COVID-19 Risk Monitoring Dashboard – Healthcare settings

Date of release: **19 May 2021**

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

Overall status: Green

Zero locally acquired cases this week. COVID-19 fragments were detected in four sewage treatment plants – all in catchments with quarantine hotels. Data from week ending 8 May indicate 31/49 (63%) of positive cases were variants of concern.

Assessment categories

Green | Amber | Red

Local transmission

Number of locally-acquired cases – week ending 18 May (previous week)	0 (2)
Number of overseas-acquired cases – week ending 18 May (previous week)	19 (36)
Number of variants of concern – week ending 08 May	31 of 49
Average growth factor, locally-acquired cases – week ending 18 May (previous week)	NA (NA)
Active cases – as at 18 May (previous week)	67 (102)
Average % of tests that were positive – week ending 18 May (previous week)	0.02% (0.04%)
Number of active clusters – week ending 17 May (previous week)	0 (0)
Number of LHDs with locally-acquired cases – week ending 18 May (previous week)	0 (1)
Number of sewage treatment plants with COVID-19 fragments detected – week ending 17 May (previous week)	4 (6)

Public health

% of cases with time from test to notification within one day – week ending 17 May (previous week)	NA (100)
% of cases with time from symptom onset to isolation within one day – week ending 17 May (previous week)	NA (100)
% of cases interviewed within one day of notification – week ending 17 May (previous week)	NA (100)
Australia vaccine doses – as at 17 May (previous week)	2,736,107 (2,736,107)
NSW vaccine doses – as at 17 May (previous week)	955,808 (808,251)

New cases in neighbour jurisdictions – week ending 17 May

(% change over previous week)

VIC	9	(↓25%)
QLD	11	(↓8%)
SA	2	(↓80%)
ACT	0	(0%)

Healthcare setting

Number of cases on wards / hospitals – as at 18 May (previous week)	1 case (3) in 1 hospital (3)
Number of cases in ICU / hospitals – as at 18 May (previous week)	1 case (1) in 1 hospital (1)
Number of cases in Hospital in the home – as at 18 May (previous week)	2 cases (0)
Number of cases in Out of hospital care – as at 18 May (previous week)	63 cases (95)
Cases in residential care facilities – as at 17 May (previous week)	0 cases (0) in 0 facilities (0)

Healthcare workers affected – fortnight to 17 May (#hospitals/facilities)

	NSW Health	Other settings
Potentially healthcare acquired	0 (0)	0 (0)
Other cases	0	

# of LHD staff on COVID-19 leave

42 in fortnight ending 09 May (130 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 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 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

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. 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
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.