

Western Cape Government

Health

PCF, DIGITAL PRESS CONFERENCE & AD HOC COMMITTEE

Health Update

Dr K Cloete

28 December 2020



Overview

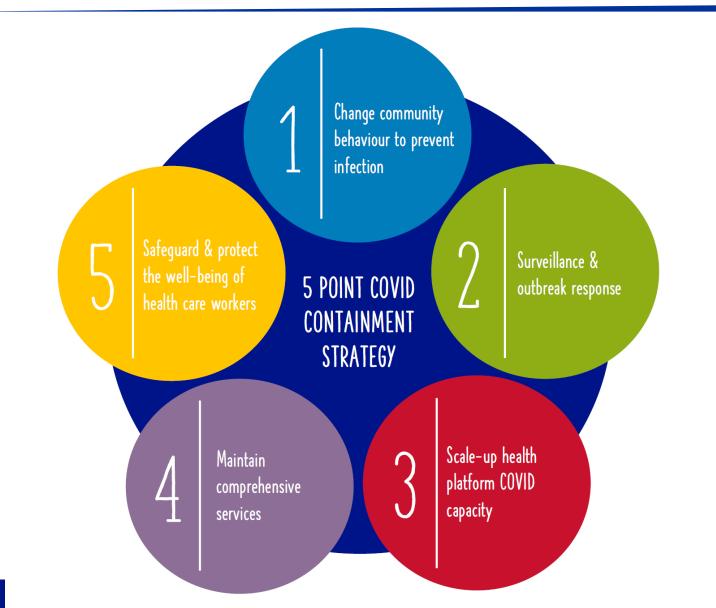
- 1. 5-point COVID Resurgence Strategy
- 2. Community Prevention
- 3. Surveillance & Response Update
- 4. Scaling up health platform COVID capacity
- 5. Scaling down non- COVID capacity
- 6. Safe-guarding well-being of health care workers
- 7. Vaccine strategy
- 8. Key messages for New Years' period
- 9. Conclusions



5-point COVID Resurgence Strategy



5-point COVID Containment Strategy





5-point COVID Containment Strategy

1. Change community behaviours to prevent infections:

- a) Maintain strong, bold central public messaging and targeted local messaging
- b) Co-ordinated Provincial, City and District enforcement of new regulations, lead by Law Enforcement and EHPs

2. Surveillance and outbreak response:

- a) The surveillance and outbreak containment continues, with established community transmission
- b) The daily surveillance huddles continue to identify and contain potential local outbreaks in vulnerable groups

3. Scale up health platform COVID capacity:

- a) The PHC and hospital COVID capacity has been scaled up in each geographic area, as cases increase
- b) The local teams use trigger points for step-wise escalation of PHC, inter-mediate, acute and critical care access

4. Scale down con-COVID services:

- a) Maintain a core quantum of essential non-COVID services, while step-wise scaling up COVID capacity
- b) Actively reduce most non-COVID services to allow for COVID capacity, in the face of alcohol-related trauma

5. Safe-guard and protect well-being of health care workers:

- a) Ensure sufficient PPE supplies to protect all front-line staff members, and source additional staff members
 -] Implementing OHS policy fully, including addressing mental well-being for staff

Community Prevention Update



Community prevention – general comments

1. New regulations:

- a) The new Adjusted Alert Level 3 in place. All Western Cape Districts declared Hotspots.
- b) Movement of people curfew from 21h00 to 06h00, establishments close at 20h00.
- c) Mandatory face mask wearing, restrictions on gatherings and public transport.
- d) Alcohol prohibited for off-site, on-site and public consumption.

2. Law Enforcement:

- a) The Provincial, City and District Disaster Management Centres will co-ordinate the systematic enforcement of regulations, along with SAPS, via the Provincial Joints.
- b) Multiple joint operations planned between the law enforcement agencies across a range of high-risk settings.
- 3. Communication:
 - a) Central messaging on risk of transmission at especially in-door gatherings.
 - b) Decentralised and sector-specific targeted messaging.

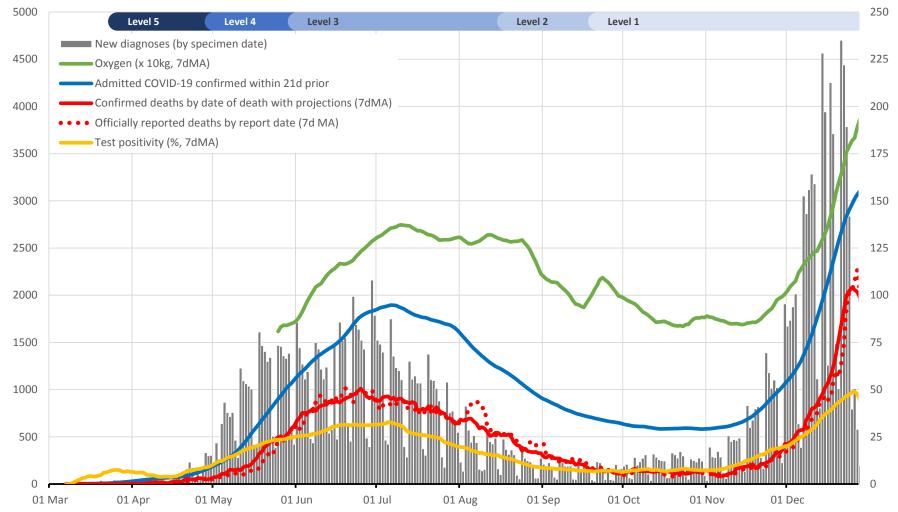


Surveillance & Response Update



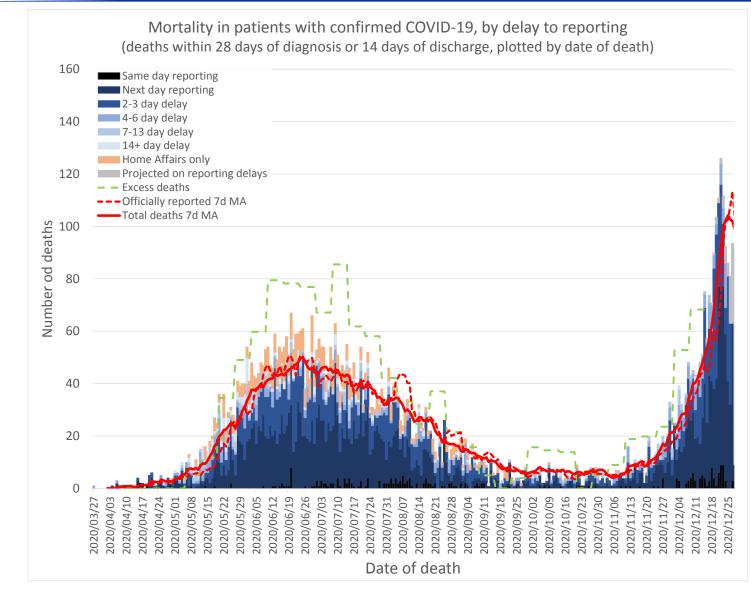
Integrated testing, case, hospitalisation and mortality trends (by event dates, until 27 December 2020)

est positivity (%) and daily deaths





Mortality by date of death





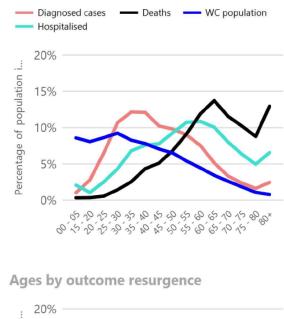
Age distribution of cases and of severe presentation

