The impact of Covid 19 in Trafford

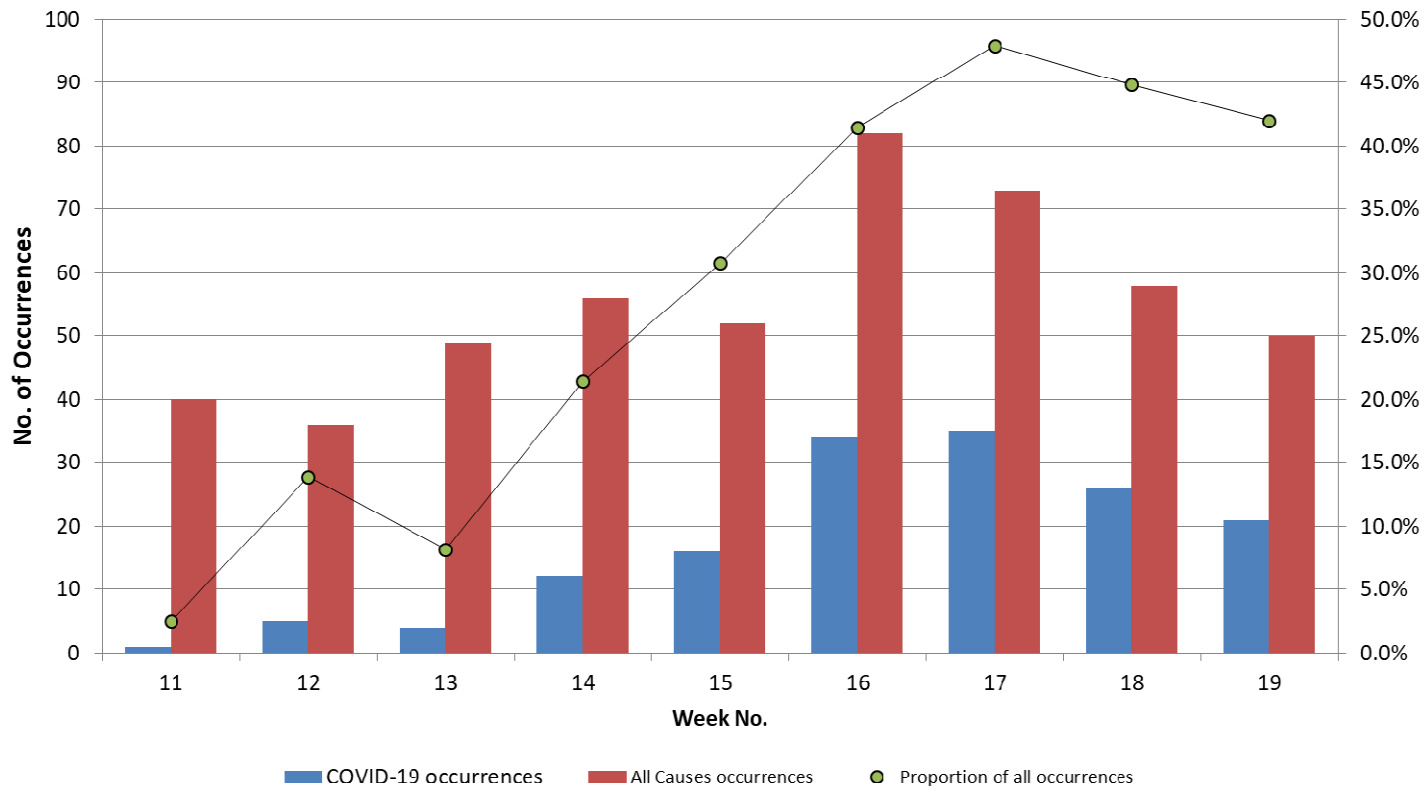Eleanor Roaf

Director of Public Health

22nd May 2020

Situation to date

As of 19th May

- we have had 746 confirmed cases

- 23 care home outbreaks

- Risks increase with age, underlying health conditions, deprivation, and ethnicity (Black and Bangladeshi/Pakistani at highest risk)

