

April 28, 2020



\*This presentation is EMBARGOED until 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 28, 2020\*



#### **PURPOSE**

SHA services will adapt and expand to meet the projected COVID-19 patient demand, while continuing to deliver essential services to non-COVID-19 patients throughout the duration of the event.





#### OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Saskatchewan COVID-19 Modelling Update
- Offensive Strategy Update
- Defensive Strategy Update
- Resumption of Health Services
- Questions



# Saskatchewan COVID-19 Modelling Update

Update: COVID-19 Modelling and Health System Readiness



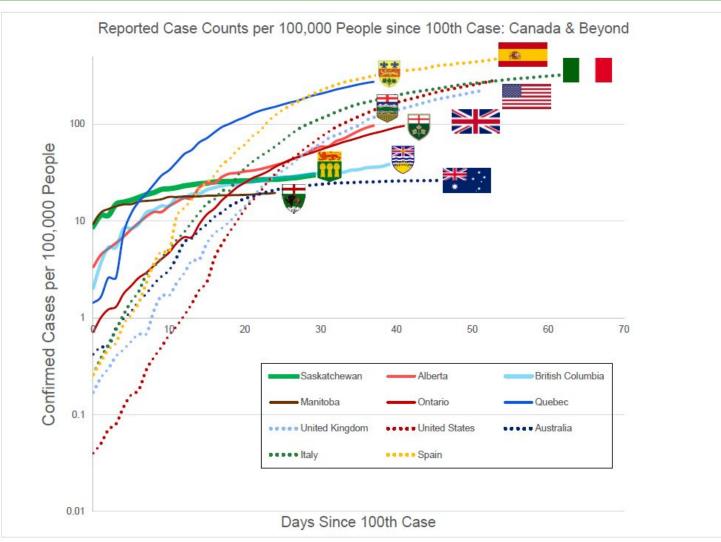
#### **KEY DEFINITIONS**

BASIC REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R <sub>0</sub> )	EFFECTIVE REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R <sub>t</sub> )
Average number of people one person with the virus could infect where the entire population is susceptible and no interventions have been undertaken.	Average number of people one person with the virus infects at the current time after the effects of interventions.
Purpose: support planning for health system readiness.	Purpose: guide decisions about public health measures.

Note: April 8 modelling presentation was based on Basic Reproductive Number  $(R_0)$ 



#### HOW IS SK DOING WITH CURRENT INTERVENTIONS



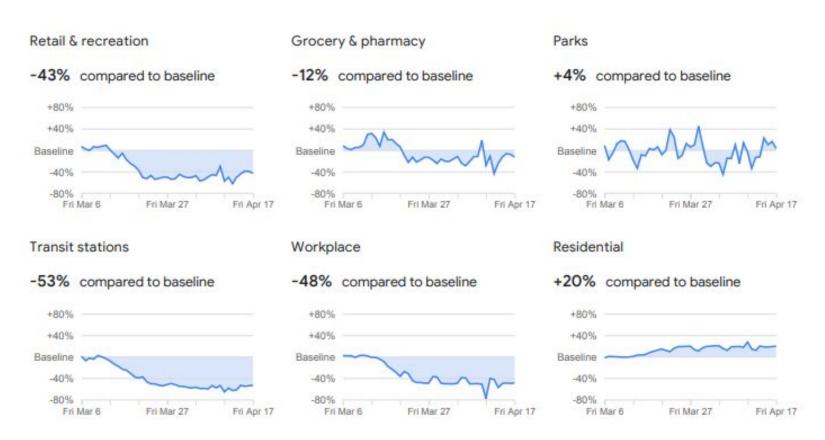
Case count per 100,000 people similar to BC