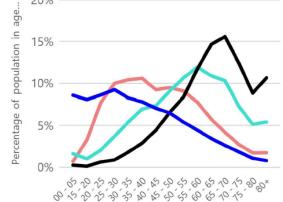
Cases by age over time

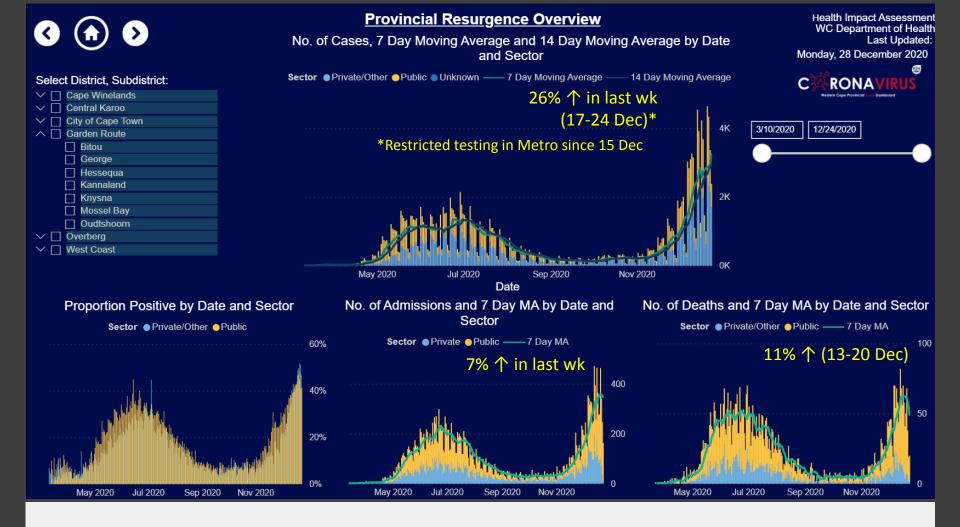
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Ages by outcome first wave



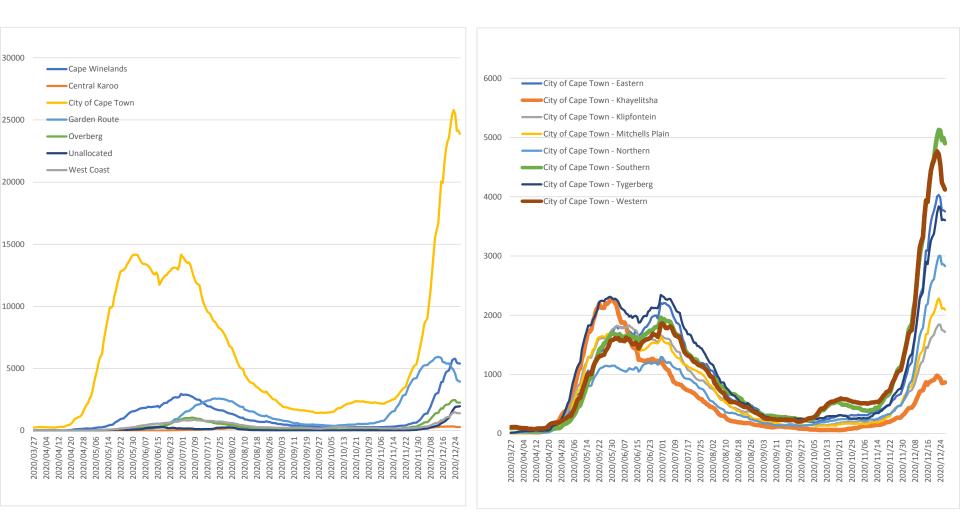


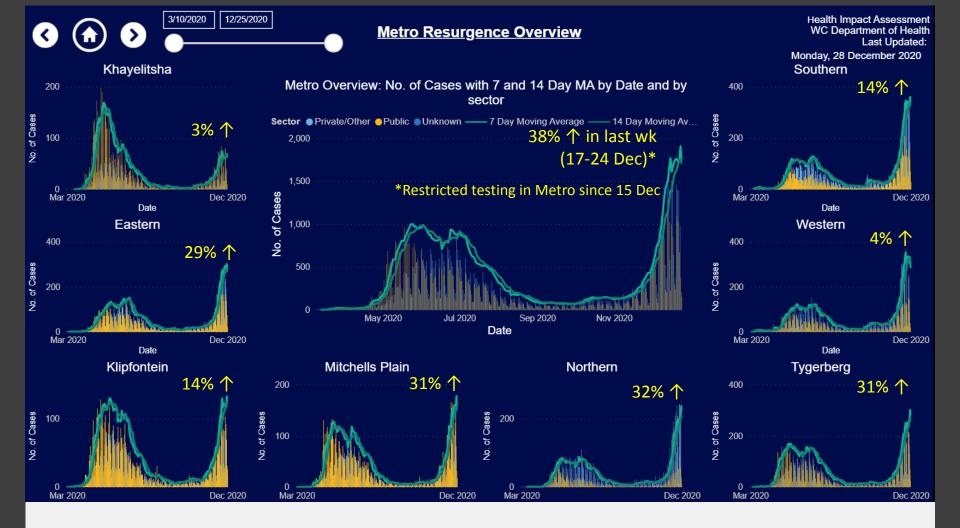


Provincial Overview

- The Province as a whole continues to see substantial increases in daily new cases which are 2.4x more than in first wave peak despite limited testing due to public holidays and restricted testing criteria.
- Hospitalisations and deaths continue to increase sharply. New admissions
 50% higher and deaths 22% higher than first wave.*
- The proportion positive continues to rise and is now **45%**, higher than our previous peak of 40%.

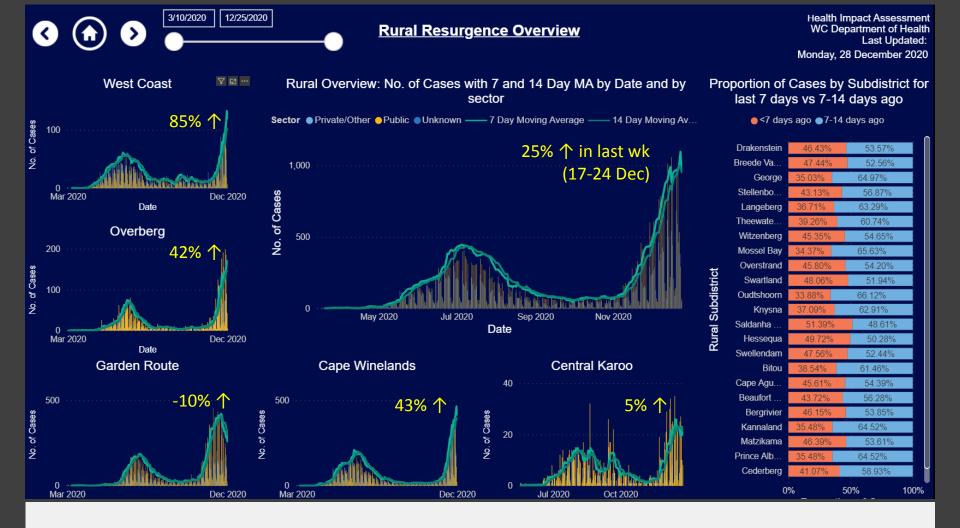
Active cases





Metro Overview

- The Metro continues to see steep increases in cases with nearly double (1.9x) number of new daily cases compared to first wave peak.
- All subdistricts have exceeded their first peak except Klipfontein (almost equal first peak) and Khayelitsha.
- Northern, Eastern, Western & Southern all approximately 3x first wave peak.



