adapt to our evolving environment. We will continue to monitor COVID-19 transmission within Atlanta's communities, in Georgia, across the nation, and around the world. We will respond accordingly, based always on the guidance of the CDC and local public health and medical experts.

When the pandemic first began, information about how to prevent the spread of and treat COVID-19 was limited. Since then, guidance has evolved. And so have we!

Equally important is recognizing that many of the lessons learned throughout the COVID-19 pandemic apply to most major viral respiratory illnesses, like Influenza. Therefore, as we release the **COVID-19 Path FORWARD** to guide us toward a new normal, we encourage everyone to consider the value of this information in relation to all other major viral respiratory illnesses.

A unified Atlanta can beat future waves of COVID-19 and other viral respiratory illnesses, but only if we stand together for a common goal of protecting each other and our great city. We ask that you remain ready, vigilant, and agile.

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES

REOPENING PHASES

The Advisory Council on Reopening Atlanta recomm
supplement the State's reopening criteria with addit
These guidelines are organized into phases that refle
reinforce the principles and goals outlined in the Adv
phases, voluntary guidelines, and metrics to determ
phases are included below.

Based on the current available data, Atlanta is in

*The City continues to base our guidance, particularly in regards to socia
measures, on public health and CDC recommendations. This applies to*

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES

COVID-19 RESILIENCE PLAN

The Advisory Council on Reopening Atlanta recommended that the Mayor supplement the State's reopening criteria with additional, voluntary guidelines, leading to the Reopening Plan for Atlanta. As the pandemic has moved into its second year, this COVID-19 Resilience Plan serves as an update to the guidelines based on the latest public health guidance. The importance and impact of the COVID vaccine is reflected in this plan.

Based on the current available data, Atlanta is in the Green Zone.

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FCEMA). Fulton County wide data are used as a proxy for City of Atlanta jurisdiction to monitor
way metric. Data will be updated based on recommendations from local, state, and federal
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responsibility for the accuracy of the source data.*

*The City of Atlanta will continue to update our COVID-19 Recovery Plan and Me
now classified as key metrics: community level indicators, and additional mon
metrics are used to determine our movement between zones. Additional mon
observed to provide general guidance and updates about the pandemic.*

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES

COVID-19 Path FORWARD

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Atlanta's COVID-19 Path FORWARD

The **COVID-19 Path FORWARD** consists of seven key components that not only represent our path forward through COVID-19, but another step in our journey *Moving Atlanta Forward*, together:

F Family	Consider your **family's** risk of severe illness to COVID-19 when determining what precautions to take to protect yourself and your loved ones.
O Outreach	We are committed to our approach to health equity through **outreach** within our communities.
R Readiness	We will maintain a state of **readiness** and preparedness.
W Wear a Mask	**Wear a mask** when recommended to do so by public health and medical experts.
A Accept the Vaccination	We will continue to encourage Atlantans to **accept the vaccination** and other available therapeutics.
R Rely on Testing	**Rely on testing** when sick with or exposed to COVID-19.
D Data-driven Decisions	Our policy decisions regarding COVID-19 will continue to be **data-driven**.

Family

The decisions you make regarding the health and wellness of your family are yours to make. You should always consider your family's risk of severe illness to COVID-19 when determining what, if any, precautions you want to take to protect yourself and your loved ones from the impact of the virus. Should you choose a mitigation strategy for your family that is more stringent than recommended by the CDC, you should not be discouraged by what others are doing. This is your choice.

The Path for Families

Throughout the pandemic, the City of Atlanta took many steps to protect our employees, residents, business community, visitors, and their families by following the recommendations of the CDC, local public health officials, and medical doctors.

However, there are people within our communities – our broader family – with certain medical conditions that make them more susceptible to severe illness if they contract COVID-19 or other major viral respiratory illnesses, especially those individuals 65 and older[3]. And we all have a responsibility to care for these community members and their families, too.

We're all in this together – as a family – in this group project we call Atlanta.

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[3] CDC: People with Certain Medical Conditions

Outreach

We are committed to community health equity through outreach activities within our communities to ensure that information and resources available in one neighborhood are available in every neighborhood. We will continue to educate the public about COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses, and the tools in our toolbox to prevent viral transmission.

The Path for Outreach

The City of Atlanta made sure that all our residents – young and old, sheltered and unsheltered, sick and healthy, English-speaking and not – had access to the COVID-19 mitigation tools in our toolbox.

