GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CLINICAL CARE THIRD WAVE READINESS RESPONSE

02 JULY 2021

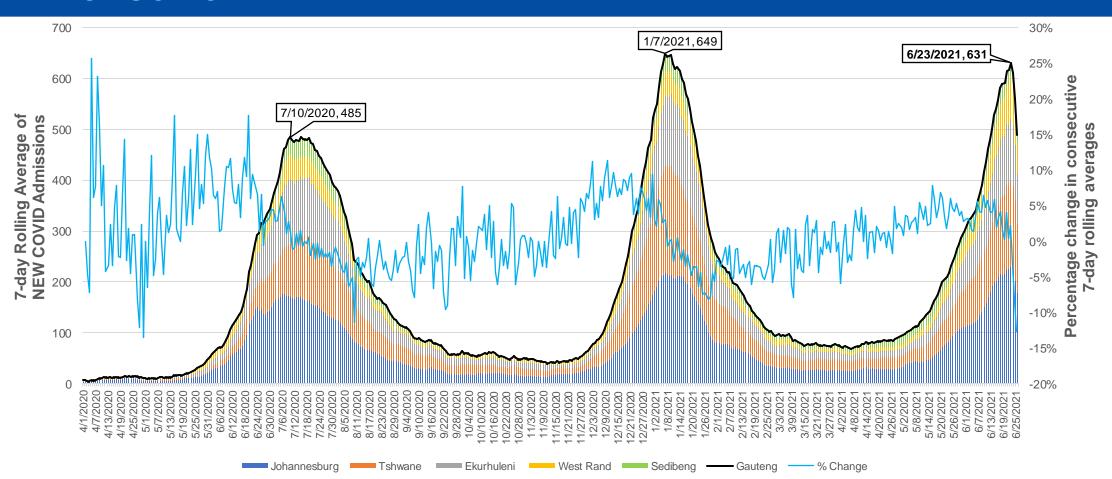








INTRODUCTION

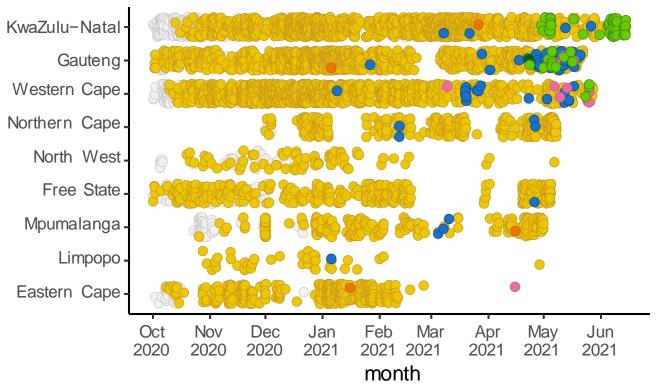


• 7-day rolling average of new admissions was 631 on 23 June, average number of new admissions is approaching the peak number in the second wave, however we have not reached the peak of the 3rd wave





SOUTH AFRICAN VARIANTS BY PROVINCE



Variants

- 20H (Beta, V2)
- 20I (Alpha, V1)
- 21A (Delta)
- 21B (Kappa)
- 21D (Eta)
- B.1.1.318
- Other lineages

Source: Prof, Tulio de Oliveira and Dr. Richard Lessells, KRISP. Update on Delta and other Variants in South Africa. 26 June 2021.



Key Points about the delta variant

- Experiencing a high number of Delta variant infections during this wave, it's been noted that the Delta may be 40 to 60 percent more transmissible than the Alpha variant.
- WHO warns that the Delta variant will soon become the most dominant variant in the World and drive rapid outbreaks in unvaccinated populations
- There is limited research regarding disease severity: In the UK the Delta variant was associated with a 2.61 times higher risk of hospitalization

Health Infrastructure and Health Technology Response









COVID-19 HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Key principles of the March 2020 Gauteng Executive Council approved plan included:

- 1. Creating permanent long-term additional capacity to support improved access to quality care;
- 2. General improvement of facilities by focussing on critical maintenance and upgrades; and
- 3. Use of modern equipment and healthcare technology to support good patient outcomes through an improved patient experience of care.