Rural Overview

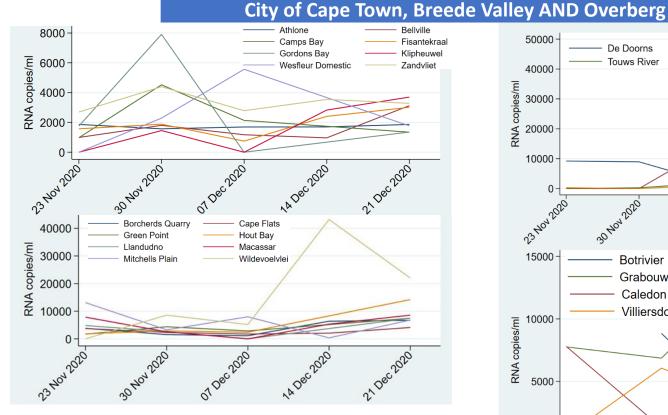
- Overall, rural districts have nearly 2.5 times more cases now than in first wave peak.
- Second wave peak is more than double the first wave peak in all rural districts except Central Karoo (64% higher than first peak).
- The stabilizing pattern in Garden Route continues but watching closely given large numbers of visitors in district.

Triangulating with wastewater

SAMRC COVID- 19 AND WASTEWATER EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

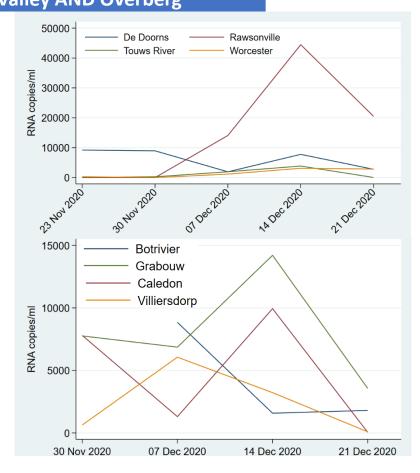
WEEK 51 update

CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD



Metro: \uparrow in SARS CoV-2 RNA signal at several sites:

| Bellville | Llandudno |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Borcherds Quarry | Macassar |
| Green Point | Mitchells Plain |
| Hout Bay | Zandvliet |
| | |



Breede Valley:

Levels in Rawsonville have decreased but remain high.

Theewaterskloof: Levels decreased.

28 December 2020

Surveillance Huddle Report



28 December 2020:

Surveillance Huddle

KEY POINTS:

- Facilities in both Metro and Rural under pressure, with maintenance of oxygen supply difficult
- Deaths increasing

KESS

 Case numbers might show decrease due to limited testing over long weekend, and new testing criteria, but admissions increasing in <u>Khayelitsha</u> and deaths increasing in both <u>Khayelitsha</u> & Eastern.

KMPSS

• Proportion positive 50% in last week; No clusters noted.

NTSS

- Cases increased over weekend as our three 24-hour facilities were conducting tests as per normal.
- Hospital admission still increasing.

SWSS

- Suspect case numbers will increase after weekend flattening
- Huge burden at NSH on Sunday needed to open additional beds; extra pressure on all staff and O2.

Cape Winelands

 PHC challenges with staff Covid+ and PUI's; all hospitals very busy, especially Ceres and Langeberg Hospitals, challenge with infrastructure and staffing.

Central Karoo

- Definite increase in the number of deaths already 7 deaths since 26 December 2020.
- No adherence to preventative measures wearing of masks, social distancing & large social gatherings.
- Laingsburg long TAT on lab results despite samples couriered to Worcester Lab every day.
- Beaufort West & Prince Albert Hospitals under pressure (bed capacity and oxygen utilisation).

Garden Route

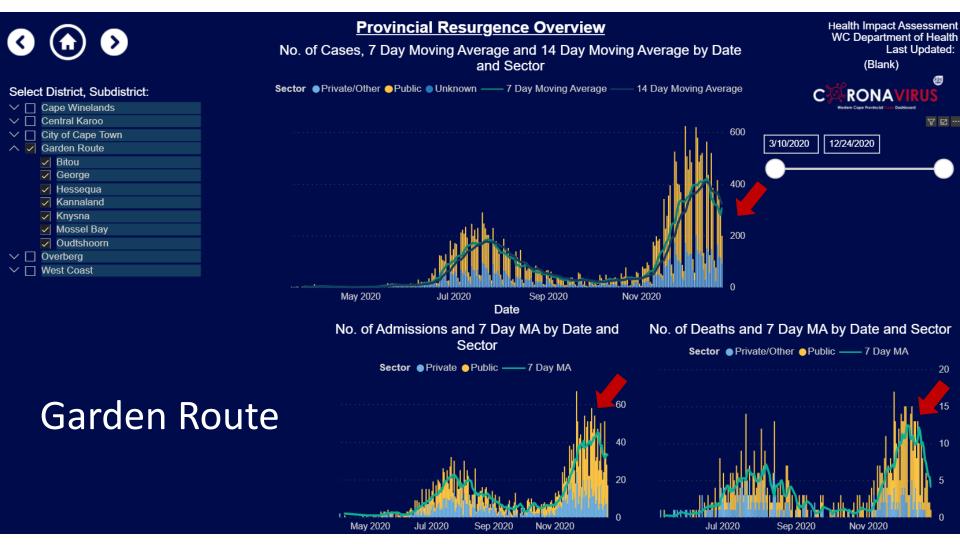
- Hessequa: Riversdale Hospital very busy, O2 system under strain: workshop must change every 4 hours.
- Mossel Bay: Lab TAT improved; University volunteers helping; support and assist effectively.
- · George Hospital: very busy with from trauma on weekend.
- Knysna/Bitou: Private Hospital no Covid ICU beds available; only 1 Covid ward bed available. NHLS "van" has queue of privates/ holiday-makers/visitors waiting to be tested.
- Kannaland Strain O2 supply over weekend; but Afrox delivered twice. Must change every 12 hours.
- Oudtshoorn Hospital very busy, only received half of O2 ordered.

Overberg

• High increase in cases over in all sub districts; household clusters very prominent.

West Coast

- Increase in cases, especially amongst 26 30 years in the past 7 days; Deaths increasing.
- HCW active cases 38 EMS 2
- Vredenburg Hospital under pressure with cases and PUI's
- Challenges: Lack of adherence to preventative measures



It is reassuring that Garden Route remains stable, but small uptick in cases and admissions in last few days.

Hessequa still experiencing increasing incidence of cases – 50% increase vs. previous week.

