# COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings UPDATE: 18 June 2021

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

Four locally acquired cases in the past two days. In Metropolitan

Assessment categories

**Amber** (in Metro Sydney **Overall status:** Sydney and Nepean Blue Mountains, the status is set to Amber until Red Green Amber & Nepean Blue Mountains) further notice. For the rest of NSW, the status remains Green. Healthcare setting Local transmission **Public health** 8 % of cases with time from test Number of cases on wards / Number of locally-acquired cases – **1 case** (1) 4 (0) hospitals – as at 17 June week ending 17 June (previous week) to notification within one day in 1 hospital (1) 00% (previous week) Number of overseas-acquired cases -- week ending 17 June **15** (25) Number of cases in ICU / week ending 17 June (previous week) (NA) **0 cases** (0) (previous week) hospitals – as at Number of variants of concern – In 0 hospitals (0) 8 of 19 % of cases with time from symptom 17 June (previous week) week ending 17 June onset to isolation within one 00% Average growth factor, locallyday – week ending 17 June Number of cases in Hospital in the 3 cases (0) **1.33** (NA) acquired cases - week ending **home** – as at 17 June (previous week) (previous week) (NA) 17 June (previous week) Number of cases in Out of hospital 33 cases (25) Active cases - as at 17 June **41** (32) % of cases interviewed care – as at 17 June (previous week) (previous week) within one day of notification 00% - week ending 17 June (previous week) (NA) Average % of tests that 0.02% Cases in residential care **0 cases** (0) were positive - week ending facilities - as at Australia vaccine doses - 6,219,330 (5,487,670) in 0 facilities (0) (0.02%) 15 June (previous week) 17 June (previous week) as at 16 June (previous week) 1,800,225 (1,614,475) NSW vaccine doses as at 16 June (previous week) Number of active clusters - week ending NSW Other 1 (0) Healthcare Health settings 17 June (previous week) workers affected New cases in 74 (135%) VIC Potentially 0 (0) 0 (0) - fortnight to 17 June neighbour jurisdictions Number of LHDs with locally-acquired healthcare **3** (0) (10%) (#hospitals/facilities) acquired cases – week ending 17 June (previous week) - week ending 16 June **OLD** Other cases 0 (% change over Number of sewage treatment plants with SA (122%) **3** (3) previous week) COVID-19 fragments detected - week ending # of LHD staff 86 in fortnight ending 06 Jun AC1 (0%)on COVID-19 leave 17 June (previous week) (44 in previous fortnight)

## **COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings**

Indicators 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. For information please see the CEC <u>COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control Response and Escalation Framework.</u>

#### **Explanatory notes**

### Local transmission

- The number of locally-acquired and overseas-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. Active cases are defined as people who have tested positive for COVID-19, are in
  isolation and are being clinically monitored by NSW Health. A person will no longer be an active case when they are clinically released from isolation.
  Variants of concern include B.1.1.7, B.1.351, P.1, and B.1.617.
- 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. \*Additional sewage sampling sites continue to come online, interpretation of changes over time should be done with care.

### **Public health**

- 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: <u>www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx</u>. 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. Vaccine data sourced from <u>www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/covid-19-vaccines/australias-covid-19-vaccine-rollout</u>
- 3. New cases in neighbouring jurisdictions is sourced from Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center available at: coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html

### Healthcare setting

- 1. The number of cases on wards, in intensive care units (ICU), hospital in the home, and out of hospital care, 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.