Additionally, the City was one of the first in the country to dedicate a website, www.ATLStrong.org, for COVID-19 information and assistance, and publish a data dashboard to share the latest COVID-19 status updates at a time when data was not widely available. There, we also shared information about rental assistance, food insecurity programs, small business relief, and much more. But Atlanta took it a step further.

We hosted several virtual Q&A sessions with reputable public health and medical professionals to answer the many questions that our residents had and shared as much information as we had via our social media channels.

And multiple City of Atlanta departments joined forces with our many partners to do community outreach and fight to ensure that all Atlantans had continued access to information and all the tools in our toolbox.

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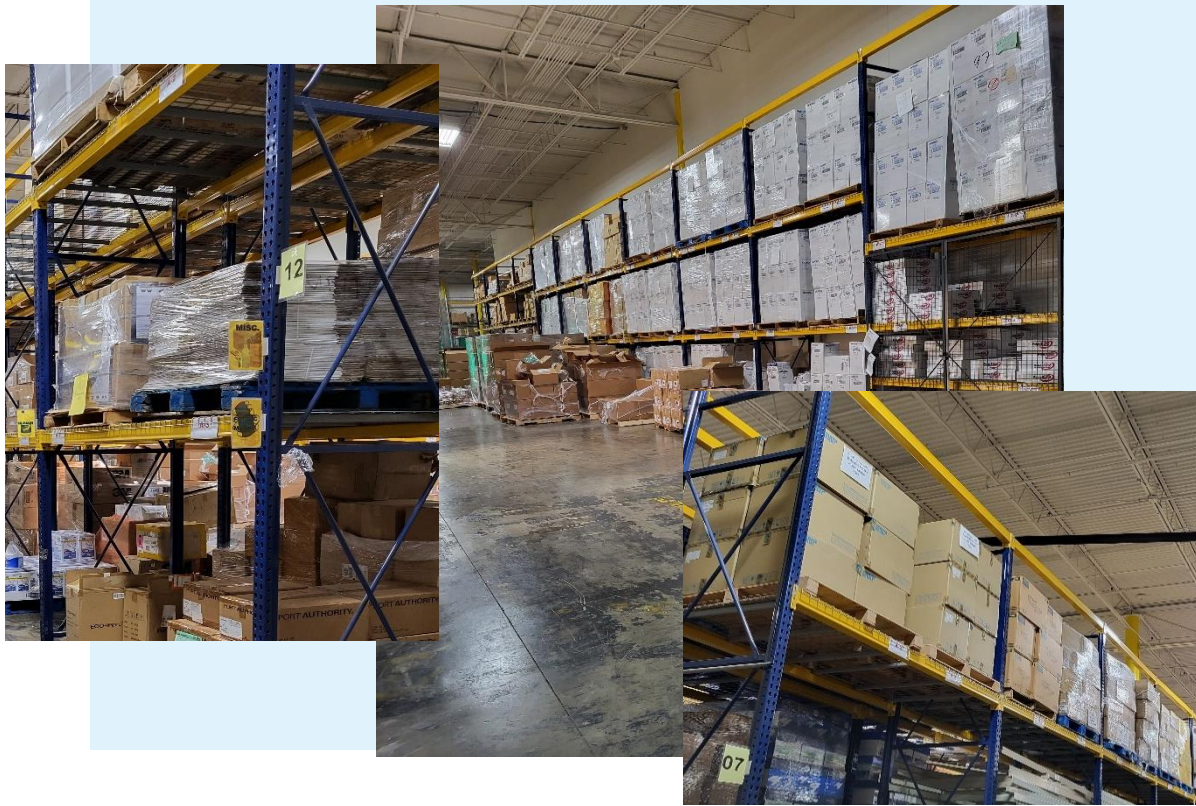
Readiness

In our ongoing fight against COVID-19, we are committed to readiness and preparedness. We will maintain our relationships with State and local public health and medical experts and will continue to follow their guidance and advice. We will continue to monitor our wastewater and COVID-19 trends, variants, and behavior, and disseminate that information through our #ATLStrong website. We will also maintain a reserve supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) to distribute at a moment's notice to our employees and Atlanta's most vulnerable, and we will improve facility readiness and indoor air quality measures.

The Path for Readiness

One of the most effective tools against COVID-19 and other major viral respiratory illnesses is personal protective equipment (PPE). The City spent more than 3 million dollars to ensure that all City employees, our vulnerable residents, and many more would have access to PPE. We will maintain an on-hand inventory of PPE to ensure our readiness for any future variants or outbreaks.

