COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings

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

Overall status

Red

For the week ending 11 October, there were 3685 locally acquired cases, 2404 of which are from an unknown source/under investigation. Average growth factor for was 0.94 – indicating a 6% reduction in cases per day. Public health indicators continue to improve and the percentage of cases interviewed within one day of notification is now 92%.

Assessment category key

- 🟢 Green
- 🟠 Amber
- 🔴 Red

Local transmission

	Week ending 11 Oct 2021	Previous week
Number of locally-acquired cases	**3,685**	5,435
Number of overseas/interstate-acquired cases	**7**	14
Average growth factor, locally-acquired cases	**0.94**	0.97
Active cases* *as at 12 Oct*	**6,055**	8,211
Average % of tests that were positive *week ending 09 Oct*	**0.52%**	0.60%
Number of LHDs with locally-acquired cases	**15**	15
Number of catchments with COVID-19 fragments detected in sewage *week ending 12 Oct*	**58**	96

Public health

	Week ending 10 Oct 2021	Last week's report
% of cases notified to NSW Health by the laboratory within one day of sample collection	**82%**	77%
% of cases with time from symptom onset to isolation within one day	**54%**	54%
% of cases contacted by text message within one day of notification	**84%**	88%
% of cases fully interviewed within one day of notification	**92%**	88%

	As at 11 Oct 2021	Previous week
Australia vaccine doses	**31,020,482**	28,955,015
NSW vaccine doses	**11,173,538**	10,439,459

New cases in neighbour jurisdictions	Week ending 11 Oct 2021	% change from previous week
VIC	**11,685**	↑26%
ACT	**224**	↓12%

Healthcare setting

	As at 12 Oct 2021	Previous week
Number of cases on wards / hospitals	**565 cases** **47 hospitals**	764 48
Number of cases in ICU / hospitals	**148 cases** **23 hospitals**	188 23
Number of cases cared for outside of hospital setting	**6,174**	8,850
Cases in residential care facilities** *week ending 04 Oct*	**3 cases** **2 facilities**	26 6

Healthcare worker infections 52
week ending 11 Oct | #facilities

	NSW Health	Aged care (i.e. nursing home)	Other healthcare settings (i.e. private hospital, GP)
Potentially healthcare acquired	**2 | 1**	**2 | 2**	**4 | 4**
Not acquired in healthcare setting	**7**	**2**	**4**
Under investigation	**11**	**9**	**11**

Number of healthcare workers in isolation *12 Oct*	**699**	794 previous week

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

- 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. *Since 9 Sep, cases are considered active for 14 days after symptom onset date (previously 28 days) or until cases discharged from hospital if case was admitted.

  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. Small discrepancies in test numbers may be seen when comparing against past reports. Since 08 Oct, the average percent of tests that are positive is defined as the total number of tests with a positive result for the 7 days on the test conducted date indicated divided by the total number of tests for the 7 days on the same test conducted date, expressed as a percentage. Historic testing numbers are revised as results become available. The three most recent days of data will always report much lower testing numbers than any other day reported as the results are not yet available. Therefore, the three most recent days of testing data are excluded from calculations.

- 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. Any cases from correctional services or Network with Victoria are counted within case numbers but are not counted as an individual LHD.

Public health

- The percent of COVID-19 cases with: notified to NSW Health by the laboratory within 1 day of specimen collection; time from symptom onset to isolation within one day; contacted by text message within one day of notification; fully interviewed by public health staff within one day of notification to NSW Health, is also available in the NSW Health COVID-19 weekly surveillance reports. The percent of cases contacted by stop and stay message within one day indicates cases who were messaged to advise of their positive result, provide isolation requirements and to identify high risk exposure settings. Cases who do not have a valid phone number are referred to NSW Police to identify details. Data on case interviews reflect the time for complete interviews and does not include shorter preliminary interview that initiate the case isolation and contact testing. Data reflect the full 24 hour period following notification of a positive test, when reporting on the percentage of cases with complete interviews. Weekly comparisons are based on results at same time, previous week.

- Vaccine data sourced from www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/covid-19-vaccines/australias-covid-19-vaccine-rollout

- New cases in neighbouring jurisdictions is sourced from Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center available at: coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html

- 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.

Healthcare setting

- The number of cases on wards, in intensive care units (ICU), hospital in the home (definition), and out of hospital care, is sourced from the NSW Health patient flow portal at 7pm on the date indicated. The current ICU numbers reflect adult intensive care cases; PICU and NICU data is collected in the number of cases on wards.

- Number of cases cared for outside of hospital setting includes number of cases in Hospital In the Home (HITH), community clinics and Out of Hospital Care (OOHC). 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).

- Residential care facilities include aged care, disability, alcohol and other drugs, and mental health facilities. **Identification of cases in residential care is a manual process. Data are updated on Thursdays.

- 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. HCWs affected is the number of HCWs with COVID-19 in the week ending on the date indicated. The data reflect a mix of transmission pathways.

- COVID-19 leave is for use by staff who are in isolation or caring for a family member with COVID-19.