- Number of cases now reducing

Deaths in Trafford

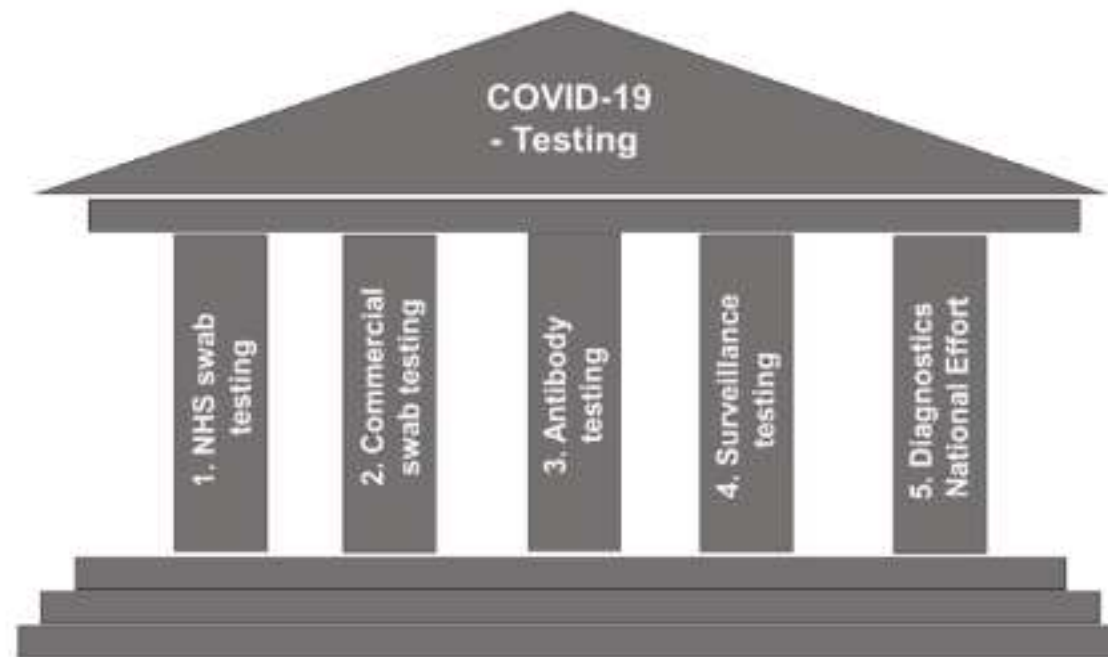Occurrences (Deaths up to 08/05/2020, registered up to 16/05/2020)

