

Public Health

Seattle & King County



CAAFIMAADKA DADWEYNAHA - SEATTLE
AND KING COUNTY

COVID-19 Warbixinta Ficilka Kadib - Kooban
Dheerl

HORUDHACA

Qaabka aan horay loo arag ee Cudurka saf marka COVID-19 wuxu caqabado ku noqday adduunka oo dhan. Waxay ku qasabtay hogaamiyayaasha caafimaadka bulshada inay joogteeyaan hawlgallada jawaab celinta ee la balaariyay iyadoo la isku dheellitirayo qorsheynta dhacdooyinka iman kara lana bilaabay tallaabooyin waxtar leh. Saf marka yeeshay saamayn ah sinnaan la'aan taariikhi ah, oo ay ku jiraan kartida qaab dhismeedka iyo cunsuriyadda, oo aad uga muuqata dawladda iyo nidaamyada daryeelka caafimaadka labaduba.

Saamaynta aan dheeli tirnayn ee COVID-19 ku saabsan bulshooyinka midabka leh iyo shakhsiyadka naafada ah ayaa laga diiwaan geliyay guud ahaan Maraykanka dacladiisa oo dhan. Degmada King, falanqaynta xogtu waxay muujinaysaa in Hisbaanik/Laatiinx, Dhaladka Hawaiian/Jasiiradaha Baasifigada, Madowga, iyo Hindida Maraykanka/ Dhaladka Alaskan-ka ay la kulmeen heerar sare oo ah kiisaska COVID-19 iyo cisbitaal seexinta marka loo barbar dhigo dadka Cadaanka ah. Sinnaan la'aanta taariikhiga ah, dhaqamada iyo sharciyada eexda naceebka ku saleysan, iyo Midab takoorka joogtada ah iyo cadaalad darada ka jirta hay'ado badan ayaa gacan ka geystay khatarta dheeriga ah iyo helitaanka adeegyada dadka badankood oo ah mid aan ku filnayn. Laga soo bilaabo bilawgii masiibada saf marka, Caafimaadka Dadweynaha - Seattle & Degmada King (PHSKC) iyo xoogaga hawl-qabadka ee bulshadu waxay ka walaacsanaayeen in COVID-19 uu ka sii xumayn karo sinnaan-la'aanta caafimaadka oo ay qaaddo khasaaraha ugu badan ee bulshooyinka horayba u liidatay sababtuna tahay taariikhda dheer ee cunsuriyadda qaabdhismedka caburiska, Dulmiga nidaamka, midab takoorka, iyo carqaladaha. Dadka naafada ah ee ku nool Degmada King inta lagu guda jiro xiligan cudurka saf marka ah, sinnaan-la'aantan waxay run ahaantii ay noqon karta masiibo. Baahida mudnaanta la siinayo wax ka qabashada saamaynta shakhsiyadka naafada ah ayaa ahayd muhiimadda koowaad ee ay ugu wakan tahay saamaynta aan dheellitirka lahayn ee COVID-19. Bixinta daryeelka caafimaadka iyo adeegyada ay heli karaan bulshooyinka dhammaantood waxay ahayd arrin sinnaan iyo caddaalad bulsho ah oo la jaanqaadaya himilada PHSKC ee ah u adeegidda bulshooyinka ugu tabaaleysan ee Degmada King.

In kasta oo ay jiraan caqabado socda, shaqaalaha caafimaadka dadweynaha, daryeelka caafimaadka, iyo dawladda iyo sidoo kale ka jawaabayaasha ugu horreeya iyo ururada bulshada ayaa muujiyay naf-hurid iyo adeeg dadweyne oo baaxad leh. Shaqaalaha PHSKC iyo la-hawlgalayaashooda gudaha iyo dibadda waxay sii wadaan isu soo baxyada midba midka kale, iyagoo is taageeraya oo buuxinaya baahiyaha marka ay soo baxaan.

Warbixintan Waxqabadka Kadib (AAR) waxaa loo sameeyay si sifiican loo fahmo dadaalada ay samaysay PHSKC inta lagu guda jiro saf marka COVID-19 iyo in la ogaado qaababka lagu wanaajin karo jawaabaha mustaqbalka ee xaaladaha degdega ah ee caafimaadka bulshada waynta. AAR waa dukumeenti soo koobaya macluumaadka muhiimka ah la xidhiidha ka jawaabista musibada si ay u caawiso qiimaynta hawlaha iyo xusida dadaalka kuwa ka jawaabay. Warbixintani waxay falanqaysay jawaabta laga soo bilaabo Janaayo 2020 - Janaayo 2022 natijadii warbixintu waxay cadaysay meelaha lagu wanaagsan yahay iyo meelaha u baahan in la hormariyo sida ay soo jeediyeen daneeyayaasha iyo kuwa gacan saarka la leh. Warbixintani maaha mid soo koobaysa dhammaan shaqooyinka la xidhiidha COVID-19 laakiin waa muunad waxqabadyo laga soo ururiyey PHSKC. Dhammaadka

warbixintan waxaa ku jira liis kooban oo ah tallaabooyinka lagu taliyey ee PHSKC in ay wax ka qabato, sida meelaha horumarinta. Shaqaalaha PHSKC waxay ururiyeen liis dhammaystiran oo ah tallaabooyinkan iyo talooyinka, kuwaas oo gudaha lagu raadinayo si loo hagaajiyo jawaabta PHSKC ee xaaladaha degdegga ah ee mustaqbalka.

BAAXADDA SOO KOOBIDA DHEERAADKA AH

Soo koobidan la balaariyay ee PHSKC COVID-19 AAR waxa ay matalaysaa qaybaha muhiimka ah ee warbixinta dhamaystiran si ay u sahlanaato akhriska iyo qaybinta. Dadweynaha waxay heli karaan warbixinta oo dhamaystiran. Farqiga ugu muhiimsan ee u dhaxeeeya dukumeentiga iyo AAR dhamaystiran waa in Koobitaanka Dheeraadka ah ayaa ku jira:

- Dulmar dhacdo oo la soo gaabiyeey halkii ay ka ahaan lahayd dulmar faahfaahsan iyo wakhtiga.
- Waxaa la iftiimiay awoodaha muhiimka ah, meelaha lala damacsan yahay in wixa lagu kordhiyo, iyo talooyinka halkii laga heli lahaa liis dhamaystiran oo natiijooyin iyo talooyin ah.
- Nuqlu isku dhafan oo dulmar PHSKC ah iyo Taliska Aagga Caafimaadka iyo Caafimaadka (HMAC).

AAR dhamaystiran waxa sidoo kale ku jira Tixraacyada, Xog-ururinta Sahanka, Tirakoobka Dhacdada, iyo Jadwalka wakhtiga.

Turjumaada warbixintan iyo warbixinta oo dhan waa la heli karaa marka la codsado. Fadlan soo gudbi codsiyada tarjumaada:preparedness@kingcounty.gov.

DULMARKA GUUD EE PHSKC

PHSKC waxay ka shaqeysaa ilaalinta iyo horumarinta caafimaadka iyo fayo-qabka dhammaan dadka ku nool Degmada King. Waxay cabbirtaa tan iyada oo raadinaya inay kordhiso tirada sannadaha caafimaadka qaba ee dadku ku nool yihiin oo ay tirtirto kala duwanaanshaha caafimaadka. Waa mid ka mid ah waaxaha caafimadka magaalo-madaxda ugu wayn ee Maraykanka oo leh 1,400 shaqaale (aan ku jirin shaqaalaha ku meel gaadhka ah ee COVID), 40 goobood, iyo miisaaniyad labadii sanaba mar ah \$686 milyan. Waaxdu waxay u adeegtaa dadka deggan ee ku qiyaasan 2.2 milyan oo qof oo ku nool deegaan kakan iyo baaxad weyn leh, oo leh 19 cisbitaal oo daryeelka degdega ah iyo in ka badan 7,000 oo xirfadlayaalka caafimaadka ah. In ka badan 100 luqadood ayaa looga hadlaa xukunka, iyo Degmada King waa meel caalami ah oo soo dhawaysa ku dhawaad 40 milyan oo soo booqda sannadkiiba.¹

Hadafka PHSKC waa in la baabi'yo sinnaan la'aanta caafimaadka iyo sare u qaadista fursadaha qof kasta si loo gaaro caafimaad wanaagsan. Hawlaha waaxda PHSKC waxaa lagu fuliyaa barnamijyada ka hortagga asaasiga ah, barnamijyada caafimaadka deegaanka, adeegyada daryeelka caafimaadka gaarka ah ee bulshada ku

¹ PHSKC, "About Us," <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/about-us.aspx>.

jihaysan, adeegyada caafimaadka degdega ah, adeegyada caafimaadka jeelka/xabiska, barnaamijyada u diyaargarowga caafimaadka dadweynaha, iyo qiimaynta caafimaadka oo ku salaysan bulshada iyo dhaqamada.

PHSKC waxay raacday dhaqamada ugu wanagsan ee federaaliga iyo gobolka si ay u hagto sida ay uga jawaabi lahayd saf marka COVID-19 maadaama ay u kortay si caqabad leh iyo baaxadda. Nidaamyada federaalka iyo gobolka ee loo adeegsado abaabulka jawaabaha degdega ah, Hawlaha Taageerada Degdegga ah (ESFs) waxaa loo isticmaalaa in lagu kooxeeyo adeegyada loona habeeyo sida loo maareynayo inta ay musiibo jirto. Taliska Caafimaadka PHSKCs and Medical Area Command (HMAC), maamulka shilalka waaxda iyo qaabdhismedka isku dubaridka, waxa la hawl galiiyay Janaayo 21, 2020 si loo maareeyo ESF #8 (Adeegyada Caafimaadka, Daawada iyo Dhimashada)ee Degmada King iyada oo la isticmaalayo nidaamka amarka shilka (ICS).

DULMARKA GUUD EE DHACDADA



Sawirka 1: Sawirrada goobta tallaalka ee PHSKC

Kiiskii ugu horreeyay ee koronofayraska cusub ee Washington waxaa la ogaaday Janaayo 21, 2020, Degmada Snohomish, WA. Ka dib markii uu ka soo laabtay safar uu ku tagay Wuhan, Shiinaha, bukaanku wuxuu isku arkay astaamo wuxuuna daryeel ka raadsaday xarun caafimaad oo gobolka gudihiisa ah. Sida kiiskii ugu horreeyay ee la xaqijiyyey ee COVID-19 gudaha Mareykanka, gobolka Washington wuxuu isla markiiba u dhaqaaqay iftiinka dadaallada isuduwidde COVID-19 horaantii 2020. PHSKC waxay hawl galisay qaabdhismedkeeda hawl gallada degdegga ah, HMAC, heerka 2- Cusbooneysiinta Qayb ahaan Janaayo 21, 2020. Maalintii xigtag, gobolka Washington waxa ay hawl galisay Xarunteeda Hawlgalka Degdegga ah ee Gobolka (SEOC)² si ay u qabato hawl gallo degdeg ah oo ay u taageerto maamullada maxalliga ah ee ka jawaabaya kiisaska COVID-19. Hawlgalka PHSKC HMAC waxaa sare loo qaaday Heer 1 – waxqabad buuxda si loo maareeyo howlaha degdegga ah ee Janaayo 24, 2020. Heerka gobolka, dadaallada lagu xakameynayo cudurka bilaha Janaayo ilaa bartamihii Febraayo 2020 ayaa sii socday iyadoo la dhiirigelinayo amara

² Xarunta Hawlgallada Degdegga ah ee Gobolka. Warbixinta Xaalada Nofeembar 5, 2020.

https://lewiscountywashington.gov/media/documents/SEOC_COVID19_SitRep_110520-181.pdf

joogitaanka guriga, soo iibinta Qalabka Ilaalinta Shakhi ahaaneed (PPE), iyo kordhinta maalgelinta jawaabta. Heerka maxalliga ah, PHSKC waxay bilawday inay faafiso farriimaha muhiimka ah oo ay ka jawaabto wixii su'aalo ah, oo ay ku jiraan iyada oo loo marayo barta internetka ee Caafimaadka Dadweynaha iyo shabakad u go'an COVID-19. Diirada muhiimka ah ee fariinta waxaa looga dan lahaa in lagu dhimo faquuqa iyo cunsuriyadda lagula kaco dadka asal ahaan ka soo jeeda Aasiya.