We will continue to monitor COVID-19 variants and adjust our policies in accordance with the CDC if new variants emerge that pose a threat to our community. We will also continue to monitor wastewater analysis reports to stay ahead of any potential COVID-19 threats in the future.

We will be ready to spread the word if the virus returns as a threat to our community. We will continue to be ready!

Wear a Mask

Wearing a mask when recommended to do so by public health and medical experts will be one key in our fight against future potential COVID-19 surges and its impact on the healthcare system and our most vulnerable residents. **Wearing a well-fitting mask** with filtration capability has proven to effectively decrease the likelihood of COVID-19 transmission. We must be ready to reapply our **masks** when the data suggests we should. We must follow the science.

The Path for Wearing Masks

Atlantans were encouraged to wear masks to prevent transmission of the virus when it first reared its ugly head. And on July 8, 2020, the City of Atlanta issued an Executive Order mandating masking in all public locations to stop the virus in its tracks. While the order was adjusted throughout the pandemic, the City still dedicated a large portion of CARES Act funding to distribute masks to the public at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, City of Atlanta homeless shelters, and food pick up locations. Several City departments took part in mask distribution across Atlanta.

As the Reopening Plan shifted to the Resilience Plan and the CDC provided clear directions on when and where to wear masks, the City of Atlanta adopted the CDC's new guidelines. If the CDC recommends masking in the future, the City of Atlanta will recommend the same, and we will continue to encourage anyone to wear a mask at any time if they so choose.

Accept the Vaccination

Vaccination remains a safe and effective way to beat COVID-19. As **vaccination** rates increased, the incidence of severe illness and death decreased. We will continue to encourage everyone to roll up their sleeves, **accept the vaccination,** and remain up to date with their shots. Additionally, in line with the CDC and other public health professionals, we will continue to encourage everyone to **accept all available therapeutics** to treat COVID-19.

The Path for Vaccination

In late December 2020, Mercedes-Benz Stadium in partnership with the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, and the State of Georgia opened a vaccination site for Public Safety workers and others who qualified for the vaccination in the earliest stages of its rollout. Later, with help from the federal government, the site was converted to a mass vaccination site open to the public where hundreds of thousands of people would eventually be vaccinated.

At the same time at the Non-Congregate Hotel, the City and Partners for HOME partnered with Mercy Care to provide vaccinations to the shelter residents and staff. Several additional vaccination events were held there, open to anyone experiencing homelessness and homeless service providers. Hundreds of our most vulnerable residents were ultimately vaccinated.

The City didn't stop there. More than 25 vaccination events were hosted by or in partnership with the City of Atlanta at various locations to ensure that City workers, their families, and community members had access to the vaccination. To date, 90% of City workers received at least the primary series and their first booster shot.