"Flattening the curve" with a hammer



#### COVID-19 GOOGLE COMMUNITY MOBILITY REPORTS

#### Saskatchewan



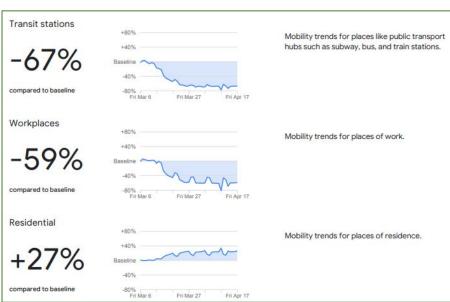
https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/



#### COVID-19 GOOGLE COMMUNITY MOBILITY REPORTS

#### **CANADA**



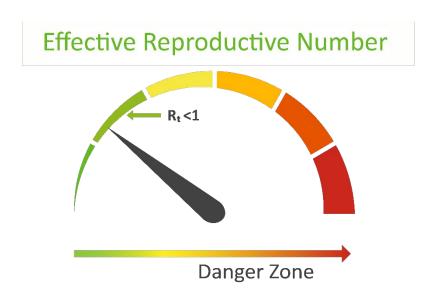


https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/



## EFFECTIVE REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R<sub>+</sub>)

- Describes how well the various interventions are decreasing the spread of COVID-19 at the current time
- Also reflects fluctuating public compliance
- Once R<sub>t</sub><1, virus is at the tipping point</li>
- R<sub>t</sub> consistently <1 is a major consideration in determining public health measures
- 'The Hammer and the Dance'

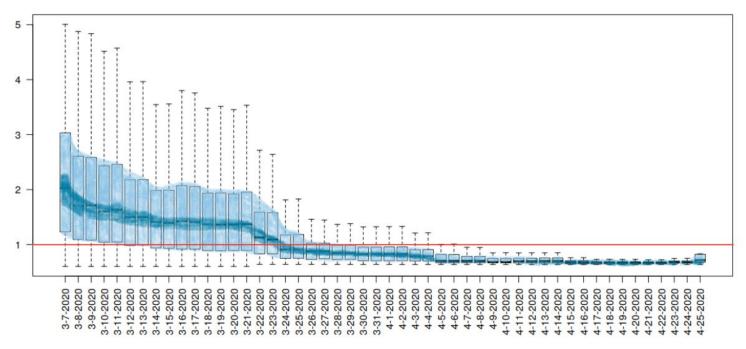


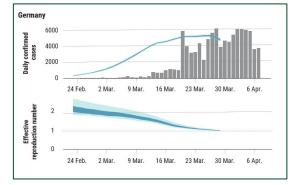
Effective Reproductive Number in SK April 25  $R_t$  = 0.7 (lagging indicator by 7-14 days) This reflects strong SK compliance with public health measures

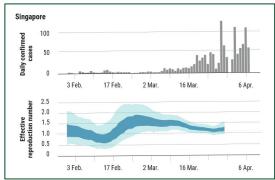


## SK'S EFFECTIVE REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R,)

#### Estimate of Effective Reproductive Number over Time (Assuming that Persistent Asymptomatics Constitute 40% of Infections)









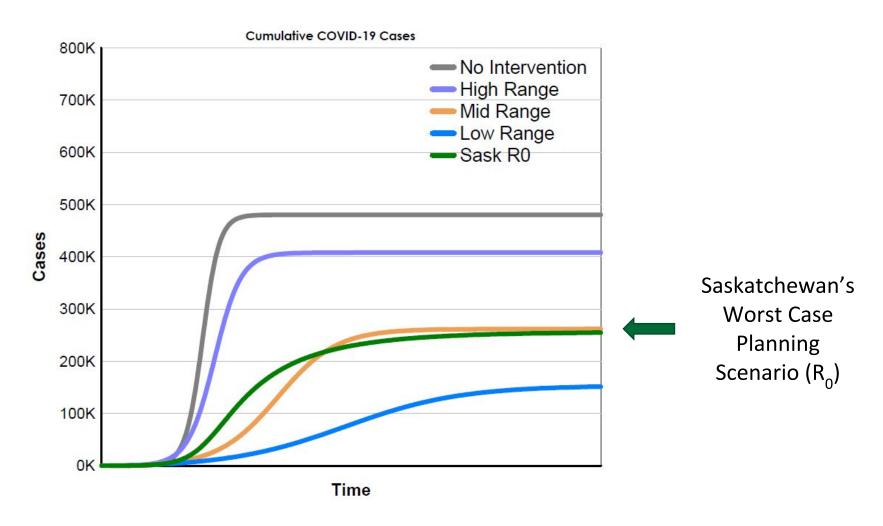
## BASIC REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R<sub>0</sub>) IN SK