PHSKC waxay xaqiijisay kiiskii ugu horreeyay ee loo yaqaan COVID-19 ee degmada King bishii Febraayo 27, 2020. Hal maalin ka dib, Febraayo 28, 2020, dhimashadii ugu horreysay ee la aqoonsaday COVID-19 ee Mareykanka ayaa laga diiwaangeliyay King County, in kasta oobaaritaanka dhimashada ka dib uu muujinayo in dhimashada aan la tirin karin iyo baaritaan la'aanta ay gacan ka geysatay dib u dhac ku yimaada warbixinta iyo in COVID-19 kii ugu horreeyay -19 dhimasho ee Maraykanka ayaa dhab ahaantii January. Febraayo 29, 2020, Xarumaha Xakamaynta iyo Kahortagga Cudurrada (CDC) ayaa ka warbixisay dhimashadii ugu horreysay ee COVID-19 ee gudaha Mareykanka waxayna ku qeexday kiisas dheeraad ah oo loo maleynayo COVID-19 oo togan gudaha King County oo ay ku jiraan laba bukaan oo isbitaal la dhigay oo asal ahaan ka yimid shaki laga qabo inuu dillaacay Xarunta Daryeelka Muddada-Dheer (LTCF), Xarunta Daryeelka Nolosha ee Kirkland, halkaas oo in ka badan 50 qof oo xiriir la leh Daryeelka Nolosha ay ku bukoon yihiin calaamadaha neefsashada.³

Awood u lahayn inay la socdaan isha caabuqa, saraakiisha CDC waxay sheegeen in duruufuhu hadda soo jeedinayaan qof-ka-qof inuu ku faafo bulshada, oo ay ku jirto LTCF. Ka dib, Degmada King waxa ay hawl galisay Xarunteeda Hawlgallada Degdegga ah (EOC), iyo Guddoomiyaha Gobolka Jay Inslee waxa uu soo saaray Xaalad Degdeg ah, isaga oo fududaynaya gunnada agabka degaanka iyo gobolka oo dheeraad ah si looga faa'iidaysto wax ka qabashada cudurka dillaacay. Ilaa dhammaadka Febraayo iyo illaa Maars 2020, Daryeelka Nololeedku wuxuu sii waday inuu ahaado diiradda PHSKC iyo kiisaska gobolka sababtoo ah khatarta sii kordheysa ee degganeyaasha leh xaalado caafimaad oo hoose.⁴ Baaxadda cudurka dillaacay awgeed, iskaashiga saraakiisha federaalka ayaa sidoo kale lagama maarmaan noqotay in lagu taageero kaabayaasha deegaanka ee buuxdhaafay iyo kordhinta shaqaalaha caafimaadka, gaar ahaan sababtoo ah ku dhawaad saddex meelood meel shaqaalaha daryeelka nolosha ayaa laga helay fayraska. Cudurkan LTCF ka dillaacay ayaa ahaa kii ugu horreeyay ee qaar badan oo ka mid ah laga soo sheegay Maraykanka oo horseeday dhimasho badan oo dadkan nugul ah.⁵ Soddon iyo sagaal qof oo deggan gurigan dadka lagu xanaaneeyo ayaa ku dhintay muddo afar toddobaad ah.⁶

Markay ahayd Maars 1, 2020, ku dhawaaqida Degmadda King ee Degmadda ayaa la saxeexay taasoo xadaysay doorka PHSKC ee ah wakaalad hogamined ee jawaabta COVID-19 ee Degmada King, laga dhaafio

³ CDC. 2.29.20 Gobolka Washington ayaa ka warbixiyay Dhimashadii ugu horreysay ee COVID-19. Galay 5.31.22.

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/s0229-COVID-19-first-death.html>

⁴ Weise, Harmon iyo Fink, New York Times, Waa maxay sababta Gobolka Washington? Sidee Ku Bilowday? Su'aalaha Lagaga Jawaabay Faafida Coronavirus ee Mareykanka, Maars 4, 2020

⁵ CDC Newsroom, Warbixinta Gobolka Washington ee ugu Horeysay ee COVID-19 Bayaanka Warbaahinta Dhimashada, Febraayo 29, 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/s0229-COVID-19-first-death.html>

⁶ History.com, Kiiskii ugu horreeyay ee la xaqiijiyeey ee COVID-19 ayaa laga helay Mareykanka, la galay May 5, 2021, <https://www.history.com>this-day-in-history/first-confirmed-case-of-coronavirus-found-in-us-washington-state>

borotokoolka wax iibsiga, iyo fasaxa saacadaha dheeraadka ah ee shaqaalaha degmada. PHSKC waxay kaloo bilowday inay ku darto shaqaalahooda kooxdooda si ay ula dagaallamaan saamaynta COVID-19 ee degmada, wax yar ka dib, Maars 3, 2020, waxay hawlgelisay oo ay shaqaalaysay xarun wicitaan si ay u siiso macluumaadka bulshada.⁷ Diirada muhiimka ah inta lagu guda jiro jawaabtan bilawga ah waxay sidoo kale ahayd baadhista cudurada iyo la socodka, kaas oo ay ku jiraan samaynta la socodka gudbinta heerka bulshada iyo la socodka saamaynta cudurku ku leeyahay Degmada King marka la eego xakamaynta, tilmaamayaasha heerka bulshada, iyo kiis iyo baadhitaan kooxeed diirada la saaray.⁸

Intii lagu guda jiray Maars 2020, macluumaad dheeraad ah ayaa soo baxay oo ku saabsan saameynta suurtagalka ah ee COVID-19 ee dadyow kala duwan. Dadka kale ee ay PHSKC u aqoonsatay inay halis sare ugu jiraan jirro daran oo ka imanaysa COVID-19 waxaa ka mid ah dadka 60 jir ah iyo kuwa ka weyn, dadka qaba xaaladahooga caafimaad ay hooseyso, dadka difaaca jirkoodu hooseeyo, iyo dadka uurka leh. Saraakiisha caafimaadka maxalliga ah ayaa ku taliyay in kuwa u nugul xanuunka daran ee ka imanaya COVID-19 ay qaadaan tillabooyin wadajir ah si loo yareeyo khatarta soo-gaadhista.⁹ Tijaabada COVID-19 waxay ahayd muhiim, laakiin helitaanka baadhis degdeg ah oo la isku halayn karo aad bay u xaddidnayd bilihii hore ee masiibada. Markay ahayd Maars 15, 2020, kala fogaashaha bulshada ayaa lagula taliyay degmada King iyo baararka, maqaayadaha, munaasabadaha, iyo isu imaatinka kale waa la joojiyay ilaa muddo laba toddobaad ah oo bilow ah,¹⁰ Kooxda La talinta Bulshada ee Saf marka waxay markii hore latacaaleysay oo diiradda saartay sidii wakiilladu u wadaagi lahaayeen macluumaadka la xiriira COVID-19 iyo fariimaha gudaha, gudaha qaybahooda, iyo dadweynaha, sida ururadu ugu biiri karaan PHSKC si ay uga jawaabaan macluumaadka khaldan iyo ceebaynta, iyo sida PHSKC ay ula shaqayn karto qaybahan si ay midba midka kale ugu wargeliso fursadaha, guulaha la gaadhey, iyo caqabadaha hortaagan tallaabooyinka lagu taliyey.

Faafitaanka hore ee COVID-19 kuma eka oo keliya xarunta Daryeelka Nolosha, si kastaba ha ahaatee. Intii u dhaxaysay Maars 1, 2020 iyo Maars 15, 2020, wadarta guud ee la xaqiijiy COVID-19 ayaa tiradeedu korodhay ilaa 420 tirada guud ee dhimashaduna waxay ahayd 37.¹¹ Ka sokow dillaaca LTCF, bulshooyinka qabaa'ilka ayaa saameeyay goor hore cudurkan saf marka ah. Gobolka Washington wuxuu hoy u yahay 29 Qabiil oo Hindi ah oo federaal ahaan la aqoonsan yahay. DOH, iyada oo la shaqaynasaa hay'ad aan macaash doon ahayn oo ay qabyaalad hogamiso, Komishanka Caafimaadka Hindida Maraykanka (AIHC), waxay si wada jir ah uga wada shaqeeyeen horaantii masiibada saf marka ee cudurka koroona iyagoo ka wakiil ah qabaa'ilkan si ay u yareeyaan halista bulshooyinkooda.¹² Sida PHSKC ay xustay markii ay ku dhawaaqeen Mabaadi'dooda

⁷ Degmada King. 3.01.20. Ku Dhawaaqida Xaalada Degdega ah. La galay 5.31.22

https://kingcounty.gov/~/media/operations/policies/documents/PHL104Proclamation_of_Emergency.ashx?la=en

⁸ HMAC COVID-19 IAP #18

⁹ Degmada King. 3.4.20 Saraakiisha Caafimaadka Deegaanka Ayaa Ku Dhawaaqay Taloojin Cusub Oo Lagu Yaraynayo Khatarta Faafida COVID-19. Gal 5.31.22. <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/news/2020/March/4-covid-recommendations.aspx>

¹⁰ Degmada King. 3.5.20 Kooxda La Tallinta Saf marka ee Degmada King Gal 6.14.22. <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/community-faith-organizations/~/media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/parcag/PARCAG-2020-Mar-5-minutes.ashx>

¹¹ Degmada King. 3.15.20 Cusboonaysiinta COVID-19 gudaha Degmada King Maars 15, 2020. Gal

<https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/news/2020/March/15-covid.aspx>

¹² Lou Schmitz, Komishanka Caafimaadka Hindida Ameeriaka ee Gobolka Washington, Mashruuca Qorshaynta Jawaabaha Degdegga ah ee Cudurada Faafida Qabiilka ee AIHC 2019-2020, Maars 11, 2020

Bixinta Tallaalka Sinaanta leh ee bisha Abriil 2021, saameynta aan dheellitirka lahayn ee masiibada saf marka ayaa sidoo kale laga dareemay dhowr bulsho oo khatarta sare ku jira sababtuna ay tahay sinnaan la'aanta taariikhiga ah, kalsooni la'aanta dowladda, iyo caqabadaha jira ee helitaanka adeegyadaa. Bulshooyinka kale waxay si aan kala sooc lahayn u saameeyay cudurka COVID-19 labadaba marxaladihii hore ee masiibada saf marka iyo intii lagu guda jiray waxaa loo aaneeyay cunsuriyadda ku saleysan qaab dhismeedka iyo dayacanka dhaqaalaha iyo bulshada waxay ahaayeen shaqaalaha adeega, dadka soogalootiga, Maqow, casaan, iyo Dadka asaliga ah ee Midabka (BIPOC), bulshooyinka helitaankoodu xadidan yahay. adeegyada caafimaadka, dadka aan guryo lahayn, iyo dadka naafada ah iyo baahiyaha kale ee helitaanka iyo shaqada.