Pandemic Management in Trafford

- **Testing**
- **Contact tracing**
- **PPE**
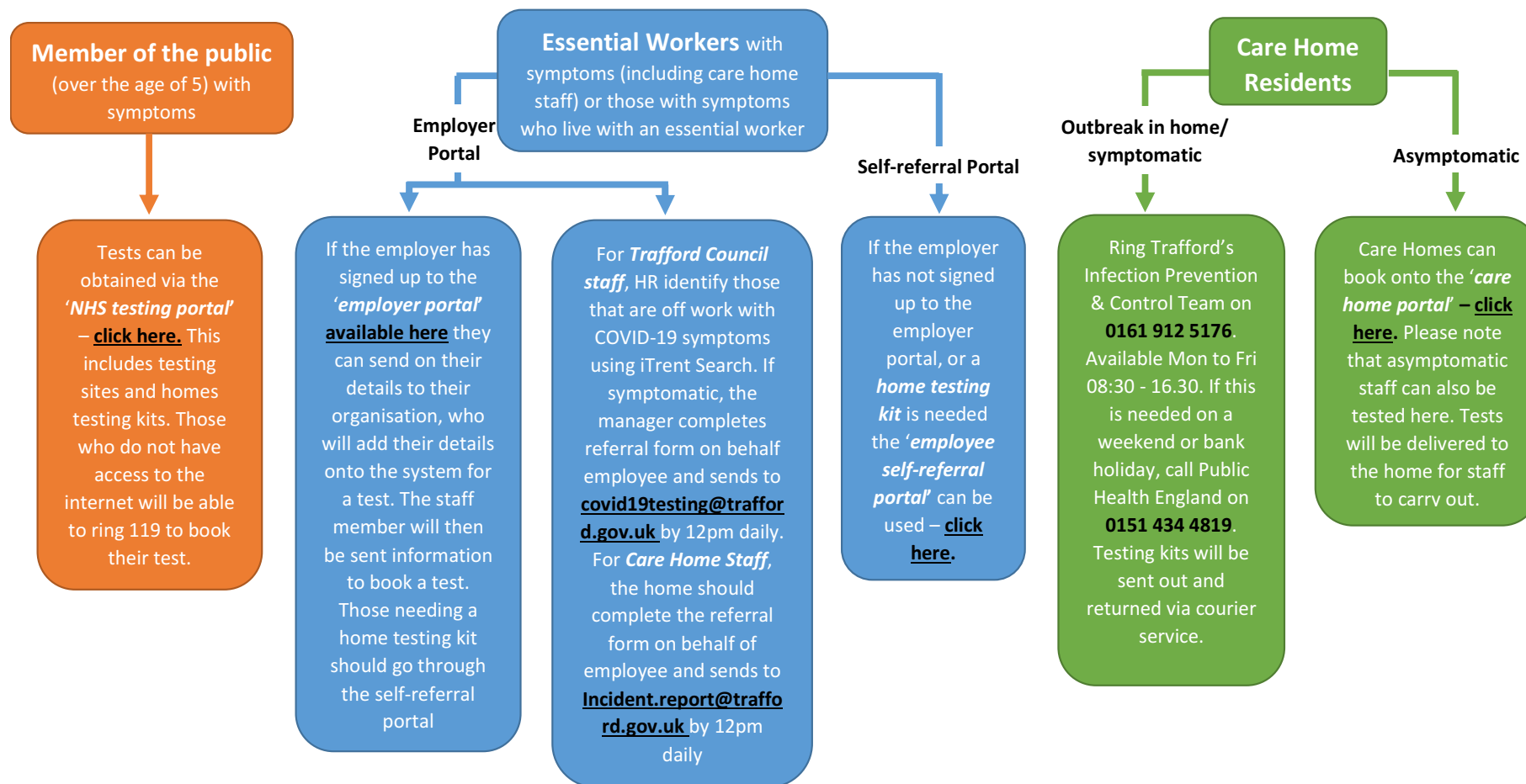- **Data analysis and interpretation**
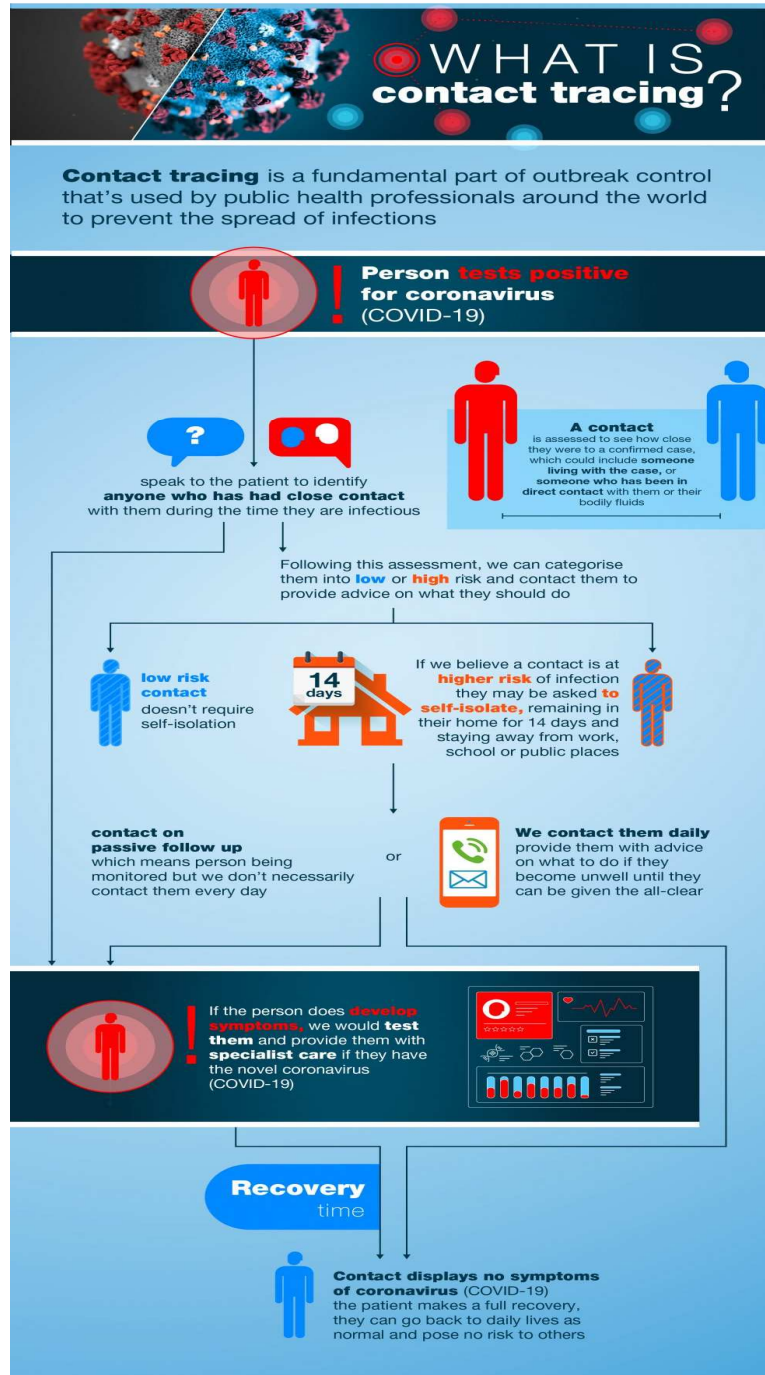- **Community support**