 $R_0$  = Average number of people one person with the virus could infect where the entire population is susceptible and no interventions have been undertaken.

- Previously, no history of how it spreads in Saskatchewan, so needed to use what we knew from other areas that had experience
- SK case data has been used to estimate a SK  $R_0$  of 3.12, to guide planning activities for a worst case scenario



## BASIC REPRODUCTIVE NUMBER (R<sub>0</sub>) IN SK





### KEY MESSAGES

- Dynamic modelling is not a prediction, it provides a range of "what if" scenarios to guide planning and will evolve over time.
- The R<sub>t</sub> value is helpful in determining effectiveness of current interventions right now, and can be a guidepost to use when choosing to implement new measures, or loosen existing ones.
- Early warning system shared with the public is key during the 'dance.'



Effective Reproductive Number in SK April 25  $R_t = 0.7$  (lagging indicator by 7-14 days)

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# Offensive Strategy Update

Update: COVID-19 Modelling and Health System Readiness



- Our offensive strategy continues to progress and is rooted in the SHA's service delivery model: Connected Care for the People of Saskatchewan
- As the province begins to re-open, care in the community remains the foundation of our health care system
- The SHA has already implemented a number of initiatives to support care in community to reduce the burden on the acute care system



Testing strategy supports contain and delay approach

- Broad availability of testing based on guidelines that support testing for virtually anyone with even a single symptom
- Work to further scale up testing is in progress including:
  - Testing asymptomatic contacts identified through public health contact and outbreak investigations
  - Outreach to populations less likely to seek testing
  - Sending consistent messages to the public and health care providers regarding testing
- Over 50 testing sites are located across the province, including 18 on First Nations
- Lab capacity is available to support more than 1,500 tests per day
  - Ongoing expansion of access to rapid testing capability with GeneExpert equipment across 8 sites to date with 11 more sites in coming weeks (inclusive of SHA supporting 4 First Nations sites)



#### Contact tracing surge plan

- Adoption of SHA Contact Tracing Application to streamline the process and enhance reporting and monitoring
  - Saskatchewan is a leader in adoption of this common application
- Load leveling of resources across the province to support outbreaks
- Surge capacity available to stay ahead of demand and respond to outbreaks
  - Current capacity available for more than 300 new cases per day
  - Modelled potential new cases per day of 618 was used to inform planned capacity of 460 full time equivalent staff



#### Assessment and treatment sites

• 16 sites available across Saskatchewan and more opening soon

#### Virtual Care

Total clinician users: 2,000

• Total sessions: 35,000

#### Protecting our most vulnerable

- Early implementation of screening of staff and visitors in long-term care facilities
- Cohorting strategy to restrict staff to work in a single facility

Continuation of home care services, maintaining Seniors House Calls and Community Paramedicine programs

Meeting the needs of our vulnerable populations and supporting the homeless

Contingency plans to use hotels to cohort COVID-19 positive patients who require intermediate care



# Defensive Strategy Update

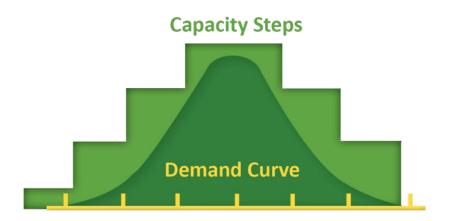
Update: COVID-19 Modelling and Health System Readiness