Laga bilaabo dhammaadkii Maarso 2020 illaa Juun 2020, PHSKC iyo la-hawlgalayaasheeda ballaaran waxay sii wadeen ballaadhinta jawaabta COVID-19. Tan waxa ka mid ahaa samaynta goobtii ugu horaysay ee COVID-19 ee Shoreline, bilaabida wada istaaga, ololaha gooni isu taaga March 25, 2020 iyadoo lala kaashanayo Gobolka Joog guriga, Amarka caafimaad qabo, ka jawaabaya boqolaal maxali ah, gobol, qaran iyo caalami weydiimaha warbaahinta iyo bilaabista dashboorka xogta dadweynaha. Iyadoo mas'uuliyiinta gobolka iyo kuwa degaanku ay sii wadeen inay ballaariyaan jawaabta COVID-19 inta lagu guda jiro xagaaga 2020 iyagoo furaya goobo baaritaan oo dheeri ah oo si joogto ah ula xiriiray kala fogaanshiyaha bulshada, PHSKC iyo degmada ballaaran ayaa sidoo kale sii waday inay qaadaan tillaaboojin ay si siman ugu adeegaan bulshadooda. Ku dhawaaqida degmada King oo dhan ee cunsurinimada dhibaatada caafimaadka bulshada ayaa la sameeyay Juun 11, 2020. Sebteembar 20, 2020, PCAG waxaa dib loo asaasay kooxda La-talinta Bulshada ee Faafida saf marka iyo Cunsurinimada ee Degmada King (PARCAG) iyo hadafka PARCAG waxaa wax laga beddelay si loo 'afoonado, loo dhiirigeliyo, loona abaabulo xalal geesinimo leh iyada oo laga jawaabayo xaaladaha degdegga ah, ee isku xidhan ee COVID-19 iyo cunsuriyad nidaamsan.¹³ PHSKC iyadoo la shaqaynaysa Xafiiska Cadaalada Bulshada ee Degmada King (OESJ) waxa ay sidoo kale bilawday dhawr boodhadh xog cusub ah iyo nidaamyo raadraac oo ay ku jiraan mid lagu kala saarayo saamaynta COVID-19 ee shakhsiyadka ay haysato hoy la'aanta, Cunto Raadiyaha si loo dhiirigaliyo taageerada beeraha maxalliga ah, iyo habdhaqan. dashboard-ka caafimaadka si loo qiimeeyo saamaynta bulsho, dhaqaale, iyo caafimaadka guud ee Degmada King.

In kasta oo ay korodheen kiisaska cusub ee COVID-19 ee maalinlaha ah ee dayrti iyo jiilaalka 2020, ee la xidhiidha isu imaatinka fasaxyada iyo cimilada qabow, horumar ayaa laga sameeyay dhinaca talaalka. Bishii Diseembar 14, 2020, barnaamijka tallaalka COVID-19 ee Washington ayaa bilaabmay, ka dib Oggolaanshaha Iisticmaalka Degdegga ah ee tallaalka. Shaqaalaha daryeelka caafimaadka (ay ku jiraan shaqaalaha caafimaadka bulshada), ka jawaabayaasha ugu horreeya, dadka ku nool ama ka shaqeeya xarumaha daryeelka muddada-dheer, iyo dhammaan shaqaalaha kale ee goobaha caafimaadka ee khatarta sare ugu jira soo-gaadhista COVID-19 ayaa ahaa kooxihi ugu horreeyay ee u qalma tallaallada. Qiyaasta ugu horraysa ee tallaalku ayaa soo gaadhay degmada King wax yar ka dib, Disembar 16, 2020.¹³

Janaayo 8, 2021, Degmada King waxay ku dhawaaqday inay u qoondayn doonto \$7M abuurista goobo talaalka bulshada oo aad u sarreeya iyo kooxaha guurguura si ay si siman ugu tallaalaan dadka deggan, oo

¹³ PHSKC. 12.16.20 Qiyaasaha ugu horreeya ee tallaalka ayaa soo gaadhay degmada King. Gal 5.31.22.

<https://publichealthinsider.com/2020/12/16/first-doses-of-vaccine-arrive-in-king-county>

dhammaystiraya tallaallada lagu bixiyo nidaamka daryeelka caafimaadka iyo farmasiyada.¹⁴ Ilaa Janaayo 18, 2021, u-qalmitaanka ayaa la balaariyay oo lagu daray dadka da'doodu tahay 65 jir iyo ka weyn iyo sidoo kale shakhsiyadka da'doodu tahay 50 sano ama ka weyn ee ku noolaa guri jilayaal badan.¹⁵ Caqabado baaxad leh oo lagu maamulayo heerarka tallaalka iyo qaybinta tallaalka ee la xidhiidha ayaa ka soo shaac baxay Washington iyo dalka oo dhan. Maaddaama dalabka tallaalku uu si wanaagsan uga batay sahayda gu'ga 2021 iyo hagidda labada mas'uul ee federaalka iyo kuwa gobolka ayaa si joogto ah isu beddelaya, saraakiisha caafimaadka degmada waa inay si degdeg ah u falanqeeyaan oo ay go'aansadaan inay qaataan talooyinka cusub ama ay raacaan qorshahooda tallaalka asalka ah.

Horraantii Febraayo 2021, si kastaba ha ahaatee, PHSKC waxay dejisay laba goobood oo tallaal oo aad u sarreeya, mid ku yaal Xarunta ShoWare ee Kent iyo mid Xarunta Maamulka Adeegyada Guud ee Auburn, iyada oo la qorsheeyay. Goobahan waxaa loogu talagalay inay u adeegaan kuwa laga yaabo inay wajahaan caqabadaha gelitaanka tallaalka COVID-19 ee nidaamka daryeelka caafimaadka dhaqameed, oo ay ku jiraan dadka waaweyn (da'da 75+) ee koonfurta Degmada King.¹⁶

Markii heerarka tallaalku furmeen, Degmada King waxay dejisay hadaf ah in la tallaalo ugu yaraan 70 boqolkiiba dhammaan dadka qaangaarka ah ee xaqa u leh si siman, oo waxtar leh, iyo si degdeg ah dhammaan qowmiyadaha iyo qowmiyadaha iyo gobollada gobolka marka la gaaro Juun 30, 2021..¹⁷ Tan waxaa ka mid ahaa abuurista iyo daabacaadda [Istaraatijiyyada Midaysan ee Degmada King: Bixinta Tallaalka COVID-19 iyo Mabaadi'da Bixinta Tallaalka Sinaanta leh](#) Abriil 2021. Laga bilaabo bishii Abriil 15, 2021, dhammaan dadka Washington da'doodu tahay 16 iyo ka weyn waxay noqdeen kuwo xag u leh tallaalka COVID-19. Ilaa Juun 15, 2021, 70% dadka degan King County ee da'doodu tahay 16+ waxay dhammeeyeen taxanaha tallaalkooda, taasoo keentay in la joojiyo dardaaranka maaskaro ee PHSKC laba toddobaad ka dib iyada oo ay weheliso qaadista xayiraadaha gobolka ballaaran oo muujinaya in yoolka lagu qeexay King County Midaysan. Istaraatijiyyada Gobolka ee Bixinta Tallaalka COVID-19 waa la daboolay.

Heerarka talaalka ayaa kordhay gu'gii iyo xagaagii 2021 iyo kiisaska cusub ee COVID-19 ee maalinlaha ah guud ahaan waa ay hoos u dhaceen ilaa kala duwanaanshaha Delta uu soo baxay dhamaadkii Luulyo, markas oo kiisaska COVID-19 maalin kasta guud ahaan ay kordheen illaa Janaayo 2022 marka laga reebo dhowr. CDC waxay ku talisay in la xidho maaskaro gudaha goobaha dadweynaha, xitaa dadka la tallaalay. Gobolka Washington ayaa markaa dhaqan galiyay amar maaskaro lagu xidho Waqtiga xaafadaha la joogo Ogosto 23, 2021, mid socon doonto ilaa Maarsa 11, 2022.

¹⁴ PHSKC. 1.8.21 Degmada King Oo Ku Dhawaaqday Dhaqaale Cusub Oo Loogu Talagalay Dadaalka Tallaalka Bulshada. Gal 5.31.22. <https://publichealthinsider.com/2021/01/08/king-county-announces-new-funding-for-community-vaccination-efforts/>

¹⁵ Waaxda Caafimaadka ee Gobolka Washington. Febraayo 10, 2021. Daboolista Tallaalka COVID-19 ee Jinsiga iyo Qoomiyadda iyo Da'da ee Gobolka Washington. <https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-03/348-791-COVID19VaccinationCoverageRaceEthnicityAgeWAState.pdf?uid=6282e74a61b25>

¹⁶ PHSKC. 1.29.21 Degmada King ayaa ka furtay goobaha talaalka Covid-19 gudaha Kent iyo Auburn si ay u helaan dadka waaweyn ee nugul iyo daryeelayaashooda. Gal 5.31.22. <https://publichealthinsider.com/2021/01/29/king-county-opens-covid-19-vaccination-sites-in-kent-and-auburn-to-provide-access-for-vulnerable-older-adults-and-their-caretakers/>

¹⁷ Mabaadi'da PHSKC ee Bixinta Tallaalka Sinaanta ah.

Hoos u dhaca heerarka waxtarka ee tallaalka COVID-19 ee deyrta 2021 ayaa keentay xoojinta u-qalmitaanka. Marka la gaaro Oktoobar 22, 2021, shaqsiyaadka gobolka oo dhan ugu jira halista daran ee COVID-19 jirrada iyo/ama halista sare ee soo-gaadhistaa ayaa u qalma in la xoojiyo, oo ay ku xigto ballaarinta u qalmitaanka gobolka oo dhan ilaa kuwa da'doodu ay tahay 18+ markay taariikhda ay tahay Noofambar 20, 2021. Waqtiga warbixintan la qorayey (June 2022) 53% dadka degmada King ee da'doodu tahay 5+ sano waxay heleen xoojisay tallaalka COVID-19.

CUNSURINIMADA SIDA QALALAASAHADAAFIMAADKA DADWEYNAHA

Cunsurinimada sida Qalalaasaha/Masiibooyinka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha Waxay qalqalisay bulshooyinka Maraykanka oo dhan iyadoo keenaysa sinnaan-la'aan caafimaad, oo ka diidaysa shakhsiyadka helitaanka muhiimka ah ee daryeelka caafimaadka, iyo taasoo keentay heerarka dhimashada sare, rajada nolosha oo gaaban, darnaanta cudurrada oo sarreeya, iyo helitaan la'aanta daaweynta.¹⁸ Cunsurinimada qaabdhismedku waa sababta asalka u ah dhowr kala duwanaansho caafimaad, oo ka soo ifbxaysa sharchiyo iyo siyaasado abuura caqabado lagu helo daryeel tayo sare leh oo siman.¹⁹ Marka laga soo tago falalka takoorka ah ee shaqsiga ah, cunsuriyadda qaabdhismedku waxay ku soo duushaa nidaamyada awoodda, ogeysiinta go'aan qaadashada iyo sii wadida sinnaan la'aanta caafimaadka. Isla qaab-dhismeedkan ayaa ka saaraya dadka naafada ah, taasoo keentay kala duwanaansho caafimaad. Dadka naafada ah waxay u badan tahay in loo diido daryeelka caafimaadka marka loo eego dadka aan haysan, maadaama sinnaan la'aanta ay sabab u tahay takoorid iyo aragtiyo qadiimi ah oo naafada ah. Marka la fahmo saamaynta cunsuriyaddu ku leedahay caafimaadka bulshooyinka, waxaa muhiim ah in la isticmaalo muraayadda isgoysyada - cunsuriyaddu inta badan kuma dhacdo meel bannaan, laakiin waxay dhexgashaa noocy kale oo takoorid ah, oo ay ku jirto takoorid ku salaysan kartida ama heerka dhaqan-dhaqaale. Istimaalka muraayad awood u leh in lagu aqoonsado lakabkan takoorku waa lama huraan gaar ahaan caafimaadka dadweynaha iyo jawaabta degdeggaa ah.

