Yavapai County

For Immediate Release
5/29/2020 9:54 AM

For further information, contact: Terri Farneti, Public Health Coordinator
928.442.5596

May 29th Update - Yavapai County Community Health Services
Yavapai County reports No New COVID-19 Cases Today

Apache	1,414	Coconino	1,104	Cochise	67	Graham	27	Greenlee	4
Gila	28	La Paz	54	Maricopa	9,112	Mohave	369	Navajo	1,752
Pima	2,234	Pinal	814	Santa Cruz	262	Yavapai	294	Yuma	929

297,495 Arizonans have been tested by COVID-19, with **18,465** positive cases and **885** deaths. Yavapai County has tested **10,523** residents, with **294** positive cases, **143** recovered, and **5** deaths**.**

Yavapai Regional Medical Center reports **2** hospitalizations with COVID-19 and **no** persons under investigation (PUI). Verde Valley Medical Center reports **1** hospitalization with COVID and **4** PUIs. The VA has reported no hospitalizations or PUIs for COVID-19.

Spectrum Healthcare's Final Testing Blitz Drive-Up tomorrow, May 30th - 8:30 – 12:30
The test is a nasal swab, not an anti-body test. No doctor's note is required, but we suggest you pre-register on their website at http://spectrumhealthcare-group.com/. Locations for the testing are 990 Willow Creek Road in Prescott and 651 W. Mingus Ave. in Cottonwood.

COVID-19 PCR Tests are excellent in ideal conditions - RT-PCR tests are considered the gold standard for detecting many viruses, and a number of companies are making them. There are several factors independent of accuracy that can lead to false positives or false negatives with any test, including our PCR-based test. Some of these include:

- **The sample is collected too early.** Newly infected individuals may have low concentrations of the virus present at the time of sampling. To detect the presence of SARS-CoV-2 using a PCR-based test, which amplifies and analyzes the genetic code of viruses, the virus must be present in high enough concentrations. If a test is performed too early in the infection period (typically, day 1-4), it may come back negative even though the patient does have the virus.
- **The sample is collected too late.** If a sample is taken after the disease has progressed too far, the amount of virus that remains in the body might not be enough to be detected by the test, leading to a false negative result. (There are other types of tests, such as antibody tests, that can detect the body's immune system response to the virus later, but they are not as effective at detecting the virus early in the disease progression.)
- **The sample is contaminated.** Handling samples taken from patients who have high concentrations of virus brings a greater risk of contaminating other surfaces in the healthcare environment (such as gloves, sample collection devices, etc.). This could lead to contamination of other patient samples, so they show up as false positives.
- **The sample is stored too long**. Swab samples taken from patients have limited stability over time. If extended storage, transport, or handling causes a long delay before the sample is tested, it can be harder to detect the virus, leading to a false negative result.

- For Yavapai County data and COVID-19 Resources for Re-Opening, www.yavapai.us/chs
- The Yavapai Emergency Phone Bank - 928-442-5103 M-F, 8-5.
- Arizona 2-1-1: A resource for all the time, not just during COVID-19. https://211arizona.org/
- COVID-19 information en español: https://azhealth.gov/covid-19
- #Yavapai Stronger Together - https://justicementalhealth.com/resources-support/#covid19