

COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings

Date of release:
28 January 2021




This dashboard provides an assessment of transmission risk in healthcare settings – it is not an assessment of risk in the community.

Overall status: **Amber**

Mask wearing by staff is required for:

- all healthcare workers providing care within 1.5m of patients
- all emergency department staff, regardless of distance.

Assessment categories

Green  Amber  Red 

Local transmission



Total number of locally-acquired cases – week ending 26 Jan (previous week) **0** (7)

Locally-acquired – unknown source **0**

Average growth factor, locally-acquired cases – week ending 26 Jan (previous week) **0.82** (0.90)

Average % of tests that are positive – week ending 26 Jan (previous week) **0.03%** (0.05%)

Number of active clusters – week ending 25 Jan (previous week) **3** (3)

Number of LHDs with locally acquired cases – week ending 26 Jan (previous week) **0** (1)

Number of sewage treatment plants with COVID-19 fragments detected – week ending 25 Jan (previous week) **2** (6)

Public health



% of cases with time from test to notification within one day – week ending 25 Jan (previous week) **NA** (100%)

% of cases with time from symptom onset to isolation within one day – week ending 25 Jan (previous week) **NA** (100%)

% of cases interviewed within one day of notification – week ending 25 Jan (previous week) **NA** (100%)

New cases in neighbour jurisdictions – week ending 25 Jan

| | | |
|-----|----|--------|
| VIC | 11 | (↓48%) |
| QLD | 8 | (↓50%) |
| SA | 3 | (↓40%) |
| ACT | 0 | (0%) |

(% change over previous week)

Healthcare setting



Number of cases on wards/hospitals – as at 26 Jan (previous week) **3 cases** (2) **in 2 hospitals** (2)

Number of cases in ICU/hospitals – as at 26 Jan (previous week) **0 cases** (0) **in 0 hospitals** (0)

Cases in residential care facilities – as at 25 Jan (previous week) **0 cases** (0) **in 0 facilities** (0)

Healthcare workers affected – fortnight to 25 Jan (#hospitals/facilities)

| | NSW Health | Other settings |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Potentially healthcare acquired | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Other cases | 1 | |

of LHD staff on COVID-19 leave

233 in fortnight ending 17 Jan (513 in previous fortnight)

COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings

Indicators for the NSW COVID-19 monitoring dashboard are updated and reviewed weekly by the Ministry of Health, the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre, NSW Health Workforce, the Agency for Clinical Innovation and the Clinical Excellence Commission. The indicators cover virus spread and containment, capacity of laboratory services to respond, capacity within the health system, impact of COVID-19 on workforce, effectiveness of the public health system response, and an indication of the community response to public health messaging.

Explanatory notes

Local transmission

1. The number of locally-acquired cases is sourced from the Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS). This week includes data for the 7 days ending 8pm on the date indicated.
2. The growth factor is defined as the number of locally-acquired cases for the 7 days ending 8pm on the date indicated divided by the number of locally-acquired cases for the 7 days ending 8pm the day before. The average growth factor is the average of the growth factor for each of the past 7 days.
3. The average percent of tests that are positive is defined as the total number of cases for the 7 days ending 8pm on the date indicated divided by the total number of tests for the 7 days ending 8pm on the same date, expressed as a percentage. Note this is an estimate as not all test results for the week will have been received by the time the dashboard is prepared.
4. A cluster is two or more cases with an epidemiological link. A cluster becomes inactive after 28 days have elapsed with no linked cases.
5. The number of local health districts (LHDs) with locally-acquired cases is the number of LHDs with at least one locally-acquired case among its residents for the 7 days ending 8pm on the date indicated.
6. The number of sewage treatment plants with COVID-19 fragments detected in sewage samples is sourced from The NSW Sewage Surveillance Program. Each week, sewage samples are tested for fragments of the COVID-19 virus at about 70 sewage treatment plants across NSW.

Public health

1. The percent of COVID-19 cases with: time from test to notification within one day; time from symptom onset to isolation within one day; interview within one day of notification, is also available in the NSW Health COVID-19 weekly surveillance reports available at: <https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx>. The percent of COVID-19 cases with time from symptom onset to isolation within one day excludes those cases that were already in isolation at the time of symptom onset.
2. New cases in neighbouring jurisdictions is sourced from the Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center available at: <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

Healthcare setting

1. The number of cases on wards and in intensive care units (ICU) is sourced from the NSW Health patient flow portal at 7pm on the date indicated.
2. Residential care facilities include aged care, disability, alcohol and other drugs, and mental health facilities.
3. Healthcare workers (HCWs) includes individuals who work within a hospital or other healthcare settings, including staff in direct or indirect contact with patients or infectious materials. Healthcare workers affected is the number of HCWs with COVID-19 in the fortnight ending on the date indicated.
4. COVID-19 leave is for use by staff who are in isolation or caring for a family member with COVID-19.