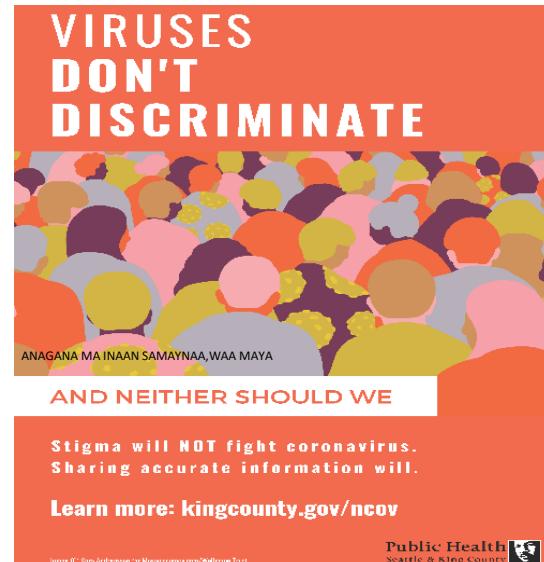
¹⁸ CDC, "Sinaanta Caafimaadka," <https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/healthequity/index.htm>.

¹⁹ Rugaija Yearby, Brietta Clark, iyo José F. Figueroa, 'Cunsuriyadda Dhismeedka ee Siyaasadda Daryeelka Caafimaadka Mareykanka ee Taariikhda iyo Casriga ah,' Arrimaha Caafimaadka vol. 41:2, <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2021.01466February 2022>.



**Coronavirus doesn't
recognize race,
nationality, or ethnicity.**

2019 novel coronavirus started in Wuhan, China. That's just geography. Having Chinese ancestry does not make a person more vulnerable to this illness.



kingcounty.gov/ncov/anti-stigma

Public Health
Seattle & King County

Image: KC: Data from Kaiser Family Foundation's COVID-19 Tracker

Public Health
Seattle & King County

Sawirka 2: Agabka bulshada

Saf marka COVID-19 ayaa dib u soo celisay daahyada saameyn ta cunsuriyadda qaabdhismedka ee daryeelka caafimaadka Mareykanka. Cunsuriyada ka dhanka ah dadka asal ahaan ka soo jeeda Aasiya ayaa si weyn u kordhay intii lagu jiray cudurka faafa, iyadoo la diiwaangeliyay 77% inay sare u kaceen dembiyada nacaybka ee ka dhanka ah dadka Aasiyaanka ah ee ku nool Mareykanka intii u dhaxeysay Maars 2020 iyo Juun 2021.²⁰ Intaa waxaa sii dheer, sinnaan la'aanta caafimaadka ee jawaabta saf marka ayaa sidoo kale la diiwaangeliyay. CDC waxay sheegeysaa in 65% ee kiisaska COVID-19 ee Mareykanka halkaas oo xogta jinsiyadda iyo qowmiyadaha laga heli karo, dadka Madowga ah ay 14% ka yihiin dhimashada la xiriirta COVID-19, in kasta oo ay ka yihiin kaliya 13% wadarta dadweynaha.²¹ Dadka Hispanic waxay matalaan 24% kiisaska COVID-19, in kasta oo ay ka yihiin kaliya 18% dadweynaha Mareykanka llaa Juun 12, 2022, Degmada King waxa u dhintay 2,850 (0.6% ee kiisaska laga helay cudurka). Heerarka dhimashada ee da'da lagu hagaajiyay ee kiisaska la xaqijiyay ayaa ah kuwa ugu sarreeya dadka deggan Dhaladka Hawaiian/ Jasiiradaha Baasifiga (749 100,000kiiba), Hindi Mareykan/ Dhalad Alaska ah (452 100,000kiiba), Hisbaanik/Laatiinx (260kiiba 100,000), iyo Madow (219 per 100,000). 100,000). Qiimaynta bulshooyinka midabka leh ayaa ka sarreeya dadka caddaanka ah (106 100,000kiiba). Dadka xabsiga ku jira ayaa sidoo kale la kulmay culeys aad uga sareeya cudurka marka loo eego shaqsiyaadka aan la xirin. Sannadka 2020, 40 ka mid ah 50-ka cudur ee ugu faafay ee COVID-19 ayaa ka dhacay xabsiyada.²² Dadka naafada ah waxay la kulmeen saameyn gaar ah oo ay ugu wacan tahay sinnaan la'aanta caafimaadka intii lagu jiray masiibada COVID-19, maadaama la'aanta xog ururin ku habboon iyo caqabadaha gelitaanka maclummaadka, baaritaanka, iyo tallaalka ay daaha ka qaaday farqiga

²⁰ Mary Finding, 'COVID-19 Wuxuu Keenay Cunsuriyada iyo Rabshadaha ka dhanka ah Aasiya Ameerikaanka,' Arrimaha Caafimaadka, Abriil 12, 2022.

²¹ CDC, "Isbeddellada tirakoobka ee Kiisaska COVID-19 iyo Dhimashada ee Warbixinta Mareykanka," la cusboonaysiiyay May 27, 2022, <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographics>.

²² Alexandria Macmadu et al., "COVID-19 iyo Xabsi wadareedka," *The Lancet* vol 5:11, Oktobar 9, 2020.

weyn ee jawaabta caafimaadka dadweynaha.²³ Iyadoo dadaallada soo kabashada ay sii socdaan, dadka taariikh ahaan la haybsooco waxay sii wadaan inay la kulmaan caqabado waaweyn sababtoo ah midab-takoorka iyo is-goysyada kale ee takoorka.

Cudurka saf marka ah ee COVID-19 waxay xuddun u ahayd waxa xirfadlayaal badan, u doodeyaal, iyo bulshooyinku ay yaqaaniin muddo aad u dheer: midab-takoorku wuxuu khatar ku yahay hab-nololeedka malaayiinta isagoo sababaya sinnaan-la'aanta caafimaadka waana in wax looga qabtaa sidii dhibaato caafimaad oo haysata dadweynaha. Degmada King, oo ay weheliyaan saddex gobol iyo dhawr degmo oo kale, waxay shaaciyeen cunsuriyada ay tahay dhibaato caafimaad oo dadwaynaha haysata bishii Juun 2020, iyaga oo dhidibada u taagay qiyamka asaasiga ah, hadafyada la qiyaasi karo, mudnaanta sharciga, iyo qoondaynta miisaaniyada si ay u taageerto go'aankeeda ah inay si niyad ah uga soo horjeedo cunsuriyadda oo lana xisaabtanto BIPOC..²⁴ Iyada oo qayb ka ah habka Bulshada oo dhan ee wax ka qabashada khataraha oo dhan, sinnaan la'aanta caafimaadku waa inay hormuud ka noqtaa qorshaynta iyo dadaallada wax ka qabashada ee lagu taageerayo adkeysiga marka loo eego dhinaca dhibaatooyinka caafimaadka ee bulshada.

BAAXADDA COVID-19 WARBIXINTA-FICILKA KADIB

AAR-kan wuxuu diiradda saarayaa jawaabta PHSKCka bixisay masiibada saf marka COVID-19. Ujeedada COVID-19 AAR-kan waa in si buuxda loo ururiyo dhaqamada ugu wanaagsan iyo casharrada la bartay Janaayo 2020 - Janaayo 2022 si loo xoojiyo awoodaha PHSKC. AAR-kan waxa uu ka tarjumayaa dhaqamada soo ifbachaya ee waxtar u lahaa ka jawaab-celinta masiibada saf marka, oo ay tahay in la sii wado ama loo kordhiyo jawaabaha mustaqbalka ee mustaqbalka. Waa rajada qorayaasha dukumeentigan in COVID-19 AAR uu soo bandhigi doono taloooyinka dhaqangelinta si loo sii wanaajiyo dadaallada jawaabta degdeggaa ah ee mustaqbalka PHSKC Warbixintani maaha mid soo koobaysa dhammaan shaqooyinka la xidhiidha COVID-19 laakiin waa muunad waxqabadyo laga soo ururiyey PHSKC.

FICILKA KADIB NIDAAMKA WARBIXINTA

Cudurkan COVID-19 AAR(Ficilka Kadib) waxaa la soo aruuriyay iyadoo la adeegsanayo hab isku dhafan oo xog aruurin ah. Tan waxa ku jiray dib u eegis dhamaystiran oo lagu sameeyay qoraalada waraysiga daneeyayaasha iyo wada hadalka kooban ee la daadihiyay oo ka timid PHSKC. Intaa waxaa dheer, xogta waxaa dib u eegay oo ansixiyay Kooxda Maareynta Mashruuca PHSKC AAR. Dhammaan xogta waxaa dib u eegay oo falanqeeyay koox saddexaad oo maamulka deg-degga ah iyo shirkada latalinta caafimaadka ee dadweynaha, Constant Associates (CONSTANT), oo ay qandaraas ku siisay Caafimaadka Dadweynaha - Seattle & King County si ay u sameyso dib u eegis madax-banaan oo cadaalad ku saabsan dadaallada jawaabta iyo horumarinta warbixintan. Kooxda CONSTANT ee maaraynta xaaladaha degdega ah iyo xirfadlayasha caafimaadka dadwaynaha waxay

²³ Macadka Qaranka ee Maareynta Daryeelka Caafimaadka, "Naafada, Sinnaanta Caafimaadka, iyo COVID-19," la cusboonaysiiyay Oktoobar 14, 2021, <https://nihcm.org/publications/disability-health-equity#:~:text=Risk%20of%20Poor%20Outcomes%20from,other%20members%20of%20the%20population>.

²⁴ Degmada King, "Racism as a Public Health Crisis," June 11, 2020.

<https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/initiatives/racism-public-health-crisis.aspx#values>.

rabeen inay sameeyaan falanqayn hufan oo daacad ah oo ku saabsan jawaabta oo ay horumariyaan talooyinka hagaajinta dhabta ah iyo kuwa la fulin karo kuwaas oo la jaan qaadaya casharada Layliga iyo Qiimaynta Amniga Gudaha (HSEEP) iyo mabaadiida kale ee qiimaynta jawaabta shilka .

XOG URRUURINTA PHSKC

Xogo kala duwan ayaa waxaa aruurisay PHSKC si loo xaqijiyo in kooxaha jawaabta, shaqaalaha, iyo mutadawiciinta ay ka qeybqaateen abuurista AAR. Noocyada xogta soo socoda waxay ahaayeen ilaha aasaasiga ah ee loo adeegsaday abuuritaanka warbixintan.

Waraysiyada

Boqol iyo kow iyo tobant ee waraysiga daneeyayaal ayaa PHSKC qaaday si dib looga eego dhacdooyinka waaweyn kuwaas oo go;aamiyay meelaha muhiimka u ah horumarinta iyo xoojinta la xidhiidha dadaalada jawaabta. Waraysiyada waxa PHSKC u aqoonsatay daneeyayaasha iyo kooxaha muhiimka ah inta lagu guda jiro mudada jawaabta COVID-19 ee uu daboolay AAR. Waraysiyada dhamaantood waxaa la qaaday 2021 Taxanihii ugu horeeyey ee waraysiyada waxa lala yeeshay maamulka PHSKC, hogaanga, iyo kuwa loo doortay hogaaminta dhinacyada jawaabaha Qaybta labaad ee waraysiyadu waxa ay la yeeshen dhinacyo badan oo jawaab celin ah. Wareysiyadani waxay ka qaybgalayaasha u oggolaadeen inay qeexaan waxqabadyada u-diyaargarowga muhiimka ah oo ay qeexaan is-aqoonsiga xoogga jawaabaha, meelaha hagaajinta, iyo talooyinka hirgelinta mustaqbalka. Qoraalada waraysiyadan waxa falanqeeyay CONSTANT ujeedada AAR darteed.