Rely on Testing

Proactive testing has been shown to decrease the spread of COVID-19 within a community. We encourage anyone who feels sick with symptoms of COVID-19 or who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 to follow the appropriate monitoring and isolation protocols and get tested in accordance with that guidance.
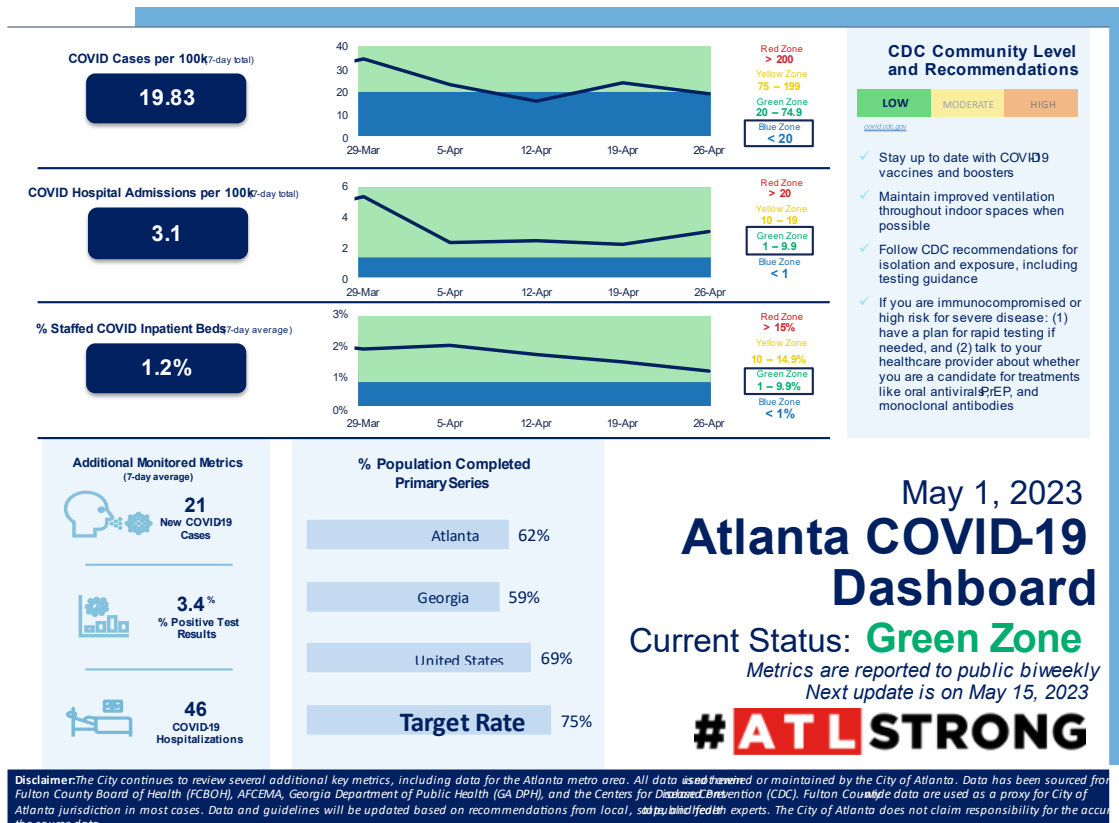
The Path for Testing

When COVID-19 first emerged, testing was extremely difficulty to come by. The City of Atlanta partnered with Fulton County Board of Health to establish and provide a list of testing sites for residents of Atlanta and City employees. At the same time, community partners provided testing broadly amongst people experiencing homelessness to ensure that those affected by COVID-19 would have quick results and access to the City's isolation facility. Notably, many guests at the isolation hotel developed symptoms after testing, indicating that proactive testing and early isolation can potentially decrease community spread[4]. As such, testing events were common within the City's Non-Congregate Hotel and across Atlanta.

The City continued advocating for testing across the City to ensure community members had access to information about testing. The City also offered testing at the employee health clinic and purchased at-home test kits for City employees and our vulnerable populations.

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[4] Montgomery, Martha P., Paulin, H. N., Morris, A, et al. "Establishment of Isolation and Noncogregate Hotels During COVID-19 and Symptom Evolution Among People Experiencing Homelessness-Atlanta, Georgia, 2020." *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice* 27.3 (2021): 285-294.

Moving Atlanta Forward

Data-Driven Decisions

COVID Cases per 100k (7-day total)

19.83

COVID Hospital Admissions per 100k (7-day total)

3.1

% Staffed COVID Inpatient Beds (7-day average)

1.2%

Red Zone
> 200
Yellow Zone
75 – 199
Green Zone
20 – 74.9
Blue Zone
< 20

Red Zone
> 20
Yellow Zone
10 – 19
Green Zone
1 – 9.9
Blue Zone
< 1

Red Zone
> 15%
Yellow Zone
10 – 14.9%
Green Zone
1 – 9.9%
Blue Zone
<1%

CDC Community Level and Recommendations

| LOW | MODERATE | HIGH |

covid.cdc.gov

✓ Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines and boosters

✓ Maintain improved ventilation throughout indoor spaces when possible

✓ Follow CDC recommendations for isolation and exposure, including testing guidance

✓ If you are immunocompromised or high risk for severe disease: (1) have a plan for rapid testing if needed, and (2) talk to your healthcare provider about whether you are a candidate for treatments like oral antivirals, PrEP, and monoclonal antibodies

Additional Monitored Metrics
(7-day average)

21 New COVID-19 Cases

3.4 % Positive Test Results

46 COVID-19 Hospitalizations

% Population Completed Primary Series

Atlanta 62%

Georgia 59%

United States 69%

Target Rate 75%

May 1, 2023
Atlanta COVID-19 Dashboard
Current Status: **Green Zone**
Metrics are reported to public biweekly
Next update is on May 15, 2023

#ATLSTRONG

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From the very beginning of the pandemic, our posture has been to follow the science and data. Every decision made to protect our residents, business community, and visitors has been in consultation with the data, public health experts, and medical professionals. Our actions will continue to be data driven.