Hospitals in all subdistricts remain under severe pressure, with oxygen supply under strain.

Scaling up health platform COVID capacity

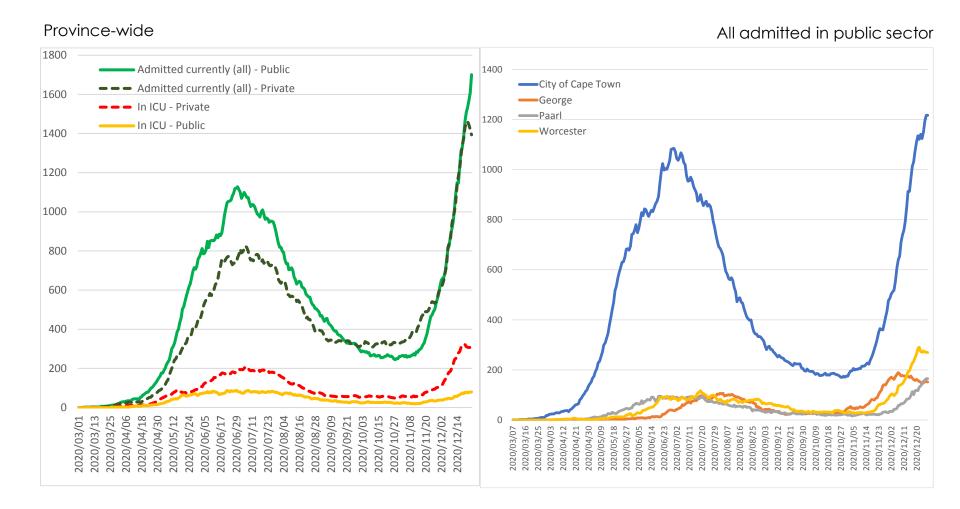


Scaling up COVID capacity – general comments

- 1. PHC capacity:
 - a) The PHC facilities facing **increasing demand** for **COVID testing**, and providing **triage** for **confirmed cases**.
 - b) Prioritisation of testing and active de-escalation of non-COVID PHC services.
- 2. Hospital capacity:
 - a) 7 464 total acute operational public sector beds (excluding specialised beds at psych hospitals, TB hospitals, Red Cross hospitals, Mowbray Maternity hospital) and inclusive of 135 critical care public sector beds for COVID patients.
 - b) 613 additional inter-mediate care beds in Metro (336 Brackengate and 90 at Lentegeur currently), additional 187 IC beds at Lentegeur [the first 100 opening on 31st December]
 - c) We also have **59 intermediate care beds at Sonstraal currently**
 - d) Thereafter, depending upon staffing availability and if the need exists, we can open an additional **136 intermediate care beds across the metro and rural platforms.**
- 3. Fatalities management capacity:
 - a) Mass fatality centre in the Metro with capacity for **240 bodies**
 - b) Mass fatality **work group** co-ordinating capacity across province

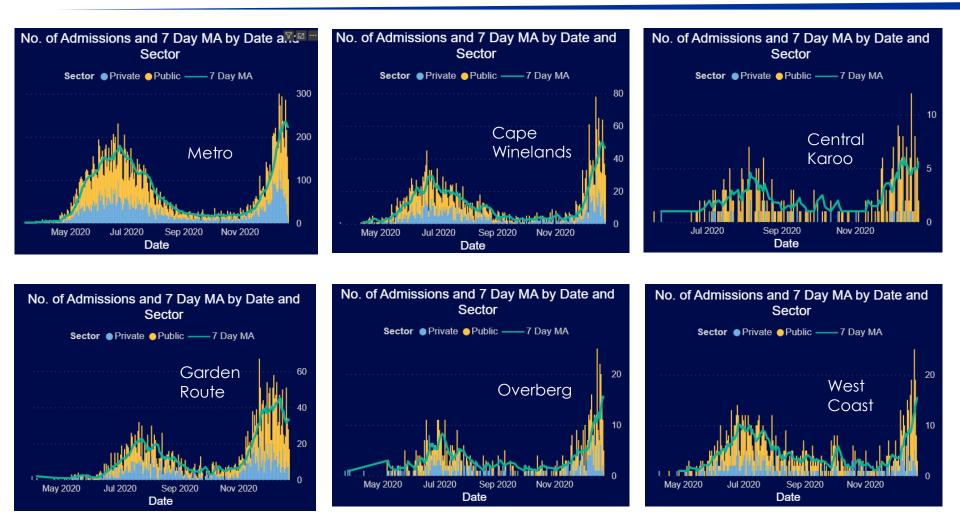


Hospitalisation by Province and public sector drainage area (Excludes PUIs)





Hospital Admissions By Health District (public and private)



Hospitalisations continue to increase across all districts, except for Garden Route which is stablising. New admissions are now well above first wave peak in all districts.



Until now, the health department has also been contending with a high trauma load.

Acute service platform – general comments

- Currently 3131 Covid patients in our acute hospitals (1885 in public hospitals & 1246 in private hospitals). This excludes PUIs and cases in specialised hospital settings.
- 2. COVID hospitalisations have continued increasing whilst we are experiencing significant trauma and psychiatric pressures
- The Metro hospitals are running at an average occupancy rate of 103%; George drainage area hospitals at 90%; Paarl drainage area hospitals at 101 % & Worcester Drainage Area hospitals at 94 %.
- 4. COVID & PUI cases currently make up more than 40% of all available acute general hospital capacity in both Metro and Rural Regional Hospital drainage areas.
- The Hospital of Hope (Brackengate) currently has 299 patients (2007 cumulative admissions), effectively at maximum capacity; Sonstraal currently has 20 COVID patients (and 27 TB patients).
- 6. The **oxygen utilisation** running at **68.92** % of available daily capacity and the mass fatality centre has admitted 702 bodies to date (currently 106 bodies).



Acute service platform – general comments

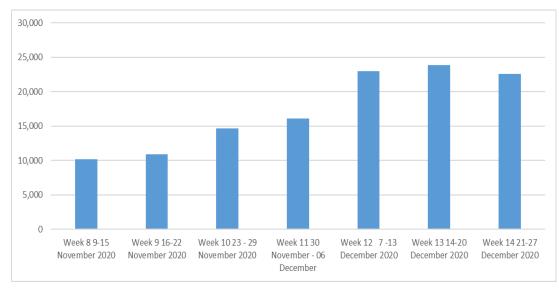
- Temporary tents have been commissioned at Khayelitsha and Wesfleur Hospitals

 these will be ready for use from 30th December 2020 and can be used for
 admissions and discharges which in turn will create additional capacity.
- Thereafter tents will be ready at Mitchells Plain Hospital and Brackengate by 31st
 December 2020 and at Eerste River, Helderberg and Karl Bremer hospitals will be ready by 8th January 2021.
- 3. EMS and DTPW Taxi service has implemented a streamlined transport system to assist with inter-facility transfers and rapid discharges, to optimes capacity.
- Our data team has developed daily hospital bed available capacity and utilisation dashboard, which will be linked to available staffing and oxygen capacity over the coming days.