Doodaha/wada hadalada la daadihiyay

Shaqaalaha PHSKC waxa ay daadihiyeen 48 wada hadal mid kasta oo ka mid ah kooxaha jawaabta ee ururka dhexdiisa. Kulamadan waxaa badanaa loo yaqaan "hotwashes." Iyadoo loo marayo doodahaas, ka qaybgalayaashu waxay si qoto dheer u faahfaahiyeen meelaha ay ku wanaagsan yihiin, meelaha loo baahan yahay in la hagaajiyo, iyo talooyinka ku salaysan waayo-aragnimadooda intii ay jawaabtu socotay. Fadhiyadu/kulamadu waxay kooxuhu u oggolaadeen inay soo qeexaan aragtiyahooda iyo fikirkooda, iyada oo la kobcinayo wacyigelinta hababka ugu wanaagsan ee la hirgeliyay iyo caqabadaha soo foodsaaray marxaladaha kala duwan ee jawaabta COVID-19. Warbixin kooban oo ku saabsan shirarkan waxaa soo aruurisay PHSKC waxaana falanqeeyay CONSTANT si loogu daro warbixintan.

Sahannada

Laba sahan ayaa siisay gole jawaab-bixiyeyaashu ay wax ku biirin karaan AAR waxayna awood u siiyeyen CONSTANT inuu aqoonsado arrimaha iyo mawduucyada muhiimka ah. Sahan onlaynka ah si loo aruuriyo aragtida shaqaalaha PHSKC iyada oo aan loo eegin doorkooda jawaab-celinta waxaa soo saartay oo si ballaaran u qaybisay PHSKC. CONSTANT waxay samaysay falanqaynta 414 jawaabood ee loo helay ujeedada AAR darteed. Warbixin kooban oo dhamaystiran ayaa lagu soo daray lifaaqyada iyo xogta laga helay sahanka ayaa lagu wargeliyay dhismaha mawduucyada soo baxaya iyo kuwa caadiga ah. Sahan labaad waxa samaysay PHSKC si ay ra'yi-celin uga hesho mutadawiciinteeda Kaydka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha (PHRC). Sahankan

waxa la bilaabay May – Juun 2021. Warbixinta kooban ee 462 jawaabaha waxaa samaysay PHSKC xogtana waxaa dib u eegay oo si haboon isugu daray CONSTANT.

Dib u eegista Dukumeenti

Maktabad ballaadhan oo dukumeenti ah oo la xidhiidha jawaabta COVID-19 waxaa soo ururisay oo ay maamushay PHSKC. CONSTANT waxay dib u eegtay dukumeentiyada iyo agabka la soo ururiyay si loo aqoonsado macluumaaadka dheeraad ah si loo dhamaystiro waraysiga, doodaha la daadihiyay, iyo natijjooyinka sahanka. Intaa waxaa dheer, CONSTANT waxay baadhay khadka tooska ah iyo tixraacyada dadweynaha, haddii loo baahdo. Dukumeentiyadu waxay ka koobnaayeen 15 warbixinood oo la xidhiidha casharadii la bartay iyo shuraakada AARs, 25 Qorshe Hawleedka Dhacdaa HMAC, Warbixinada Xaalada, iyo fariimaha, iyo 9 boggag qoraal iyo maqaallo warbaahineed oo tafaasiilaya dadaallada jawaabta PHSKC. Liiska dukumeentiyada dib loo eegay oo laguna daray AAR-kan waxa laga heli karaa liiska tixraacyada lifaaqyada.

KULAMO JAWAAB-CELIN OO LA DAADIHIYAY OO LALA YEESHAY SHURAAKADA (SIDA, HOOKA MAGAALADA)

Si loo hubiyo in wada-hawlgalayaasha bulshada sidoo kale la siiyay fursad ay wax ku saabsan aragtiyahooda ay ku soo biiriyaan, PHSKC iyo CONSTANT waxay si wada jir ah uga wada shaqeeyeen si ay u aqoonsadaan kooxaha lagu martiqado fadhiyada jawaab-celinta ee la fududeeyay (sidoo kale loo yaqaan 'townhalls'). CONSTANT waxay martigelisay afar ka mid ah fadhiyadan oo ay ka soo qayb galeen 31 qof. Wadahadalladani waxay u adeegeen sidii fursad lagu soo ururin lahaa talooyinka ururada bulshada, ururada caqiidada ku salaysan (FBO), la-hawlgalayaasha dawladda iyo kuwa qabaa'ilka, bixiyeyaasha daryeelka caafimaadka, iyo la-hawlgalayaasha kale ee muhiimka ah. Ka qaybgalayaashu waxay bixiyeen aragtidooda ku saabsan meelah loogu talagalay in wax laga beddello, meelaha u baahan kobcin, iyo talooyinka ku salaysan waayo-aragnimadooda intii lagu guda jiray jawaab-celinta cudurka saf marka ah ee COVID-19. CONSTANT ka dib waxay isku dartay natijjooyinka AAR. Bulshada iyo Ururada Ku Salaysan diinta ayaa la siiyay dhiirigelin iyadoo aaneynayo qaybgalka fadhiyada. Kulamada waxay baxayee luuqada Ingiriiska oo leh Isgaarsiin Helitaanka Turjumaadda-Waqtiga xaadirkaas(CART) iyo turjumaadda tooska ah ee luqado badan. Jadwal faahfaahsan oo ku saabsan ka qaybgalka dawladda hoose waxaalaga heli karaa warbixinta dhamaystiran.

URURKA AAR

Warbixinta waxaa loo habeeyay in lagu daro Dulmar Dhacdo, HMAC, iyo Soo koobida Qaabdhismeedka Maareynta Dhacdada, iyo Falanqaynta Natijjooyinka Muhiimka ah ee la xidhiidha dadaalada jawaabta. Marka la eego dhererka iyo ballaadhka mudada saf marka iyo baaxadda aan horay loo arag ee dadaallada wax ka qabashada ee PHSKC, **warbixintan loolama jeedo in ay noqoto midu dhan dhammaan hawlaha la qabtay si looga jawaabo masiibada saf marka**. Taa baddalkeeda, warbixintan waxaa loola jeedaa in diiradda la saaro meelaha waaweyn iyo meelaha lagu hagaajinayo ee ay xuseen daneeyayaasha si loo aqoonsado fursadaha saameynta ay ku yeelan karaan jawaabaha degdegga ah ee mustaqbalka.

Natiijooyinka ugu waaweyni waxay ka kooban yihii nuxurka warbixinta oo laga helay qaybta falanqaynta natiijooyinka. Waxaa jira 14 goobood oo diiradda lagu saarayo kuwaas oo loogu talagalay in lagu kooxeeyo natiijooyinka mawduucyo isku mid ah iyo, ilaa inta ay suurtagal tahay, waxay ku jiraan nidaam taariikh ah markii dadaallada la xidhiidha ay bilaabeen intii lagu jiray cudurka faafaa. Tusaalayaal dhowr ah oo meelaha diiradda lagu saaray waxaa ka mid ah maclummaadka dadweynaha, maareynta kheyraadka, sinnaanta iyo iskaashiga bulshada, baaritaanka, tallaalka, iyo hawlgaallada gudaha ee PHSKC.

Meel kasta oo diiradda la saaro waxa ay ku xidhaa ugu yaraan hal Awood U Diyaargarowga iyo Jawaabta Caafimaadka Dadweynaha ee CDC (PHEP) kaas oo u adeega qaab dhismeed lagu qiimeeyo awoodda barnaamijyada u diyaarsanaanta caafimaadka dadweynaha si loogu diyaariyo, looga jawaabo, loogana soo kabsado xaaladaha degdeffa ah ee caafimaadka dadweynaha sida COVID- 19. Goob kasta oo diiradda la saaray natijjada waxa lagu soo bandhigay sida ay ku wanaagsan yihii ama meelaha loogu talagalay in la kobciyo. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, inta lagu guda jiro jawaabta caafimaadka dadweynaha ee masiibada, natiijooyin badan ma aysan ahayn kuwo si adag u xoog badan ama meelaha hagaajinta, laakiin isku darka labadaba. Natiijooyinka waxaa loo diiwaan galiyay inay isku qasan yihii halka daneeyayaasha ay wadaagaan maclummaadka wanaagsan laakiin sidoo kale muujiyay inay jiraan caqabado iyo boos korriin. Muddada jawaabta waxay sidoo kale keentay xallinta meelaha qaar si loo horumariyo iyadoo PHSKC ay ka shaqeysay in si joogta ah loo hormariyo.

MUHIIM AWOOD & WAXYAALAH CUSUB

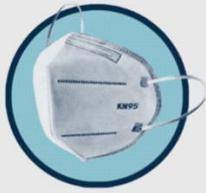
- Wadashaqeysta PHSKC ay la leedahay dhammaan waaxaha, oo ay ku jirto doorkii hoggaamineed ee caanka ahayd mid abaal-marin mudan. Tallaaboooyinka hogaaminta waxaa ka mid ahayd mid in marka ugu horeysa la abuuro go'doominta ra'idka qaranka iyo nidaam karantiil oo u ageegay in ka badan 2,300 degaan ah markay ahayd janaayo 2022. Waxay kale oo ay dejiyeen oo ay gaadheen yoolal tallaal oo hammi ah oo diiradda saaray sinnaanta iyaga oo abuuraya xeelado lagu taageerayo tallaalka dadka waaweyn iyo BIPOC. Waxay sidoo kale ilaaliyeen heerka dhimashada ugu hooseeya sababtuna ay tahay COVID-19 ee 20-ka magaalo ugu weyn dalka.
- Daashboorka PHSKC's ee COVID-19, sida kuwa ay sameeyeen Kooxda Falanqaynta iyo Informatics-ka (A&I), waxay awood u siiyeen go'aan gaarista caafimaadka bulshada oo ay taageerayso xogta. Dashbooryadu waxay muujiyeen cadada kiisaska, gudbinta bulshada, la socodka calaamadaha, iyo qaadashada tallaalka oo lagu dhaadhad xogta tirakoobka iyo juqraafiyada. Dashboorada, sida Bulshooyinka Tiraya COVID-19 Qalabka Xogta Bulshooyinka nugul, ayaa sidoo kale daaha ka qaaday goor hore oo masiibo ah saamaynta aan isleeg lahayn ee COVID-19 ee dadka BIPOC waxaana loo aqoonsaday wuxtarkooda iyo hal-abuurkooda Ururka Qaranka ee Gobolka iyo Saraakiisha Caafimaadka Magaalada. (NACCHO). Isticmaalka dashbooradan ayaa u oggolaaday PHSKC inay diiradda saarto jawaabteeda bulshooyin gaar ah oo ay siiso adeegyo dheeraad ah kuwa ay aadka u saameysay masiibada saf marka.