Scaling up our testing programmes

The government is working with the best minds in science, industry and logistics across the world to scale up our testing capacity. Our strategy has 5 pillars.

COVID Testing Routes – Trafford

There are now a variety of routes to get tested depending on your circumstances. For the majority of (but not all) cases you need to be symptomatic. Symptoms include at least one of: a high temperature, a new continuous cough or a loss of or a change in your normal sense of smell/taste.
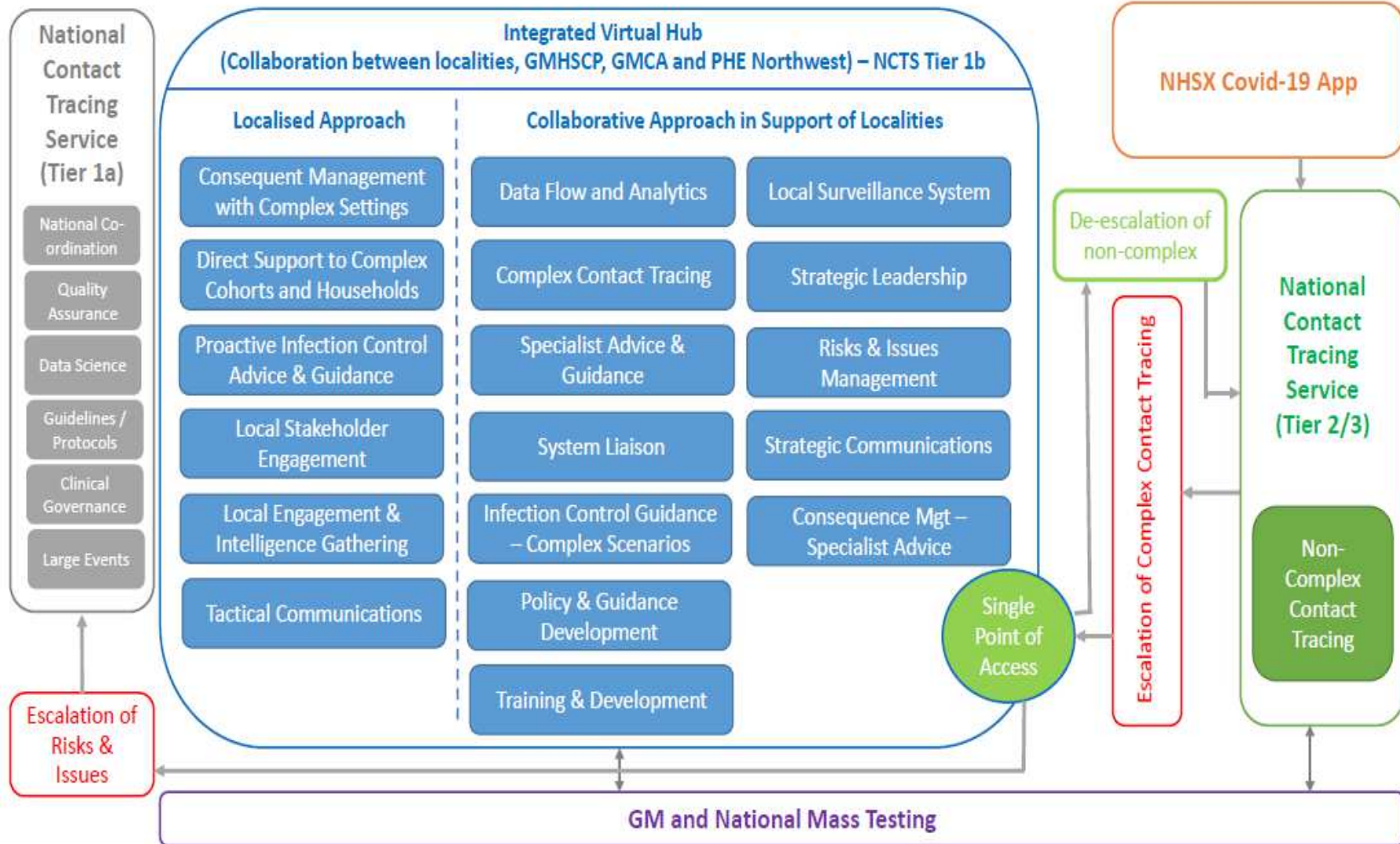
Member of the public
(over the age of 5) with symptoms