STRATEGY FOR THE DELIVERY OF ADDITIONAL COVID-19 BEDS

GDOH clusters	Central hospitals	Tertiary Hospitals	Regional Hospitals	District Hospitals	Specialised Hospitals	Total beds per cluster
СМЈАН	1066	616	1956	268	1086	4992
СНВАН	2888	N/A	2440	1546	N/A	6874
DGMAH	1550	N/A	N/A	838	N/A	2388
SBAH	832	1692	322	357	888	4091
Total	6336	2308	4718	3009	1974	18344

- 1. Decanting of wards in existing facilities for upgrading in line with WHO standards for COVID-19 care
- 2. Repurposing of additional unused or underutilised spaces in facilities, including undertaking major refurbishments and renovations to create additional beds
- 3. Creating permanent Alternative Building Technology (ABT) facilities to increase healthcare system capacity
- 4. Finally considering field hospitals should the need arise





PUBLIC SECTOR BED CAPACITY THROUGH THE WAVES

COVID-19	NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL BEDS	COMMENTS
1 st Wave	3260	From an initial 1925 beds
2 nd Wave	4150	Including:593 Nasrec Beds235 CMJAH Beds
3 rd Wave	4050	 An additional: 1322 Institutional functional beds have been repurposed by institutions to respond to increased 3rd wave bed demand





Bronkhorstspruit Hospital – Tshwane



Inside the facility

Premier David Makhura, together with Gauteng Health Department MEC Dr Nomathemba Mokgethi Thursday, 06 May 2021 opened the newly built 150 bedded ward at Bronkhospruit **Hospital** in partnership with BMW South Africa and the German Government. Since the start of the partnership in June 2020, has delivered a fully BMW equipped ambulance vehicle to the Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital and three first responder vehicles that will service the Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane and Soshanguve areas. #GrowingGautengTogether





Jubilee Hospital – Tshwane



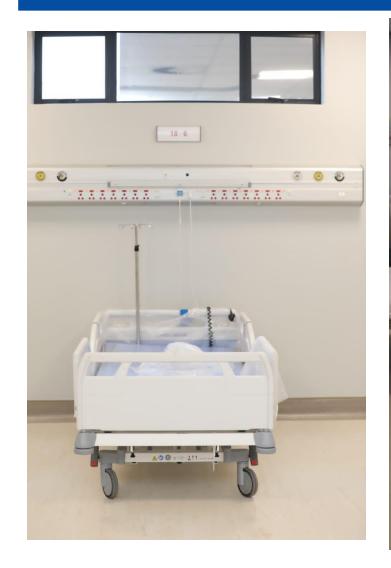


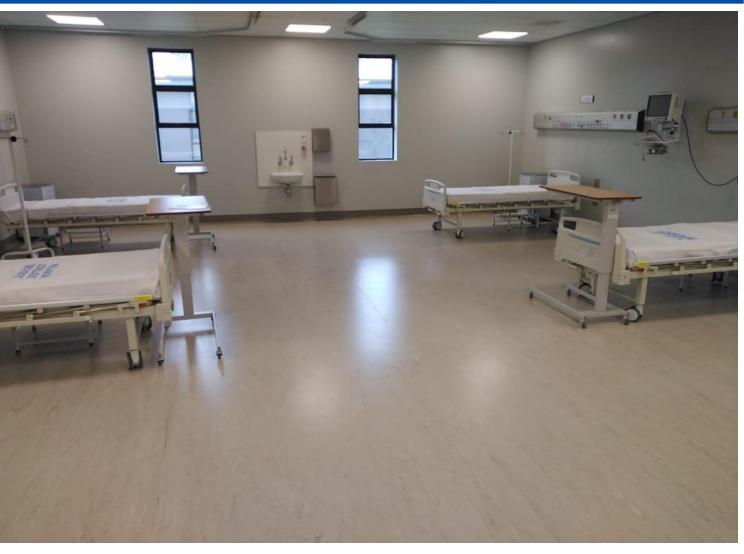
Jubilee Hospital ABT was handed over to the Gauteng Department of Health by the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development and Infrastructure Development on 03 December 2021.





Jubilee Hospital – Tshwane









Anglo Gold Ashanti Hospital – West Rand

The Gauteng Provincial Government, led by Premier David Makhura On Friday, 14 May 2021, opened the newly renovated and refurbished AngloGold Ashanti Hospital in Carletonville, West Rand.