- Kuwa dhaxmara bulshada ayaa si joogto ah loogu arkay xoog shaqaalaha PHSKC, kuwa gacan saarka la leh, iyo daneeyayaasha. Hagaha bulshadu waxa ay metelayeen dadyow kala duwan oo la tacaalaya gaadiid la'aanta, shaqo la'aanta, cunto yarida, iyo guri la'aanta. Ku dhex milmay bulshooyinkooda, hagayaasha waxay u adeegeen sidii agab si ay u helaan kheyraadka beelahooda, meesha uga saaraan macluumaadka khaldan, oo ay muujiyaan cabsida la og yahay iyo caqabadaha agabka iyo daryeelka caafimaadka. Intaa waxaa dheer, hagaha bulshadu waxay siiyeen macluumaad muhiim ah iyo jawaab celin shaqaalaha PHSKC si ay gacan uga geystaan qaabeynta iyo horumarinta shaqadooda jawaab celinta si ay si wanaagsan ugu adeegaan bulshadooda. Waxaa jira tusaalooyin badan inta lagu guda jiro warbixintan oo si faahfaahsan u qeexaysa hagayaasha bulshada ee soo koobaya faraqa u dhexeeya dadaallada caafimaadka dadweynaha iyo bulshooyinka aadka ugu baahan.

"Waxay soo xaadireen oo dhegaystay marka hore iyagoo weydiinaya 'Waa maxay noocyada su'aalaha aad ka helayo xubnaha bulshada ee aad u adeegayso?' ka dibna waxay bixiyeen macluumaad." Ka Qayb galaha Townhall

- Kooxda u qaabilsan Luuqadda ee PHSKC waxay sare u qaaday heerka helitaanka luqadda iyada oo loo marayo hal-abuurnimo iyo iskaashi lala yeesho shuraakada muhiimka ah. Kooxdu waxay muujisay in macluumaadka caafimaadka dadweynaha loo tarjumo afartan luqadood oo leh isbeddel gaaban oo la heli karo loona samayn karo si qiimo leh oo dhaqan ahaan xasaasi ah. Kooxdu waxay iskaashi la samaysay Isbahaysiga Gobolka Washington ee Helitaanka Luuqadda (WASCLA) si ay u horumariyaan nidaamka shahaado-waqtiga deegaanka ah iyo kuwa khibrad leh oo u oggolaanaya waqtii isku mid ah, 24-saac, iyo 48-saacadood. Si kor loogu qaado waxtarka nidaamka, PHSKC waxay nidaamka u furtay la-hawlgalayaasha awooday inay ka faa'iidaystaan awoodda luqadda doorkooda ku aaddan jawaabta caafimaadka dadweynaha.

Af-xirasho halkaan waa
looga baahanyahay



Gobolka Washington wuxuu u oggolaadaa
ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay iyo
hay'adaha kale in ay waajibin karaan af-
xirasho hadday doortaan. Fadlan ixtiraam
xeerarkayaga.

Mahadsanid!

**እና የአፍና የአፍንጂዽ
ማሽ ፍቃድ ማስከ
እንዲያደርግ ይጠየቁለ**



እበከምኑን እና የልንበሻኑን የከብር::

የዋናንትና ባሮን ጥቅምት እና ለገዢ
ድረሰች ከሚፈጸም የአፍና የአፍንጂዽ ማሽፃድ
ማስከ እንዲጠይቀ ይፈቅድል::

እና ማስከባላለን

**Masks are
required here**



Please respect our rules

Washington State allows private
businesses and other organizations to
require masks if they choose.



Thank you!



Sawirka 3: Tusaalooyinka hagitaanka caafimaadka dad weynaha

MEELAHA MUHIIMKA U AH HORUMARINTA

- Waxaa weli jira caqabado badan oo horaagan gaaritaanka sinnaanta jawaabta PHSKC. Waxaa jiray dib u dhac ku yimid go'aannada hoggaaminta oo shaqada wax u dhimaya, oo ay ku jiraan in xoogga la saaro deg-degga sinnaanta, go'aammada la gaaray iyada oo aan wax fikrad ah laga helin bulshada, dhibaatooyin marmar ah oo lagu ogaanayo sida saameyn loogu yeelan karo shaqada qaab-dhismeedyada isku-dubbaridka ah, iyo la'aanta tababbarka sinnaanta ee dhammaan shaqaalaha firfircooni. Iyagoo ku faanaya ururada iyo jaaliyadaha ay awoodeen inay ka qaybgalaan, kooxuhu waxay diiradda saareen sidii loo hubin lahaa sinnaanta la xusay inay jiraan xidhiidho lala yeeshay xubnaha bulshada oo aan la faa'iidaysan iyo kooxaha ka maqan wada hadalka. Waxaa jirtay oo la ogaaday la'aanta bixiyayaasha BIPOC ee Hay'adda Kaydka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha taasoo kor u qaadday welwelka ku saabsan awoodda nidaamyadaas ay ugu adeegaan bulshooyinka sida aan loo sinayn u saameeyay masiibada.
- Helitaanka iyo Waxqabadka Baahiyaha (AFN) ayaa lagu xusay inay tahay aag muhiim ah oo lagu horumarinayo inta lagu guda jiro jawaabta. Qaar badan oo ka mid ah dadka khatarta badan ugu jira infekshinka iyo dhimashada COVID-19 ayaa awoodi waayay inay helaan waxqabadyo hore sida baaritaanka iyo tallaalada ka dib ilaa xiriir la taaban karo iyo gargaar ay bixiyeen Ururada Bulshada ku saleysan (CBOs) iyo kooxaha u oboleeya. PHSKC waxay lahayd Lifaaqa Jawaabta Sinnaanta laakiin ma lahayn Qorshe Helitaanka iyo Waxqabadka Baahiyaha ama isku-duwaha Xeerka Naafada Ameerikaanka (ADA). Tani waxay iftiimisay daldaloolada adeegyada tarjumaadda iyo tarjumaadda ee dadka deggan naafada, baarista iyo gelitaanka goobta tallaalka, matalaadda dashboard-yada caafimaadka dadweynaha, iyo gaadiidka si looga faa'ideysto isticmaalka iyo taageerada COVID-19.

- Kooxaha PHSKC waxay si weyn isugu raaceen in culayska shaqada ka batay, iyo dalabaadka wax ka qabashada ayaa si aad ah uga sarreeya agabkooda. Shaqaale badan, gaar ahaan horraantii jawaabta, waxay shaqeeyeen 80-100-saacadood oo shaqo toddobaadyo ah, oo badiyaa bilo aan fasax qaadanayn. Marka laga reebo ka qaadashada wakhti shaqada, qaar badani waxay dareemeen inaysan dhimi karin culayskooda shaqo, qaadan karin nasasho loo baahan yahay, ama aanay wax ka qaban karin caafimaadkooda jireed, shucuureed, ama maskaxeed. Shaqaalaha PHSKC waxay muujiyeen inay dareemeen inaan si ku filan looga abaalmarin kororka mas'uuliyadaha. Tani waxa ku sii kordhisay shaqaalaha qaarkood iyaga oo aan u qalmin mushaharka saacadaha dheeraadka ah oo aanay awoodin in ay isticmaalaan magdhow dheeraad ah qaab fasax lacag ah sababo la xidhiidha dalabaadka. Shaqaaluhu waxay garwaaqsadeen oo ay qaddariyeen in hoggaamiyayaashu ay ku dhiirigeliyeen kooxaha inay shaqeeyaan si yar oo ay u dhaqmaan is-daryeelka, laakiin qaar badan ayaa dareemay inaysan macquul ahayn sababtoo ah dhiirigelinta ma aysan ka muuqan hoos u dhaca shaqada ama shaqaale ku filan oo daboolaya baahiyaha.

Shaqaaleysiinta waa qayb muhiim ah ka tahay keenista shaqaale cusub ee Caafimaadka Dadweynaha. Waxyaabaha ay ka midka yihii helitaanka kaarka aqoonsiga, helitaanka kombuyutarka, iyo barashada heerka caadiga ah ee faa'iidooyinka iyo hababka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha waxay sii wadaan inay u baahan yihii in la habeeyo oo si sahlan loo galo (labada kormeerayaasha iyo xubnaha kooxda cusub ee la fuulay). Marka shaqaalaynta la fidiyo, tababarka iyo fuulista xubnaha cusub ee shaqaalaha waxay sidoo kale culays saaraan shaqaalaha kormeerka, kuwaas oo si geesinimo leh u shaqeeya si ay u hubiyaan in kooxdoodu si fiican u tababarhan tahay.

-Ka jawaabayaasha Sahanka

- Shaqaalaysiinta iyo keenista shaqaalaha waxay ahayd mid muhiim ah si kor loogu qaado shaqaalaha si loo daboolo baahiyaha jawaabta caafimaadka dadweynaha. Iyadoo la aqoonsanayo dabeeecadda masiibada ah ee aan horay loo arag, waxaa jiray culeysyo maamul oo muuqda iyo waqtii aad u badan oo loo baahan yahay in lagu buuxiyo boosaska. Miisaankan xaddidan oo gacan ka geystay gubashada shaqaalaha. Shaqaale badan ayaa xusay in shaqaalaysiin suurtagal ah ay waayeen natijada, waxaana lagu qasbay inay adeegsadaan wakaaladaha shaqaalaha si ay si ku meel gaar ah u buuxiyaan meelaha banaan. Wakaaladaha shaqaaluhu waxay sii xumeeyeen sinnaan la'aanta PHSKC sababtoo ah shakhsiyadkaas waxaa la siiyay qiimo hoose mana aysan helin faa'iidooyinka shaqaalaha PHSKC la siiyay. Qaar badan oo ka mid ah shaqaalaysiinta cusub ayaa sidoo kale ku hawlanaa jagooyin ku meel gaar ah taasoo ka dhigaysa ammaanka shaqada walaac joogto ah. Tani waxay ku abuurtay hubanti la'aan iyo walaac labadaba shaqaalaha cusub iyo kooxaha PHSKC ee loo xilsaaray. Intaa waxaa dheer, qaar ka mid ah shaqaalaha ayaa walaac ka muujiyay in maadaama shaqaale cusub ay ku jireen jagooyin ku meel gaar ah, kala duwanaanshaha dheeraadka ah ee ay u keeneen xoogga shaqada ay lumin doonto dhammaadka shaqada ay gobolka.

TALLOOYINKA

Falanqaynta iyo falanqaynta xogta la ururiyay iyada oo loo marayo habraaca ficalka ka dib ayaa keenay 43 talobixin oo heer sare ah oo loo qaybiyyat todoba mawduuc oo is-goys ah. Kuwan waxaa loo aqoonsaday inay caawiyaan u diyaargarowga PHSKC xaaladaha degdega ah ee mustaqbalka iyadoo la dhisayo barashada guulaha iyo caqabadaha lagala kulmay jawaabta faafa ee COVID-19. Dadaallada lagu doonayo in wax looga qabto walxahan aad ayaa loo dhiirigeliyay oo waxay la jaan-qaadayaan dhaqanka horumarinta tayada laakiin waxay u baahan yihiin waqtii iyo agab muhiim ah si loo dhammaystiro. Mudnaanta tartanka, oo ay ku jiraan shilalka soo ifbxaxaya, iyo shaqaalaynta xaddidan iyo agabka ayaa laga yaabaa inay u baahdaan mudnaanta iyo dib-u-habaynta talooyinkan.