Update on Public Sector Testing

| TOTAL NUMBER OF TESTS DONE | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Week | Total | | | | | | | | |
| Week 8 9-15 November 2020 | 10,229 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 9 16-22 November 2020 | 10,909 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 10 23 - 29 November 2020 | 14,706 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 11 30 November - 06 December | 16,131 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 12 7-13 December 2020 | 22,981 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 13 14-20 December 2020 | 23,866 | | | | | | | | |
| Week 14 21-27 December 2020 | 22,549 | | | | | | | | |



- There has been a significant

 increase in testing in the public
 sector that has been maintained at
 double the testing prior to the
 resurgence
- NHLS successfully using mobile antigen testing in the Garden Route and Metro. NHLS has also now begun rolling out antigen testing at hospitals with on-site labs
- The testing criteria have been updated based on available testing capacity, and testing restrictions have been implemented in the Cape Metro



Metro Acute Care Availability & Utilisation

WCG Health: Cape Town/Metro Drainage Area Acute Care Availability & Utilization (Covid and Non Covid cases)

Currently admitted patients Updated as at: 28-12-2020 04:31:37

| Drainage Area | HospitalName | Operational | Filled | BUR % |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | Beds | Beds | |
| | | ▼ | | |
| Cape Town | Tygerberg Hospital | 1407 | 1314 | 93% |
| | Groote Schuur Hospital | 977 | 939 | 96% |
| | Mitchells Plain Hospital | 425 | 509 | 120% |
| | New Somerset Hospital | 352 | 501 | 142% |
| | Khayelitsha Hospital | 340 | 469 | 138% |
| | Brackengate | 336 | 299 | 89% |
| | Intermediate Care | | | |
| | Karl Bremer Hospital | 314 | 331 | 105% |
| | Victoria Hospital | 204 | 161 | 79% |
| | Eerste River Hospital | 181 | 168 | 93% |
| | Helderberg Hospital | 171 | 207 | 121% |
| | False Bay Hospital | 76 | 51 | 67% |
| | Wesfleur Hospital | 53 | 32 | 60% |
| | Total | 4836 | 4981 | 103% |
| Total | | 4836 | 4981 | 103% |



George Drainage Area Acute Care Availability & Utilisation

WCG Health: George Drainage Area Acute Care Availability & Utilization (Covid and Non Covid cases)

Currently admitted patients Updated as at: 28-12-2020 04:31:37

| Drainage Area | HospitalName | Operational | Filled | BUR % |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | Beds ▼ | Beds | |
| George | George Hospital | 280 | 325 | 116% |
| | Oudtshoorn Hospital | 130 | 159 | 122% |
| | Mossel Bay Hospital | 108 | 61 | 56% |
| | Harry Comay TB Hospital | 101 | 46 | 46% |
| | Knysna Hospital | 90 | 125 | 139% |
| | Beaufort West Hospital | 83 | 43 | 52% |
| | Riversdale Hospital | 50 | 67 | 134% |
| | Alan Blyth Hospital | 30 | 10 | 33% |
| | Prince Albert Hospital | 30 | 4 | 13% |
| | Laingsburg Hospital | 21 | 2 | 10% |
| | Murraysburg Hospital | 16 | 3 | 19% |
| | Uniondale Hospital | 13 | 12 | 92% |
| | Total | 952 | 857 | 90% |
| Total | | 952 | 857 | 90% |



Operational Beds = an inpatient bed available for inpatient use within the facility that is staffed and equipped S

Source: CLINICOM

Paarl Drainage Area Acute Care Availability & Utilisation

WCG Health: Paarl Drainage Area Acute Care Availability & Utilization (Covid and Non Covid cases)

Currently admitted patients Updated as at: 28-12-2020 04:31:37

| Drainage Area | HospitalName | Operational Beds | Filled Beds | BUR % |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|
| Paarl | Paarl Hospital | 352 | 433 | 123% |
| | Vredenburg Hospital | 124 | 103 | 83% |
| | Stellenbosch Hospital | 93 | 96 | 103% |
| | Vredendal Hospital | 87 | 102 | 117% |
| | Swartland Hospital | 72 | 83 | 115% |
| | Clanwilliam Hospital | 64 | 41 | 64% |
| | Sonstraal TB Hospital | 59 | 33 | 56% |
| | Citrusdal Hospital | 40 | 12 | 30% |
| | Radie Kotze Hospital | 34 | 40 | 118% |
| | LAPA Munnik Hospital | 15 | 8 | 53% |
| | Total | 940 | 951 | 101% |
| Total | - | 940 | 951 | 101% |

Operational Beds = an inpatient bed available for inpatient use within the facility that is staffed and equipped Source: CLINICOM



WCG Health: Worcester Drainage Area

Acute Care Availability & Utilization (Covid and Non Covid cases)

Currently admitted patients Updated as at: 28-12-2020 04:31:37

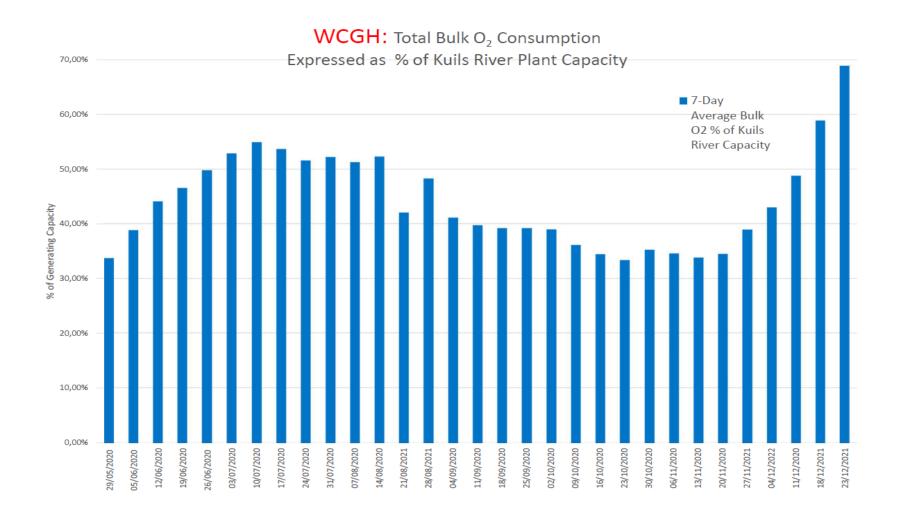
| Drainage Area | HospitalName | Operational Beds | Filled Beds | BUR % |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|
| Worcester | Caledon Hospital | 50 | 97 | 194% |
| | Ceres Hospital | 100 | 125 | 125% |
| | Hermanus Hospital | 103 | 69 | 67% |
| | Montagu Hospital | 26 | 29 | 112% |
| | Otto Du Plessis Hospital | 51 | 28 | 55% |
| | Robertson Hospital | 55 | 36 | 65% |
| | Swellendam Hospital | 76 | 67 | 88% |
| | Worcester Hospital | 275 | 243 | 88% |
| | Total | 736 | 694 | 94% |
| Total | | 736 | 694 | 94% |

Source: CLINICOM

Operational Beds = an inpatient bed available for inpatient use within the facility that is staffed and equipped