The facility was donated to the provincial government by the AngloGold Ashanti mining company as part of the response to COVID- 19 and forms part of the long-term investment for the Gauteng health system and the West Rand community. The facility is a 175 bedded hospital and will assist in addressing the dire shortage of critical care beds in the West Rand district and relieve pressure from both Leratong and Carletonville hospitals.







Anglo Gold Ashanti Hospital – West Rand







Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital-COJ





Entrance Reception area





ROAD MAP TO ACTIVATING BEDS FOR THE THIRD WAVE

Risk adjusted approach to adding dedicated Covid-19 beds

STAGE 1 INSTITUTIONAL BED RE-PURPOSING	Initial increase of 1322 functional Covid-19 beds by repurposing beds within institutions has increased the dedicated functional Covid-19 baseline beds from 2728 dedicated Covid-19 functional beds to 4050 dedicated Covid-19 functional beds. Oxygen security through daily engagements with AFROX that provides daily bulk oxygen demand reports. Daily institutional pressure reports are submitted to Hospital Services to monitor bed pressures in the A&E, maternity and ICU/HC; PPE availability, trauma statistics and oxygen availability.
STAGE 2 ABT AND NEW FACILITY HR CAPACITATION	Activate the 407 ABT beds (171 Anglo Gold Ashanti, 16 Bronkhorstspruit, 115 CHBAH, 35 Jubilee, 70 DGMAH) with the required Human Resources: - GDOH submission to Provincial Treasury on the reallocation of budget to ensure that appointment of necessary clinical staff especially ICU/HC nursing staff - SANDF HR Assistance
STAGE 3 ADDITIONAL BED ACTIVATION	Additional bed activation through service delivery re-orientation such as delay elective surgical cases. Activate the remaining ABT Capacity





FUNCTIONAL COVID-19 DEDICATED BASELINE BEDS

	ICU	НС	GENERAL WARD	ABT	TOTAL
COJ	26	450	674	155	1305
Ekurhuleni	17	34	899	0	950
Sedibeng	5	8	211	0	224
Tshwane	65	95	642	254	1056
West Rand	5	0	470	40	515
	118	587	2936	409	4050





PRIVATE SECTOR BED CAPACITY THROUGH THE WAVES

COVID-19	NUMBER OF DEDICATED COVID BEDS	COMMENTS
1st Wave	6000	749 ICU/HC beds 5251 General ward beds
2 nd Wave	4120	2066 ICU/HC beds 2054 General ward beds
3 rd Wave	5635	1749 ICU/HC beds 3886 General ward beds

Health Information Response



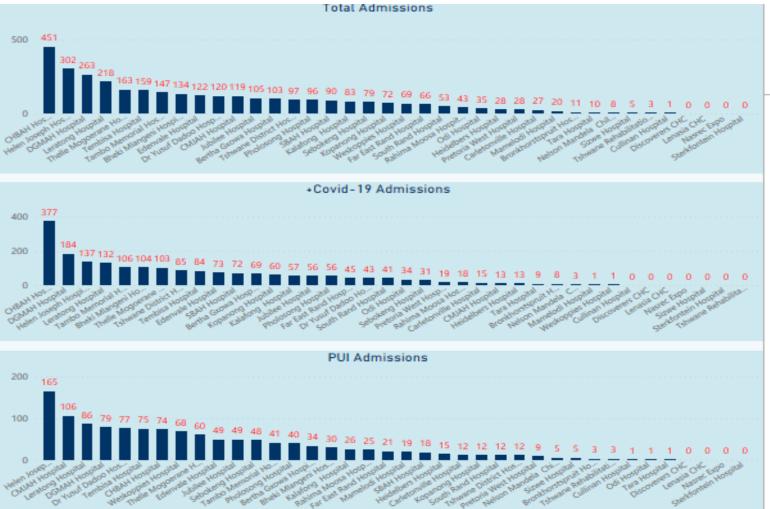






BED MANAGEMENT DASHBOARD PUBLIC SECTOR





Current Hospitalisation









MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 ADMISSIONS AS AT 01 JULY 2021