XIDHIIDHKA DHISMAHA



Sawirka 4: Iskaashiyaasha taageerayaan dadaalka tallaalka ee PHSKC

- Ka faa'iidayso wada shaqaynta iyo xidhiidhada la dhisay la-hawlgalayaasha bulshada inta lagu jiro jawaabta COVID-19 oo sii wad inaad si joogto ah ula shirto ururadan si loo kobciyo iskaashi qotodheer oo lala yeesho PHSKC loona joogteeyo cilaqaadka la dhisay.
- Samee nidaam lagu xidho ururada samafalka iyo ganacsiyada CBOs, FBO-yada, daryeelka caafimaadka, iyo la-hawlgalayaasha kale. Marka maalgelinta la helo ee ay wada-hawlgalayaasha bulshadu u isticmaali karaan waxqabadyada wax ka qabashada musiibada, qaado tillaaboojin aad kula wadaagto macluumaaadka oo aad ku xidhid la-hawlgalayaasha fursadaha maalgelinta.

- Si rasmi ah u samee cilaqaadka la sameeyay intii lagu guda jiray COVID-19. ogolow cilaqaadkan oo samee barnaamij si aad u hubiso in la ilaaliyo oo la xoojiyo iskaashiga la qiimeeyo. Tixgeli:
 - Dejinta hanaan rasmi ah halkas oo daneeyayaasha iyo la-hawlgalayaasha si rasmi ah loo aqoonsanayo.
 - Ku martiqaadida daneeyayaasha iyo la-hawlgalayaasha inay ka qayb qaataan shirarka qorshaynta degdega ah.
 - Ku dhiirigelinta ka qaybgalka kooxahan tababarada iyo jimicsiga.
 - Raadinta taladooda meelaha ay ku leeyihii aqoonta gaarka ah ee arrinta, dhibaatada, ama su'aasha.
 - Sii wadida lacag bixinta xubnaha bulshada, daneeyayaasha, iyo la-hawlgalayaasha shaqada ay la leeyihii PHSKC.
 - Marka ay habboon tahay, samaynta xidhiidhka heshiisyada, charters, ama memorandums of understanding (MOUs).

HABAYNTA HABRAACA

- Qiimee hal-abuurnimada shaqaynaysay intii lagu jiray COVID-19 si loo go'aamiyo haddii/sida loo diiwaangelin karo si loo isticmaalo mustaqbalka, oo ay ku jирто inta lagu jiro jawaabta cudurrada faafa. Ku darida habraac hawleedka caadiga ah ee dib loo eegay qorshooyinka jawaab celinta ee meelaha barnaamijka (tusaale, tallaalka, tijaabinta, raadinta xiriirkha, macluumaadka dadweynaha), iyo sidoo kale iskudubarid waaxeed ee hawlaha maaraynta dhacdada (tusaale, nidaamyada maaliyadeed ee dhexe).
- Samee Qaybta Saadka ee u go'an si ay u daboosho daba-galka agabka, rarida, iyo maaraynta baahiyaha, iyo in la dejiyo hannaan cad ka hor inta aan la bilaabin qaybinta.
- Si cad u qex awoodda go'aan-qaadashada ee door kasta iyo cidda u baahan inay saxeexdo noocyoo kala duwan oo go'aanno ah iyo dukumeenti ku jira habraacyada hawlgelinta caadiga ah ee habboon (SOPs), sharraxaadda shaqada, iyo qorshooyinka shaqaaleysiinta.
- Samee oo diiwaan geli sharciga qeexaysa filashooyinka cad ee agagaarka shaqaalaha PHSKC ee jira ee ka qayb qaadanaya jawaabaha degdega ah ee hoganka Qaybta.
- U qaabee tababbarka soo kicinta ee ICS iyo tababbarka wakhtiga ku dhow ee dhammaan shaqaalaha ka qayb qaadanaya hawlgallada jawaabta ama laga yaabo in loogu yeedho inay wax ku biiriyan.
- Sahami isticmaalka nidaamyada aan ahayn WebEOC si aad u qabsato codsiyada kheyraadka ee shuraakada maaraynta xaaladaha degdegga ah ee aan caadiga ahayn.

SHAQAALEYSIINTA IYO KEENISTA SHAQAALAHAA

- Horay u samee oo u diiwaan gelii kala-soocida la jaan-qaadaya adiga oo dooranaya hay'adaha aasaasiga ah ee shaqada jawaab celinta iyo diiwaan-gelinta kala-soocida habboon ee suurtagalka ah.
- Horumarinta mas'uuliyadaha shaqada iyo doorarka looga baahan yahay ilaha aadanaha (HR) iyada oo qayb ka ah kooxda abaabulka xoogga shaqada. Tan waxa ka mid noqon kara aqoonsiga kiciye lagu meelaynayo shaqaalaha HR ama qeexidda khibradda mawduucyada lagama maarmaanka ah ee looga baahan yahay noocyada shaqada.
- Inta lagu jiro jawaabaha, sii wad inaad bixiso HR madal si ay u xoojiso rajada ah in kooxaha jawaabuhu ay ku lug yeeshaan HR wadahadalkooda shaqaale goor hore iyo inta badan. Hubi in maareeyaha admiga lagu daro ajandaha iyo ka-qaybgalayaasha caadiga ah ee shirarka khuseeya.
- Qor hab-maamuuska iyo casharrada laga bartay la shaqaynta hay'adaha shaqaalaha muddada jawaabta.
- Mudnaanta sii waxqabadyada lagu beegsanayo hagaajinta awoodda Kaydka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha (PHRC) si ay u soo jiidato oo ay u hayso mutadawiciin kala duwan. Dadaalada waa in ay ku dadaalaan in ay si weyn u wanaajiyaan kala duwanaanshaha xubnaha cusub ee PHRC ee dhawaan la qoray iyo ka qaybgalka firfircooni ee tabaruceyaasha BIPOC.
- Cusbooneysii ama samee siyaasado wax ka qabta ilaalinta ama kordhinta kala duwanaanta shaqaalaha PHSKC. Samee sharchiyo ula kac ah oo ku lug leh arrimaha kala duwanaanta iyo sinnaanta ee casharradii laga bartay jawaabta. Tusaale ahaan, mudnaanta sii hawlaha lagubeegsanayo hagaajinta awoodda PHSKC si ay u soo jiidato oo ay u hayso codsade iyo shaqaaleysiin kala duwan.

AWOODDA KOOXDA AMA SHAQAALAYNTA

- Samee oo diwaangeli qaab shaqaaleysiin oo ay ku jiraan tirada shaqaalaha loo baahan yahay inta lagu jiro qalliinka.
- Shaqaalaysii oo tabobar shaqaalaha barnamijka dheeraadka ah si ay awood ugu yeeshaan isticmaalka fasaxa iyaga oo aan ka baqayn in maqnaanshahooda ay u abuuri doonto culays shaqo iyo walbahaar badan asxaabta kooxdooda.
- Aqoonso maalgelin lagu kalsoonaan karo oo loogu talagalay caafimaadka dadweynaha si si wax ku ool ah looga jawaabo xaaladaha degdegga ah ee caafimaadka dadweynaha.
- Aqoonso maalgelinta buundada ee u dhaxaysa faleebada ee lacagta jawaabta degdegga ah ee dawladda dhexe iyo gobolka si looga fogaado carqaladaynta hawlaha waxqabadka loogana hortago shaqo ka joojinta shaqaalaha iyo dib u shaqaaleysiinta.

- Inta lagu jiro xaalad xasiloon, sii wad qoritaanka furan ee joogtada ah ee liiska shaqaalaha qallinka ee heeganka ah ilaa inta la geynayo inta lagu jiro xaalad degdeg ah.

WALAACYADA BADQABKA AMA FAYOQABKA

- Kala tasho Barnaamijka Caawinta Shaqaalaha (EAP), Adiga Isku dheelitiran, Sarkaalka Badbaadada, iyo kooxaha kale ee ay khusayso si aad u horumariso oo aad u qorto qorshooyinka si loo hubiyo in la beegsado helitaanka agab caafimaad maskaxeed iyo fayoobi tayo leh oo loogu talagalay jawaabeyaasha.
- Samee oo dukumeenti qorshooyinka si loogu qoondeeyo waqtii iyo meel loogu talagalay tababarka iyo horumarinta xirfadeed si shaqaaluhu u dareemaan in lagu taageerayo doorkooda oo ay u sii wadi karaan culeyska shaqada ee dheellitiran inta u dhaxaysa waajibaadka socda iyo kuwa jawaab celinta inta lagu jiro jawaabaha dheer.
- Samee qorshooyin diirada saaraya samaynta isbedelada qaabdhismedka, sida dejinta mudnaanta jawaabta, tababarka xubnaha shaqaalaha si dadku ay awood ugu yeeshaan inay daboosho kuwa kale ee fasaxa galaya, shaqaaleysiinta shaqaalaha si dhakhso ah, iyo u ogolaan jawaabayaasha inay si isdaba joog ah uga wareegaan jawaabta, si loogu oggolaado shaqaaluhu inay ka faa'iidaystaan baahida is-daryeelka shakhsii ahaaneed.
- Sahami ka dhigida badbaadada iyo kheyraadka kheyraadka ay heli karaan dhammaan jawaabayaasha, ma aha oo kaliya kuwa shaqaalaha Degmada King.

SINAANTA

- La shaqee hoggaanka jawaabta degdegga ah si aad u qabato wada-hadallo badan oo ku saabsan sarreynta caddaanka iyo awooddha caddaanka ah ee goobta shaqada.
- Sii wad shaqada iskaashiga ah ee ku saabsan sinaanta/helitaanka naafada. Isku dhafka iyo habaynta dhaqamada guusha leh ee ka jawaabaya COVID-19 ee adeegyada caafimaadka dadweynaha iyo jawaabaha degdega ah ee mustaqbalka.
- Kala tasho hoggaanka kooxda Sinnaanta iyo Iskaashiga Bulshada si aad u magacawdo hal koox (tusaale, Kooxda Jawaabta Sinaanta) ee shaqaalaha gudaha inay noqdaan hay'adda rasmiga ah ee qabanaysa dib u eegista sinnaanta bilowga ah ee siyaasadaha iyo barnaamijyada la soo jeediay.
- Samee oo diiwaan geli hanaan cad, joogto ah oo lagu qabanayo dib u eegista sinnaanta bilowga ah ee siyaasadaha iyo barnaamijyada la soo jeediay. Kala saar habraacyada samaynta bilawga, dib u eegista sinnaanta gudaha-keliya vs. dib u eegis labaad oo ku lug leh jawaab celinta danneyayaasha dibadda.

- Shaqaalayso boosas shaqo oo dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan sinnaanta oo ku dhis shaqo sinaanta sharaxaadda shaqada. Ku dar la xisaabtanka cadaalada jinsiyadeed iyo yoolalka sinnaanta ee sharaxaadda shaqada iyo qiimaynta waxqabadka.
- U doodida qaadashada adeeg bixinta guud iyo heerarka la geli karo ee barnaamijyada PHSKC si loo habeeyo bulshooyinka kala duwan. Heerarka waa in la buuxiyaa maalin-maalin-maalin iyo sidoo kale xilliyada masiiboo yinka. Tan waxa ku jiri kara tababbarka shaqaalaha si ay dib ugu eegaan gelitaanka iyo heerka aqoonta caafimaadka ee agab qoraal ah (luuqad cad, tixgelinta sawirada, iwm.), ilaalinta dukumeentiga Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) hababka ugu wanaagsan ee barnaamijyada/adeegyada, ama abuurista borotokool iyo tababar si loogu daro halbeegyada ADA hawlgallada.
- Hubi in dhammaan qorshayaasha la sii wado la shaqaynta CBO-yada, hagayaasha bulshada, iyo madaxda kale ee bulshada ay ku jiraan magdhow.
- Waqtii u geli barnaamij kasta oo caafimaadka dadweynaha si uu si wanaagsan ula jaan qaado qiyamka lagu dejiyay ku dhawaaqida Cunsurinimada sida Qalalaasaha Caafimaadka Dadweynaha. Bayanka aaya tilmaamaya aragtida la wadaago ee sinnaanta si loo xoojiyo ka qaybgalka dhammaan shaqaalaha waaxda sinaanta iyo ajendaha ka hortagga cunsuriyadda, midaynta dadaallada, iyo baahida bulshada ee ka wanagsan.
- Wax ka qabashada farqiga u dhexeeyaa mushaharka shaqada ee udhaxeeyaa Shaqooyinka Gaarka ah iyo Lacagaha gorgortanka sare leh ee soo galaya ee Muddada Xaddidan ee Ku Meel Gaarka ah taas oo abuurtay sinnaan la'aan qaab dhismeedka shaqaalaysiinta cusub.