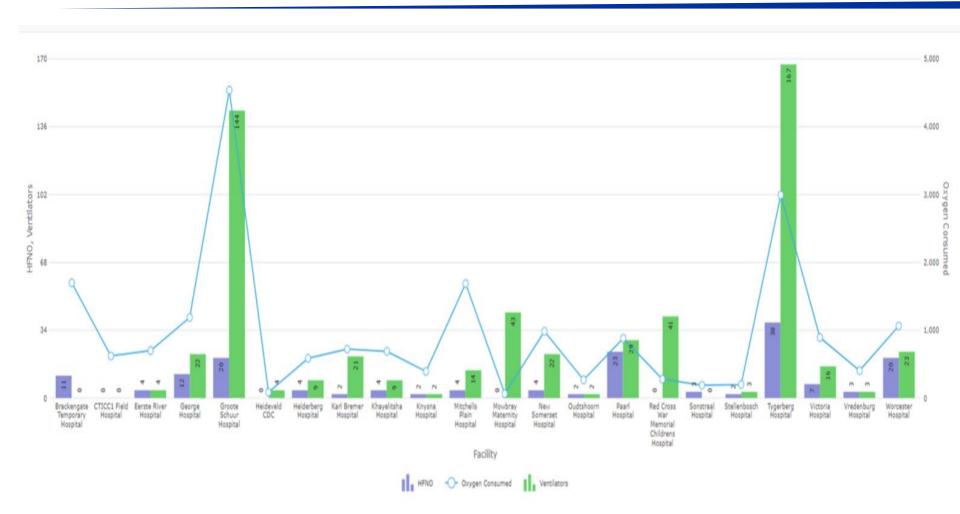


Provincial oxygen consumption at 68.92 % of total capacity



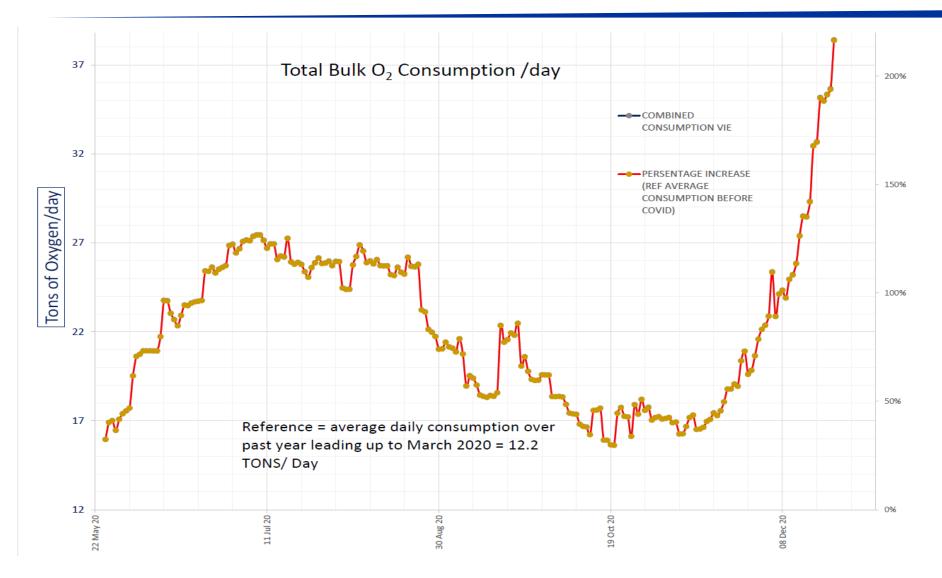


Oxygen Consumption vs Medical Devices





Total bulk oxygen consumption / day





Oxygen management system – general comments

- 1. A daily oxygen need and oxygen utilisation dashboard has been established, to monitor demand vs supply across all hospitals.
- The hospitals with the highest oxygen availability and utilisation pressures are: Worcester, Mitchells Plain, Karl Bremer and Victoria Hospitals. This is being actively managed, via a daily huddle and our Engineering team.
- AFROX currently producing 65 tons per day. We are currently using 52 tons per day. AFROX has agreed to make an additional 5 tons/ day available to us.



Scaling down non- COVID capacity



Scaling down non-COVID capacity – general comments

- 1. The biggest challenge remains the **impact of alcohol-related trauma**, especially in the **emergency centres** and in **critical care**.
- The psychiatric pressures at acute hospitals have also resulted in the need to bring on line 100 additional beds at psychiatric hospitals (60 beds opened already and 40 beds will open on 4th January) to further decongest the acute hospital platform.
- 3. The **de-escalation** of all other **non-COVID PHC and hospital care activities** are being managed actively across all hospitals on the service platform.



How has the recent alcohol regulations (15 Dec 2020) and the holiday period affected trauma presentations?



Overview of the impact of recent alcohol regulation changes on trauma presentations (13 Jul - 28 Dec 2020)

The data clearly shows that with every relaxation of alcohol regulation, we see trauma numbers consistently increase in response to the regulation introduced.

13/07/2020

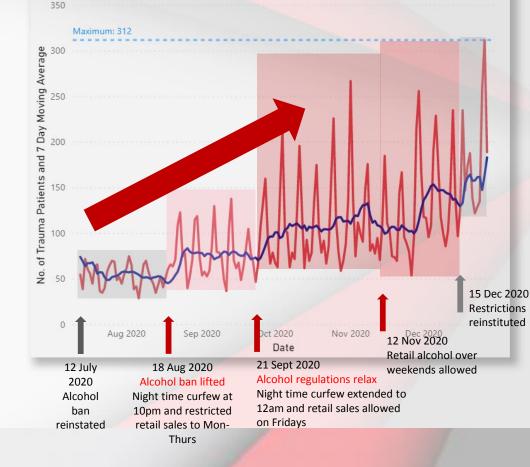
27/12/2020

Sentinel Trauma Report

This report shows a sample of hospital emergency centres and their trauma patient numbers over time

No. of Trauma Patients and 7 Day Moving Average by Date

No. of Trauma Patients



We usually expect to see increased trauma during this period of the year and the recent alcohol restrictions could not curb this expected increase in trauma with the highest single day trauma burden hitting our hospitals over the **Christmas** weekend.

Source: HECIS

- When comparing the week before to the two weeks after the recent alcohol regulations the following is noted:
- 1. The weekend peaks 1 week before vs 1 week after the new regulation showed a decrease of 25% further supporting the link between alcohol availability and trauma.

1 week **BEFORE** reinstitution of

alcohol restrictions No. of Trauma Patients by Date

240

220

180

160

140

120

100

80

07 Dec

Avera

No. of Trauma Patients

Maximum: 235

(Median): 128

09 Dec

11 Dec

Date



Sentinel Trauma Report

This report shows a sample of hospital emergency centres and their trauma patient numbers over time

2. Significant peaks occurred over the 2 public holidays (16 Dec and 25-26 Dec) 3. The 26th December saw the highest number of single day increase in trauma presentations (312 across the hospitals sampled) compared to the entire year in the midst of a significant COVID-19 2nd wave.