The Path for Data-Driven Decisions

From the time the Reopening Plan was developed, the City of Atlanta has made data-driven decisions related to policy on COVID-19. The City published over 160 COVID-19 Dashboards outlining the COVID-19 status within our communities and providing data-driven guidance for COVID-19 mitigation in our communities.

From monitoring test positivity, cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, to tracking new variants and conducting wastewater analysis, the City has led the way with our pandemic response, our practices, and policies. We will continue to track the data, make data-driven decisions, and report the data as necessary.

While we continue *Moving Atlanta Forward* and enter the new normal with a toolbox full of new and old tools to fight future variants, the City will evolve with the science and data so that Atlanta continues to lead the way and influence everything.

Isolation and Exposure Protocols

Based on updated guidance, the CDC recommends the following procedures for isolation[5] and exposure[6]:

DAY	**WERE YOU EXPOSED TO SOMEONE WITH COVID-19?** MONITOR	**HAVE YOU TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19?** ISOLATE
0	Date of exposure	Date test taken OR symptom onset
1	1st FULL day after exposure	1st FULL day after positive test OR symptom onset
0-10	Watch for symptoms at-home quarantine NO LONGER required Wear a well-fitted mask around others Avoid being around people who are at high-risk Avoid travel	Stay home and isolate for at least 5 full days Wear a well-fitted mask around others Avoid being around people who are at high-risk Avoid travel
6	Get tested at least 5 full days after exposure even if you don't develop symptoms	End isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours (without fever-reducing medication) OR you did not have symptoms

If you develop symptoms, ISOLATE IMMEDIATELY, GET TESTED, and STAY HOME until you know the results.

IF YOU TEST POSITIVE REMAIN HOME AND FOLLOW ISOLATION PROCEDURES.

If you had moderate or severe illness, or you have a weakened immune system, isolate for at least 10 days

CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR BEFORE ENDING ISOLATION.

www.CDC.gov/coronavirus

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[5] Most recently updated on 3/21/23 CDC: Isolation and Precautions for People with COVID-19
[6] Most recently updated on 8/24/22 CDC: What to Do If You Were Exposed to COVID-19

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Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is COVID-19?

According to the CDC, COVID-19 is a disease caused by a novel coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 that was originally discovered in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019.

2. How does COVID-19 spread?

According to the CDC, OVID-19 spreads when an infected person breathes out droplets and very small particles that contain the virus. These droplets and particles can be breathed in by other people or land on their eyes, noses, or mouth. In some circumstances, they may contaminate the surfaces they touch. People who are closer than 6 feet from the infected person are most likely to get infected.

COVID-19 is spread in three main ways:

(i)   Breathing in air when close to an infected person who is exhaling small droplets and particles that contain the virus.

(ii)   Having these small droplets and particles that contain virus land on the eyes, nose, or mouth, especially through splashes and sprays like a cough or sneeze.

(iii)   Touching eyes, nose, or mouth with hands that have the virus on them.

3. How can I protect myself?

There are multiple actions you can take to protect yourself, and others, including non-pharmaceutical interventions, and vaccinations.

Non-pharmaceutical interventions include:

(i)   Wear a mask in areas of high transmission, especially indoors or highly populated outdoor spaces that do not allow for social distancing.

(ii)   Social distancing. That is, maintain at least a 6-foot distance between you and others. An individual should avoid close contact with people who are sick. Remember, some people without symptoms can still spread the virus.

(iii)   Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces.

(iv)   Test to prevent spreading the virus. Proactive testing is an important public health tool that can quickly and easily detect the presence of COVID-19 in an individual. By testing proactively, especially for asymptomatic people, may alert an individual to an infection of which they might otherwise be unaware. This can lead to early isolation and a decrease in transmission of COVID-19.

(v)   Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after you have been in a public place. If soap and water are not readily available, the use of hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol is a viable alternative. An individual should avoid touching their eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

(vi)   Cover your nose and mouth with the bend of your elbow or a tissue when coughing or sneezing.

(vii)   Clean and disinfect frequently touched and shared items, and common spaces often. This includes your desk, phone, pens or other writing utensils, computers, keyboards, etc.

Vaccination continues to be a safe and effective pharmaceutical intervention to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

4. *What should I do if I think I've been exposed to someone with COVID-19?*

If you are exposed to an individual who has tested positive for COVID-19, please follow the CDC guidelines for quarantine on page 12 of this document.