ISKUDUBARID/ISKAASHI

- aab-dhismeedka dib u eegista si kor loogu qaado isku-dubarid weyn oo gudaha ah, iskudubarid kooxeed si loo caawiyo kooxaha jawaab-celinta ee kala duwan inay la jaanqaadaan beddelka hagida iyo wacyigelinta hawlahay ay hoggaamiyaan kooxaha kale. Aqoonso sharciga lagu taageerayo sawirkha guud ee hawlgalka si loo kordhiyo iskaashiga dadaalka. Sii wad wadaagista macluumaadka ballaadhan ee u dhexeeyaa kooxaha gudaha adiga oo faafinaya agabka khuseeyaa iyo samaynta qorshayaasha maaraynta aqoonta ee la wada leeyahay.
- Samee falanqeyn qoto dheer oo ku saabsan sinnaanta culeyska iyo caqabadaha maamulka ee geeddi-socodyada ganacsi ee degmadu u hayaan shuraakada muhiimka ah (yar) sida hagayaasha, tarjumaannada, iyo soo-bandhigeyaasha. La shaqee Kooxda Jawaabta Sinnaanta si ay dib u eegaan falanqaynta iyo mudnaanta u siiyan caqabadaha saarista.
- La shaqee Kooxda Jawaabta Sinnaanta si ay dib u eegaan falanqaynta iyo mudnaanta u siiyan caqabadaha saarista.

- Samee oo ilaali nidaamyada joogto ah si loo sii wado cilaqaadka iyo qorsheynta ka hor xaalad degdeg ah oo lala yeesho shuraakada (tusaale, degmooyinka iyo wakaaladaha gobolka, ganacsiyada, nidaamyada daryeelka caafimaadka iyo shaybaarada) kuwaas oo taageera iyo/ama yeelan doona door muhiim ah iskaashiga inta lagu jiro hawlgallada jawaabta mustaqbalka, sida sida baaritaanka, tallaalka, ama adeegyada caafimaadka degdeggaa ah. Tan waxa ku jiri kara isgaarsiin joogto ah, kulamo, wax ku biirinta qorsheynta deg-degga ah, iyo fursadaha lagu tababaro ama lagu celceliyo qorshooyinka jawaab celinta.
- Ku tali kooxaha sida CBO-ga hawl-wadeenada, kooxda hawl-fulinta ee FBOs waa in ay fadhi joogto ah ku yeeshaan miiska horaanta qorshaha jawaabta. Hubi dariiqooyinka ka qaybgalka ee shuraakada bulshada kuwaas oo laga yaabo in aan lahayn kartida ay kaga qaybgalaan xilliyada faallooyinka, wadaagista nuxurka kulanka, iyo gelitaanka shirarka iyada oo loo marayo habab kale oo aan ahayn qof ahaan.
- Raadso siyaabo aad ugu darto ka qaybgalka tooska ah ee bulshada qaab dhismeedka ICS ee dhacdooyinka yaryar, ka adag, ama mudada gaaban, si aad u dhexda u gasho codadka beesha iyo xoojinta bulshada si ay u qoondayso agabka jawaabta. Ku qor horumarkan qorshaha ESF #8.
- Tixgeli in aad qaadato hannaan toosin/la-talin rasmi ah oo loogu talagalay waaxaha doonaya in ay bilaabaan mashaariicda ay bulshadu hoggaaminayso mustaqbalka si ay wax uga bartaan qaybaha PHSKC ee si guul leh u hawlgeliyay bulshada intii lagu jiray COVID-19. Tusaale ahaan, qaababka ay bulshadu waddo ee go'aan qaadashada iyo siyaabaha bulshada looga qaybgelinayo naqshadaynta iyo hirgelinta barnaamijka.
- Markaad ka warqabto 'koofiyada degmada' iyo bini'aadantinimadayaada aan wadaagno, samee meel bannaan oo aad kaga hadasho caqabadaha saameeya bulshooyinkayada. Markaad ka warqabto "county hat" iyo bini'aadantinimadayaada aan wadaagno, samee meel bannaan oo aad kaga hadasho caqabadaha saameeya bulshooyinkayada. Tan waxa ku jiri kara tababaro ama hagitaan shaqaalaha ee ku saabsan dhegaysi firfircooni, dhexdhexaadinta isku dhaca, ama helista jawaab celin muhiim ah inta lagu jiro shirarka bulshada.
- Sii wad inaad taageerto oo aad ku darto awoodaha marin-u-helidda luqadda ee fududaynaysa iskudubarid ballaadhan iyo wada shaqayn.
- Taageer iibsashada iyo taageerada agabka caawinta ee dadka helaya adeegyada degmada. Qalabka caawimada waxaa badanaa lagu calaamadiyaa inay yihiin taageero dadka naafada ah sida dadka dhegaha la' ama maqalka adag laakiin waxtar u leh xubno badan oo bulshada ah.

GABAGABADA



Sawirka 5: Goobaha tallaalka COVID-19

Faafida COVID-19 waa xaaland degdeg ah oo caafimaad dadweyne oo aan horay loo arag, tijaabinta nidaamyada caafimaadka ee dhammaan heerarka dawladda. Si loogu daro dabeecadii horeba u cakiran ee jawaabta COVID-19, dawladaha hoose ee dalka oo dhan waxay si isku mar ah uga jawaabeen kacdoon shacab, cimilo aad u duran, iyo dabkii musiibada ahaa sanadka 2020, taas oo sii adkaynaysa kaabayaashii wax ka qabashada ee markii horeba buux dhaafiyay waxayna sii adkaynaysaa jawaabta COVID-19. Muuqaalkan musiibada ah ee kakan, PHSKC waxay qiratay muhiimada ay leedahay in si dhab ah loo qiimeeyo wax ka qabashada musiibada ilaa maanta waxayna aqoonsatay ficalada sixitaanka si loo wanaajiyo dadaallada jawaab celinta ee horay u socda, iyada oo la sii wado habkan maadaama jawaabta COVID-19 ay sii jirto.

AAR-kan waxa uu faahfaahinaya meelaha lagu wanaajinayo ee la soo bandhigay intii lagu jiray jawaabta PHSKC ee COVID-19 ee muddada hawlgalka ee Janaayo 2020 - Janaayo 2022. Dhammaan talooyinka la aqoonsaday intii lagu jiray abuuritaanka warbixintan waxaa lagu soo koobay Qorshaha Hagaajinta COVID-19, kaas oo siiya khariidad loogu talagalay PHSKC si uu u hago dadaallada lagu wanaajinayo wax ka qabashada cudurrada faafa ee mustaqbalka iyo xaaladaha degdeffa ah ee kale ee caafimaadka dadweynaha.

MAHADNAQ

Ka Qaybgalayaasha PHSKC COVID-19 AAR

XUBNAHA KOOXDA PHSKC EE QORSHAYNTA

Resham Patel (Maareeyaha Mashruuca)

Alison Levy

Carina Elsenboss

Mariel Torres MehdiPour

Nick Solari

Rosheen Birdie

LA SHAQEYYAASHA DAWLADA

Waaxda Degmada King

Wakaaladaha Maareynta Degdegga ah ee gudaha ee degmada King oo dhan

Waaxda Caafimaadka ee Gobolka Washington

HAYADAH GACAN SAARKA LA LEH OO DAWLI AAN AHAYN

Adult Family Home Council

Allegro

Altius

Komishanka Caafimaadka Hindida Ameerikaanka ee Gobolka Washington

Amigos de Seattle

Atlas Genomics

Xarunta caafimaadka dhaqamada kala duwan

Xarunta Sare ee Aagga Dhexe

Kaniisadda Maryan Magdalene oo ku taal Mary's Place

Kaniisadda Evangelical Lutheran ee Ameerika

EvergreenHealth

Fred Hutchinson Xarunta Cilmi-baarista Kansarka

HealthierHere

HealthPoint

Hopelink

India Association of Western Washington

Adeegyada Caafimaadka Beesha Caalamka

Kaiser Permanente

Shabakadda Dhiirigelinta Bulshada ee Degmada King

Kooxda u doodayaasha caafimaadka beesha Latino

Neighborcare Health

Shabakadda Jawaabta Daryeelka Caafimaadka Waqooyi-galbeed

Ciidanka Kaydka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha

Maamulka Dab-demiska Gobolka Puget Sound

Guri-la'aanta Isbahaysiga Degmada Seattle/King

Shoreline Fire

Sound Generations - Ballard, Shoreline, and Lake City/Northgate locations

Isbahaysiga Dadka Naafada ah

Jaamacada Washington

URURKA KOOXDA CONSTANT

Susie Schmitz, Maareeyaha Mashruuca

Casey Moes, Ku xigeenka Maareeyaha Mashruuca

Kristen Baird, Maalgeliye Mashruuc

Trevor Covington, Daadihiyaasha Hoolka Magaalada, Qoraqa AAR

Bill Pepler, Daadihiyaha Hawlahaa magaalada iyo AAM

Amanda Ozaki-Laughon, Taageeraha Mashruuca

Derek Morrison, Taageeraha Mashruuca

Dylan Yates, Taageeraha Mashruuca

Hieu Vo, Taageeraha Mashruuca

Nicole Christensen, PTaageeraha Mashruuca

XARFAHA LA SOO GAABIYAY

A&I	Falanqaynta iyo Xog-ururinta
AAR	Warbixinta Ficilka kadib
ADA	Sharciga Naafada Maraykanka
BIPOC	Madow, Asalkii hore, Dadka Midabka leh
CBO	Ururka Bulshada Ku Salaysan
CDC	Xarumaha Xakamaynta iyo Kahortagga Cudurrada
COVID-19	Cudurka Koronofayraska – 2019
DOH	Waaxda Caafimaadka ee Gobolka Washington
EAP	Barnaamijka Caawinta Shaqaalaha
EOC	Xarunta Hawlaha Degdegga ah
ESF	Shaqada Adeegyada Degdegga ah
FBO	Ururka limaanka /Diinta ku saleysan
HMAC	Taliska Deegaanka Caafimaadka iyo Caafimaadka
HR	Madaxa Admiga
IAP	Qorshe Hawleedka Dhacdada
ICS	Nidaamka Taliska Dhacdada
LTCF	Xarunta Daryeelka Muddada-dheer
MOU/MOA	Heshiiska Isfahamka/Heshiiska
PCAG	Kooxda La Talinta Bulshada ee Saf Marka
PARCAG	Kooxda La-talinta Bulshada ee Saf marka iyo Cunsuriyadda
PHSKC	Caafimaadka Dadweynaha - Seattle & Degmada King
PHRC	Public Health Reserve Corps
PPE	Qalabka Ilaalinta Shakhsi ahaaneed
SEOC	Xarunta Hawlgallada Degdegga ah ee Gobolka
SOP	Habraaca Hawleedka caadiga ah
WASCLA	Isbahaysiga Gobolka Washington ee Helitaanka Luuqadda