#### ACUTE SURGE PLANNING

- Opportunity to adjust planning scenario based on updated modelling information
- Sustain conservative capacity estimates and contingency to be prepared for a worst case surge
- Retain staged response to patient demand





#### ORIGINAL PLANNING SCENARIO

Planning Scenario mid-point between

between a second						
COVID-19 patients only  Peak values, except where cumulative	Upper Range Scenario 1 (R <sub>0</sub> = 4.0)	Original Planning Scenario	Mid Range Scenario 2 (R <sub>0</sub> = 2.76)	Low Range Scenario 3 (R <sub>0</sub> = 2.4)		
Cumulative total cases	408,000	335,000	262,000	153,000		
Hospital admissions/ day	710	458	205	60		
Hospital census	4,265	2,765	1,265	390		
ICU admissions /day	215	138	60	20		
ICU census	1,280	830	380	120		
Patients requiring ventilation	1,230	800	370	120		
Cumulative total deaths	8,370	6,815	5,260	3,075		

## PLANNING SCENARIO

Revised Planning Scenario

COVID-19 patients only  Peak values, except where cumulative	Upper Range Scenario 1 (R <sub>0</sub> = 4.0)	Original Planning Scenario	Sask Age Stratified Scenario (R <sub>0</sub> =3.12)
Cumulative total cases	408,000	335,000	254,756
Hospital admissions/ day	710	458	190
Hospital census	4,265	2,765	1,736
ICU admissions /day	215	138	60
ICU census	1,280	830	412
Patients requiring	1,230	800	403
ventilation			
Cumulative total deaths	8,370	6,815	3,050

## Revised Planning Scenario:

- Ensures SK remains prepared for a major surge
- Informed SK R<sub>0</sub> in new modelling
- Max capacity can be reduced by 1,000 hospital beds, 400 ICU beds, 400 ventilators (total ventilators in planned scenario of 403 are within current ventilator capacity of 486 ventilators)

### PLANNING UPDATE

- SHA is currently adjusting local surge plans based on the updated planning scenario
- Cohorting of COVID-19 patients forms the foundation of a staged response
- Staged activation of COVID-19, non-COVID-19 and mixed hospitals remains part of the response plan
- Timing and trigger points for deployment of the plan may be adjusted



#### FIELD HOSPITALS

Prepare field hospitals with two stages of activation:

- <u>Stage one</u>: Required base infrastructure preparation complete and equipment available for activation within a predetermined amount of time
- <u>Stage two</u>: Capacity available for expansion of services as needed

	Stage 1 Beds	Stage 2 Additional Beds	Total beds
Saskatoon (Merlis Belsher)	125	125	250
Regina (Evraz Place)	184	216	400
Total	309	341	650



# Health System Service Resumption

Update: COVID-19 Modelling and Health System Readiness



#### HEALTH SYSTEM SERVICE RESUMPTION

- SHA and Ministry of Health are developing a plan to resume, in a staged approach, community services, elective surgeries and diagnostics that were impacted by the service slowdown
- The plan will include a methodical and cautious reintroduction of services
- Identification of which services to resume will consider factors such as highest priority patient needs, risk of transmission of the virus, impact on COVID-19 surge capacity, impact on personal protective equipment inventory, and other considerations
- The system must remain able to respond to potential COVID-19 surge in demand



### **SUMMARY**

- Updated modelling information provides insight into Saskatchewan situation and potential scenarios
- Offensive strategy aims to sustain low rates of transmission

#### Continued vigilance by the public has the most impact

- Defensive strategy provides surge capacity for potential future demand
- Resumption of Health Services plan will be phased to support non-COVID-19 patient care while ensuring ability to respond to potential COVID-19 surge in demand



## QUESTIONS







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#### Healthy People, Healthy Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Health Authority works in the spirit of truth and reconciliation, acknowledging Saskatchewan as the traditional territory of First Nations and Métis People.