189

27 Dec

25 Dec

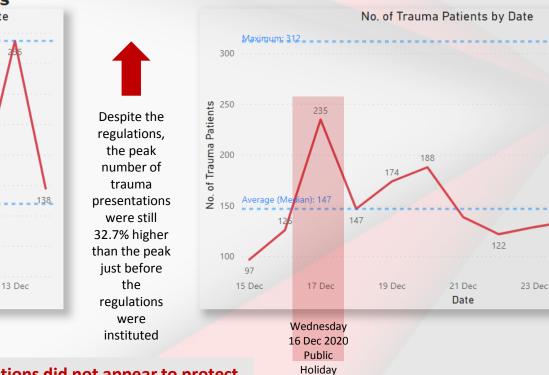
Source: HECIS

Fri-Sat

25-26 Dec 2020

Public Holidays

2 weeks AFTER reinstitution of alcohol restrictions



The current alcohol regulations did not appear to protect our health services as there were still freely available sales midweek over the 16 December public holiday and in the week leading into the Christmas weekend.

Safe-guarding well-being of health care workers

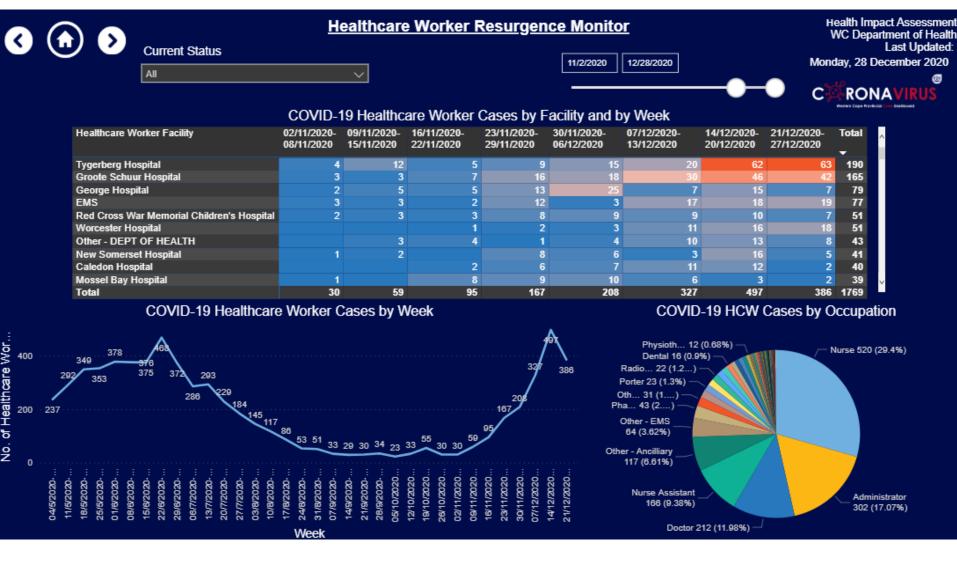


Safe-guarding health care workers – general comments

- The biggest challenge is the increasing COVID infection rate amongst health care workers, and the impact on staff member isolation and quarantine.
- The availability of additional staff members for contract work and via agencies is also a significant challenge.
- 3. The number of people willing to **volunteer their services** has also **decreased significantly**.
- 4. There is sufficient PPEs across all the health facilities, and in central storage, with additional orders being placed in recent weeks.
- 5. The system to provide on-site support to frontline staff in terms of mental well-being is being scaled-up.



COVID-19 infections in HCW- 02 November 2020- 27 December 2020

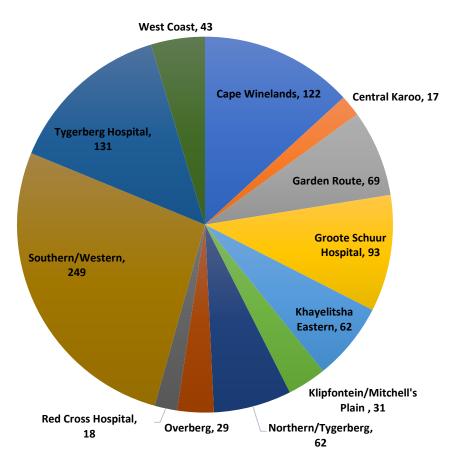


We continue to see an increase in HCW infections week on week.

Tygerberg Hospital is now the hospital with the most infections in the last calendar month, reflecting the increase of cases in the Metro, and in the Tygerberg sub-district in particular.

Of importance is that Nurses make up approximately 30% of HCW infections and Doctors make up 12%.

Current Health Care Worker Infections



Currently, **926** Health Care Workers across **92 institutions** are infected with COVID-19 which equates to **2.80%** of a total staff complement of **33 062**.

- *Cumulative total of **7 215** staff members took COVID related leave, to date (from March '20).
- *A total of **36 287 days** were taken over the period which relates to an average of **5 days**

per case.

(*Status quo remains as PERSAL is closed until the first week of the new year.)



COVID Response – Staffing Strategy

Source-and-Supply of Nursing Staff

Existing Capacity with Comm Services and Currently In Service (44% to be retained)

- Offering Short-Term Contracts
- Filling of Vacancies (on reserve)

Proactive Recruitment

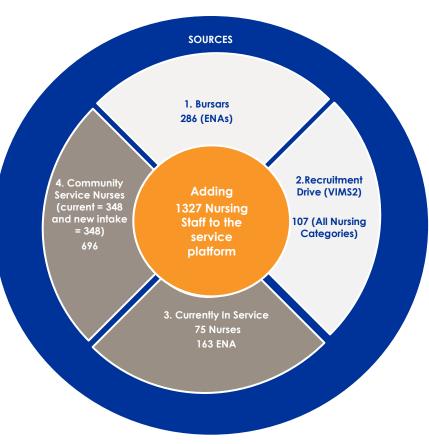
(56% to be on-boarded)

- Appointment via Recruitment Drive
- Early commencement of New Intake Com Serve
- Placement of Bursaries

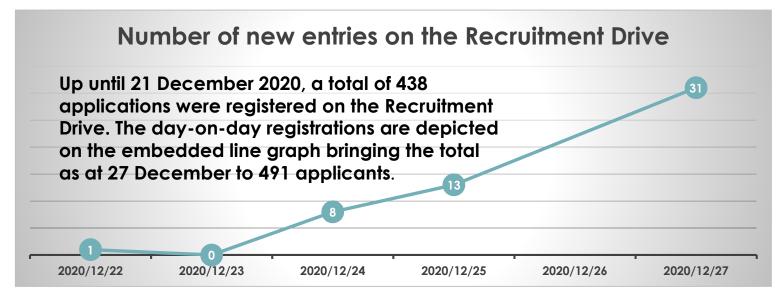
Additional deployment

• SA Military request for specific staff in specific hospitals





Recruitment Drive – additional staff members



| Category of HCW | Possibly Available | Appointed on PERSAL |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| мо | 120 | 16 |
| Enrolled Nurse(EN) | 84 | 5 |
| Enrolled Nursing Auxiliary (ENA) | 98 | 4 |
| Not Indicated | 19 | 4 |
| Professional Nurse | 98 | 15 |
| Professional Nurse with Specialty | 23 | 5 |
| | 442 | 49 |

PM has commissioned a team to contact the possibly available 491 HCW's to confirm their availability and channel their information to the appropriate Regions/Districts/Institutio ns for immediate placement.