5. *What should I do if I develop COVID-like symptoms, but don't believe I've been exposed to an individual with COVID-19?*

If you are unsure what to do in this, or other situations, please contact your primary care physician (PCP).

6. *What is the difference between antigen tests and PCR tests?*

Antigen tests, also known as "Rapid Tests," use lab-made antibodies to search for antigens. Antigens are substances on a virus that cause antibody production in an infection. In other words, rapid tests look for proteins on the outside of a virus to confirm infection. These tests are highly accurate and provide rapid results.

PCR, or polymerase chain reaction, tests are molecular tests and part of a group of tests called nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). These tests typically take much longer to produce a result and seek to detect genetic evidence of the virus in a person's body. To detect the genetic material a skilled laboratorian must treat the test sample (typically from saliva or a nasal swab) and through an extensive process multiplies and amplifies the viral genetic material to identify SARS-CoV-2.

In healthcare settings, the PCR test is the "gold standard" as it provides an up close and personal view of the viral genetic material in even the smallest amounts. That is, the PCR test is far more specific and can detect the virus in much smaller amounts.

7. *Where can I get a COVID-19 test?*

There are several testing sites across the metro-Atlanta area. The following are just a few examples. *As of the end of the Public Health Emergency, federal law no longer requires insurance to cover COVID-19 diagnostic testing. In many cases, however, there is no out-of-pocket for a COVID-19 test.*

1. Fulton County Board of Health: https://www.fultoncountyga.gov/covid-19/covid-testing-sites OR your local health department
2. Georgia Department of Public Health: https://dph.georgia.gov/covidtesting
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: https://testinglocator.cdc.gov/
4. CVS: https://www.cvs.com/minuteclinic/covid-19-testing
5. Walgreens: https://www.walgreens.com/findcare/covid19/testing?ban=covid_vanity_testing
6. Piedmont Urgent Care by Wellstreet: https://www.wellstreet.com/covid-19-testing-piedmont/
7. Peachtree Immediate Care: https://www.peachtreemed.com/drive-thru-covid-19-testing/
8. Viral Solutions: https://viralsolutionsga.com/#locations

8. *Where can I get a COVID-19 Vaccination?*

There are several vaccination locations across the metro-Atlanta area, likely including your PCP's office. Here are just a few:

1. Fulton County Board of Health: https://fultoncountyga.gov/covid-19/covid-vaccine/mobile-vaccination-schedule OR your local health department

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2. Georgia Department of Public Health: https://gta-vras.powerappsportals.us/en-US/
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: https://www.vaccines.gov/
4. CVS: https://www.cvs.com/immunizations/covid-19-vaccine
5. Walgreens: https://www.walgreens.com/findcare/vaccination/covid/19/landing

9. Where can I find more information?

1. ATL Strong Website: https://atlstrong.org/
2. CDC's COVID-19 Website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
3. Georgia Department of Public Health COVID-19 Daily Status Report: https://dph.georgia.gov/covid-19-daily-status-report
4. Fulton County COVID-19 Information Hub: https://www.fultoncountyga.gov/covid-19

For more FAQs, check out the following CDC links:

1. For COVID-19 Vaacine questions: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html
2. For questions regarding personal protective equipment (PPE): https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/respirator-use-faq.html

For even more FAQs, check out the following links:

1. Food and Drug Administration: https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-frequently-asked-questions
2. Occupational Safety and Health Administration: https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus/faqs
3. University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine: https://www.pennmedicine.org/coronavirus/frequently-asked-questions-about-covid-19
4. Johns Hopkins School of Medicine: https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/coronavirus/coronavirus-frequently-asked-questions

10. What does the end of the Public Health Emergency Declaration mean?

1. CDC: End of the Federal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) Declaration: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/end-of-phe.html
2. CDC: COVID-19 Surveillance After Expiration of the Public Health Emergency Declaration: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7219e1.htm?s_cid=mm7219e1_w
3. The End of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency: Details on Health Coverage and Access (Kaiser Family Foundation): https://www.kff.org/policy-watch/the-end-of-the-covid-19-public-health-emergency-details-on-health-coverage-and-access/
4. Implications for Ending the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (Kaiser Family Foundation): https://www.kff.org/implications-for-ending-the-covid-19-public-health-emergency/
5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Fact Sheet: COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Transition Roadmap: https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2023/02/09/fact-sheet-covid-19-public-health-emergency-transition-roadmap.html

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