Essential Workers with symptoms (including care home staff) or those with symptoms who live with an essential worker

Care Home Residents

Employer Portal

Self-referral Portal

Outbreak in home/ symptomatic

Asymptomatic

Tests can be obtained via the '*NHS testing portal*' – **click here.** This includes testing sites and homes testing kits. Those who do not have access to the internet will be able to ring 119 to book their test.

If the employer has signed up to the '*employer portal*' **available here** they can send on their details to their organisation, who will add their details onto the system for a test. The staff member will then be sent information to book a test. Those needing a home testing kit should go through the self-referral portal

For *Trafford Council staff*, HR identify those that are off work with COVID-19 symptoms using iTrent Search. If symptomatic, the manager completes referral form on behalf employee and sends to **covid19testing@trafford.gov.uk** by 12pm daily. For *Care Home Staff*, the home should complete the referral form on behalf of employee and sends to **Incident.report@trafford.gov.uk** by 12pm daily

If the employer has not signed up to the employer portal, or a *home testing kit* is needed the '*employee self-referral portal*' can be used – **click here.**

Ring Trafford's Infection Prevention & Control Team on **0161 912 5176**. Available Mon to Fri 08:30 - 16.30. If this is needed on a weekend or bank holiday, call Public Health England on **0151 434 4819**. Testing kits will be sent out and returned via courier service.

Care Homes can book onto the '*care home portal*' – **click here.** Please note that asymptomatic staff can also be tested here. Tests will be delivered to the home for staff to carry out.

19/5/20

What is Contact Tracing?

Contact tracing structure

- **Tier 1a-National:** Co-ordination; quality assurance; data science; development of guidance and protocols; clinical governance; large scale events;

- **Tier 1b-Regional Network:** Overview of programme regionally; outbreaks and complex settings; shielded/support/enforcement/impact;

- **Tier 2:** dedicated professionals contact tracing staff (NHS Professionals)

- **Tier 3:** Call handlers (contracted external provider)

GM regional approach

Complex Settings and Cohorts Briefing

PPE

- Accessing sufficient PPE has been difficult
- Training and support is required, together with fit testing for some activities
- National guidance has evolved as people have learnt more about the disease
- We have established a highly effective mutual aid hub with Manchester to ensure that all our providers have access to PPE

Data and analysis

- Workstream established to understand the impact of covid 19 on local system capacity
- Real time tracking of demand and capacity to ensure resources can be mobilised as required
- Specific work started on
  - mortality,
  - impact on our BMEpopulation
  - Effect of deprivation
  - care home impact
- Many previously recognised issues regarding inequality have been highlighted
- Applying learning to improve future services

Community support

The future

- We are hoping to avoid a second peak of Covid 19, but to do so we will need to be very swift to identify and contain any cases to stop spread
- This is likely to be the case for another 18 months -2 years
- The social and economic impact of covid 19 will not fall equally across our population; with under 25s and lower income families likely to be hardest hit
- We need a healthy population to reduce local mortality and morbidity
- Climate change remains an existential threat; and we cannot go backwards on our clean air commitments
- Reducing physical inactivity; reducing smoking rates, maintaining a healthy weight; reducing alcohol misuse and reducing the impact of mental illness are more important now than ever
- Building Back Better means changing our focus to prevention and reduction of health inequalities: this will give our population the best protection.