

# COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings




Date of release:  
28 July 2021

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

Overall status: **Red (metro)**  
**Amber (regions)**

1037 locally acquired cases in the past week – 409 with an unknown source. 31 healthcare workers affected and 916 furloughed. Red status in Greater Sydney, Central Coast, Nepean Blue Mountains & Illawarra Shoalhaven. For the rest of NSW, the status is set to Amber.

## Assessment categories

Green  Amber  Red 

## Local transmission



Number of locally-acquired cases – week ending 27 July (previous week) **1037 (662)**  
Number of overseas/interstate-acquired cases – week ending 27 July (previous week) **13 (18)**  
Proportion of sequenced local cases that were Delta VOC – week ending 26 July **100%**

Average growth factor, locally-acquired cases – week ending 27 July (previous week) **1.07 (1.04)**  
Active cases – as at 27 July (previous week) **2343 (1392)**

Average % of tests that were positive – week ending 27 July (previous week) **0.20% (0.16%)**

Number of active clusters – week ending 27 July (previous week) **1 (1)**

Number of LHDs with locally-acquired cases – week ending 27 July (previous week) **10 (8)**

Number of catchments with COVID-19 fragments detected in sewage – week ending 27 July (previous week) **36 (45)**

## Public health



% of cases with time from test to notification within one day – week ending 26 July (previous week) **84%** (90%)

% of cases with time from symptom onset to isolation within one day – week ending 26 July (previous week) **58%** (50%)

% of cases interviewed within one day of notification – week ending 26 July (previous week) **67%** (95%)

Australia vaccine doses – **11,396,784 (10,295,444)** as at 26 July (previous week)  
NSW vaccine doses – **3,549,677 (3,136,532)** as at 26 July (previous week)

New cases in neighbour jurisdictions – week ending 26 July

VIC	<b>111</b>	(↑26%)
QLD	<b>9</b>	(↓53%)
SA	<b>18</b>	(↑6%)
ACT	<b>0</b>	(0%)

(% change over previous week)

## Healthcare setting



Number of cases on wards / hospitals – as at 27 July (previous week) **108 cases (83) in 11 hospitals (10)**  
Number of cases in ICU / hospitals – as at 27 July (previous week) **56 cases (23) in 9 hospitals (6)**

Number of cases in Hospital in the home – as at 27 July (previous week) **189 cases (84)**  
Number of cases in Out of hospital care – as at 27 July (previous week) **488 cases (407)**

Cases in residential care facilities – as at 26 July (previous week) **0 case (0) in 0 facility (0)**

Healthcare workers affected – week ending 26 July (#hospitals/facilities)

	NSW Health	Other settings
Potentially healthcare acquired	1 (1)	5 (5)
Other cases	25	

# of LHD staff on COVID-19 leave

**916** in fortnight ending 18 Jul (225 in previous fortnight)

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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 [COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control Response and Escalation Framework](#).

## Explanatory notes

### Local transmission

1. 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 Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1), Kappa (B.1.617.1) and Delta (B.1.617.2).
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 catchments with COVID-19 fragments detected in sewage 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

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

### Healthcare setting

1. The number of cases on wards, in intensive care units (ICU), hospital in the home (definition: <https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Performance/Pages/hith.aspx>), and out of hospital care, is sourced from the NSW Health patient flow portal at 7pm on the date indicated. Out of hospital care includes medi-hotels (i.e. special health accommodation) or collaborative care-private hospital (i.e. where the care of the patient is outsourced to a private hospital).
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 week 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.