FACILITY	ADMITTED	INTENSIVE CA	RE UNIT & F UNIT	IIGH CARE	GE	ENERAL WARI)	ISOLATION	TOTAL	TOTAL IN-
01-Jul-21	ADMITTED	VENTILATED	OXYGEN	ROOM AIR	VENTILATED	OXYGEN	ROOM AIR		TRANSFER OUT D	PATIENT DISCHARGES
PUBLIC	2410	83	139	72	13	736	1367	0	1400	24886
PRIVATE	5105	573	88	819	59	404	3162	0	232	39115
TOTAL	7515	656	227	891	72	1140	4529	0	1632	64001

DATA SOURCE: DATCOV

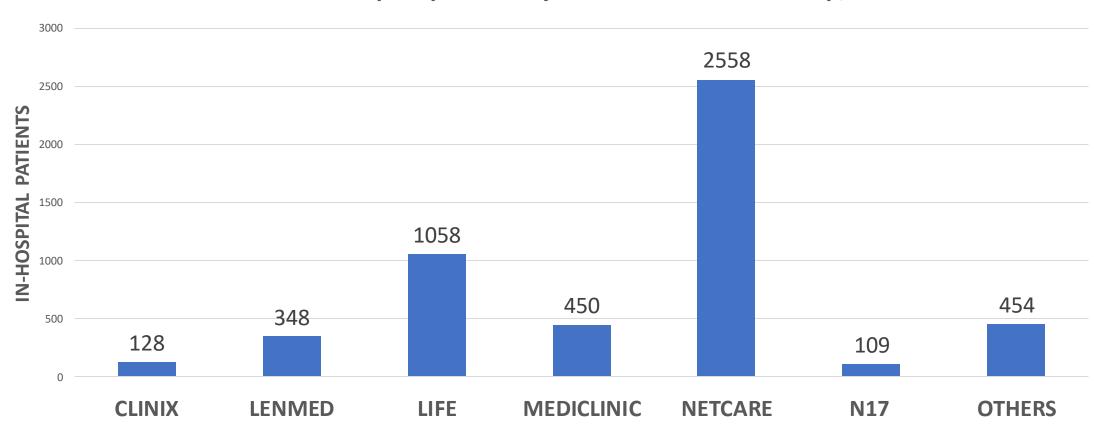
- The in-hospital patients admitted on the 01st of July 2021 are **7 515**:
 - o 2 410 for the Public Sector; and
 - o 5 105 for the Private Sector.
- The public and private sector 24 hour in-hospital admissions were **7 243** on the 30th of June 2021 and increased by 272:
 - Public sector in-hospital patient numbers increased by 100; and
 - o Private sector in-hospital patient numbers increased by 172.
- In-hospital patients in:
 - o ICU/HC increased by 37 (from 1 737 to 1 774); and
 - o General wards increased by 235 (from 5 506 to 5 741)





01 JULY COVID-19 ADMISSIONS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Number of in-hospital patients by Private Healthcare Group, n=5105



Private Sector bed occupancy: 5 105/5635 (91%). Majority of the in-hospital patients are admitted in General Wards.



Baseline beds prior to purposing additional 1322 beds Provincially District repurposed beds outlined on individual slides
As bed need increases, facilities re-purpose beds for Covid-19



01 JULY 2021 PUBLIC SECTOR COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

	% when functional baseline beds are 2728	% when functional baseline beds are 4050
bed occupancy when positive patients are	2410/2728 X100= 88%	2410/4050 X100= 60%
<u> </u>	Covid-19 positive patients. Separa as all these patients are occupying	
bed occupancy when -19 positive and PUI considered	2410+1281/2728 X100 = 135%	2410+1281/4050 X100 = 91%





01 JULY 2021 COJ COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

	% when functional baseline beds are 846	% when functional baseline beds are 1305			
Public Sector bed occupancy when only Covid-19 positive patients are considered	1020/846 X100= 121%	1020/1305 X100= 78%			
Public Sector bed occupancy when both Covid-19 positive and PUI patients are considered					
patients are considered	through HR to ease bed pressures in this District				





01 JULY 2021 EKURHULENI COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

	% when functional baseline beds are 668	% when functional baseline beds are 950	
Public Sector bed occupancy when	402/668 X100= 60%	402/950 X100= 42%	
only Covid-19 positive patients are considered	pat	Majority of the Covid-19 positive patients are admitted at Tembisa, n=88 and Tambo, n=114	
Public Sector bed occupancy when both Covid-19 positive and PUI patients are considered	402+271/668 X100 = 101%	402+271/950 X100 = 71%	