Lentegeur Field Hospital: Ward 95 Aquarius & Freesia Ward: Mitchell's Plain Hospital – 103 staff members secured

Orientation – Ward 95 and Freesia Ward

| Staff Category | Number of staff | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Professional Nurses | 20 | |
| Nursing Assistants | 35 | |
| Enrolled Nurses | 17 | |
| Pharmacists | 1 | |
| Pharmacist Assistants | 2 | |
| Physiotherapists | 1 | |
| Social Workers | 1 | |
| Ward Clerks | 2 | |
| Medical Officers | 13 (Clinical processes explained via telephone – contracts will be signed between 1 and 4 January 2021) | |
| Porters | 8 (Orientation to take place on 29 December 2020) | |
| Medical Manager | 1 (Seconded from Heideveld CDC) | |
| Medical Specialists | 2 (1 is currently working at Ward 95, 1 commencing duty on 1 January 2021) | |

- 103 staff members have been secured
- On 28 December 2020, orientation was conducted with all Nursing, Physiotherapy, Social Worker, Pharmacy staff as well as Ward Clerks.
- Orientation of other categories of staff will follow during the course of the week.

Vaccine Strategy



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Vaccine Strategy

- Pro-active strategy to access SAHPRA approved vaccines in Western Cape – National Minister has been officially engaged.
- 2. Technical experts will conduct a formal option appraisal of all available candidate vaccines, i.t.o. efficacy, safety, affordability, etc.
- 3. Prioritisation:
 - a) Health Care workers and other essential workers
 - b) Vulnerable groups elderly and people with co-morbidities
- 4. Demand forecast and costing:
 - a) Estimated numbers of vaccines required per prioritised category
 - b) Cost estimates and confirmation of budget
- 5. Next **concrete steps and timelines** include SAHPRA approval, sourcing and distribution strategy to **providing vaccines early in 2021**.



Key New Years' messages



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Coronavirus is in the AIR!

Previously we thought ...

Hands and surfaces important in spread.

Now we know ...

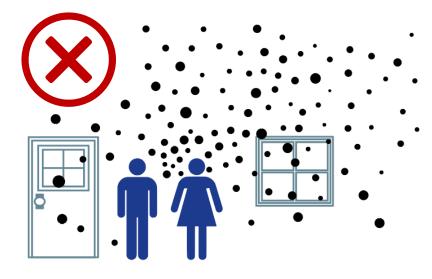
Air droplets cause most COVID-19 spread.

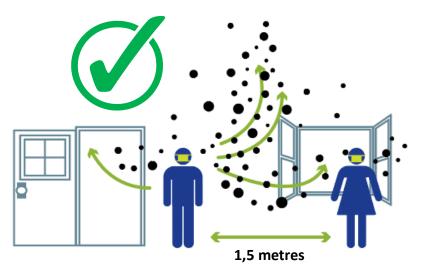
We are breathing in small droplets containing virus.

World Health Organization The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when the person coughs, sneezes, sings, breathes heavily or talks. Interim guidance 1 Dec 2020

What can we do...

- Be careful about sharing your "air space"
- Keep your distance
- Ensure good ventilation
- Wear a mask







Coronavirus spreads where people GATHER

Previously...

Gatherings of people were limited by lockdown which flattened the Wave 1 curve.

Now we know ...

Social gatherings can contribute substantially to spread

What can we do...

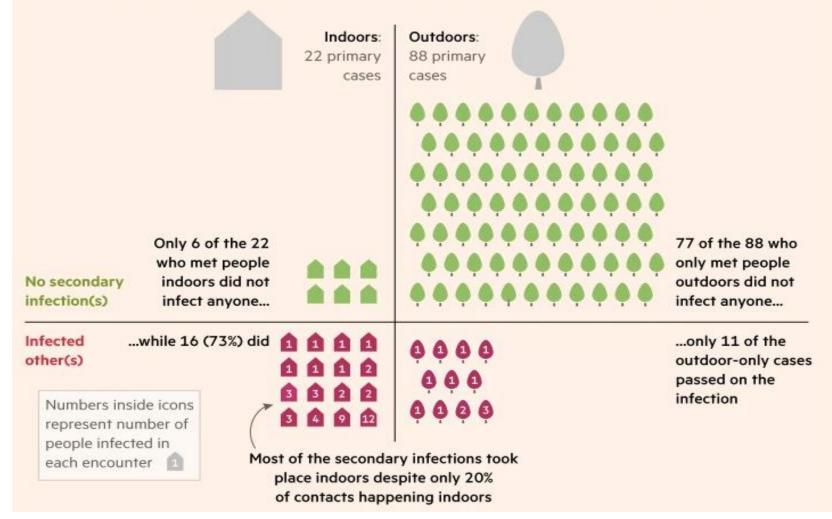
- Avoid gatherings
- Limit size (more people = more risk)
- Keep them short (longer = more risk)
- Go outdoors (indoor = more risk)
- Practise distancing, ventilation, mask wearing and respiratory hygiene at work.





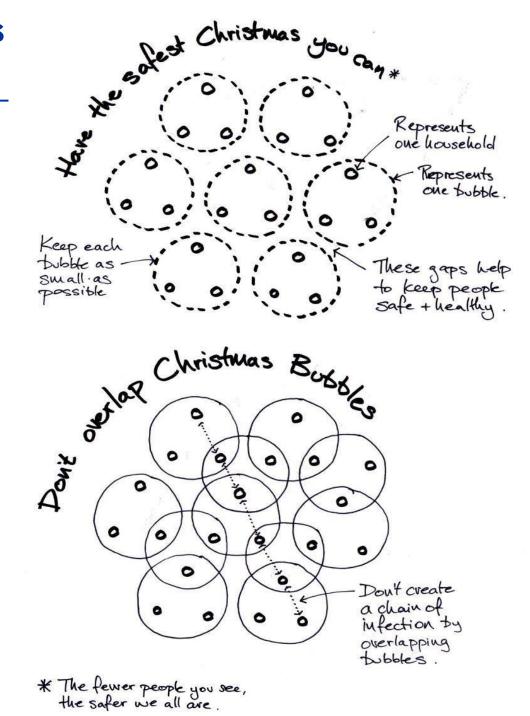
Studies suggest Covid-19 transmission is much less likely in outdoor spaces than indoor settings

Researchers traced the contacts of 110 people with Covid-19, and recorded when the virus was passed on to a contact, split by whether or not the primary case had met people indoors



Transmission ~18 x more likely in indoor settings

Safe "New Years Bubbles"





Conclusions



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Concluding remarks

- The increase in active cases in all districts, represents a significantly bigger 2nd wave in the Western Cape.
- 2. Our local teams are on high alert for local surveillance and response to localised clusters that can be targeted for maximum impact, especially the vulnerable.
- 3. The biggest concern is the **non-adherence to protective behaviours** hence the **targeted law enforcement** interventions, in line with **new regulations**.
- 4. The **hospitalisation** and **mortality data** continue to show a **rapid increase** over the past 3 weeks.
- We have activated contingency plans per geographic area to scale up hospital COVID capacity as required, while alcohol-related trauma remained.
- 6. Our key concern is that our **health care workers face significant strain** over the coming weeks. We need to **safe-guard them and their families**.
- 7. It is essential to ensure a **strong focus on behaviour change** to ensure containment for the **next 3-6 months**, while clarity around the **availability of a vaccine** emerges.



Thank you