01 JULY 2021 SEDIBENG COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

01 JULI 2021 JEDIDENG COVID-13 BED COCOTANOT NATES					
	% when functional baseline beds are 239	% when functional baseline beds are 224			
Public Sector bed occupancy when only Covid-19 positive patients are considered	109/239 X100= 46%	109/224 X100= 49%			
Public Sector bed occupancy when both Covid-19 positive and PUI patients are considered		109+76/224 X100 = 83% HO team has been assisting the the management of its Covid-19			
	patients s	ince the month of May 2021			





01 JULY 2021 TSHWANE COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

OT COLI ZUZI TOTIVANE COVID 13 BED COCCI ANOT MATEC						
% when functional baseline beds are 799	% when functional baseline beds are 1056					
584/799 X100= 73%	584/1056 X100= 55%					
584+288/799 X100 = 109%	584+288/1056 X100 = 83%					
multiple outbreak subsequently the have also increa	h sub-district experienced ks in the past few weeks and hospitalisations in this district sed: COVID-19 +ve- 310/584					
	% when functional baseline beds are 799 584/799 X100= 73% 584+288/799 X100 = 109% Tshwane 3 healt multiple outbreak subsequently the					





01 JULY 2021 WEST RAND COVID-19 BED OCCUPANCY RATES

	% when functional baseline beds are 218	% when functional baseline beds are 515
Public Sector bed occupancy when only Covid-19 positive patients are considered	308/218 X100= 141%	308/515 X100= 60%
Public Sector bed occupancy when both Covid-19 positive and PUI patients are considered	who used to access CMJA	308+175/515 X100 = 94% g high volume influx of patients AH. d is being manned by CMJAH

Human Resource Response









PUBLIC SECTOR HR CAPACITATION THROUGH THE WAVES

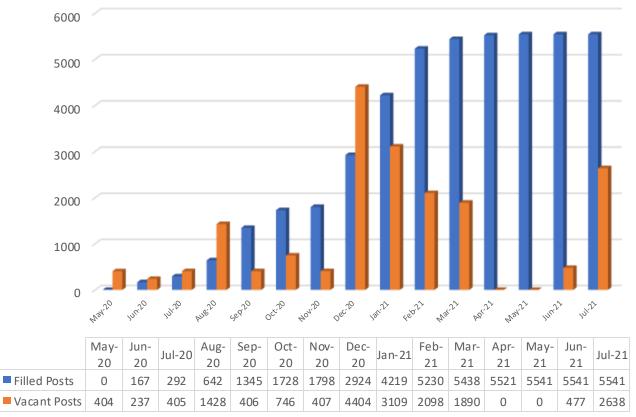
COVID-19	NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL BEDS	HR CAPACITATION	COMMENTS
1 st Wave	3260	404 personnel	From an initial 1925 beds
2 nd Wave	4150	4219 personnel	Including:593 Nasrec Beds235 CMJAH Beds
3 rd Wave	4050	5541 personnel	 An additional: 1322 Institutional functional beds have been repurposed by institutions to respond to increased 3rd wave bed demand





COVID-19 HR CAPACITY 2020-21

COVID 19 CREATED & FILLED & VACANT POSTS 2020-21



■ Filled Posts ■ Vacant Posts

Covid -19 HR posts were temporary posts which were created for the 2020/21 financial year:

- ➤ The PBC have approved funds to resuscitate the "disappeared posts"
- They will be on the system by the end of the week.
- Health Care Worker Covid-19 infections placing strain on the staffing challenges;
- CMJAH beds activated in other facilities require HR that will replace it as it resumes its operations.





ABT AND NEW FACILITY HR ACTIVATION UPDATE

NAME OF ABT	CURRENT NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL BEDS	BEDS ACTIVATED BY HR ACTIVATION	NO OF BEDS GIVEN HR FUNDING	FULL CAPACITY OF ABT
CHBAH ABT	155 beds	86 beds	115 beds	400 beds
Jubilee ABT	130 beds	25 beds	35 beds	300 beds
Anglo Gold Ashanti	10 beds	10 beds	171 beds	175 beds
DGMAH	0 beds	62 beds	70 beds	150 beds
Bronkhorspruit	134 beds	0 beds	16 beds	150 beds

Oxygen and PPE Response



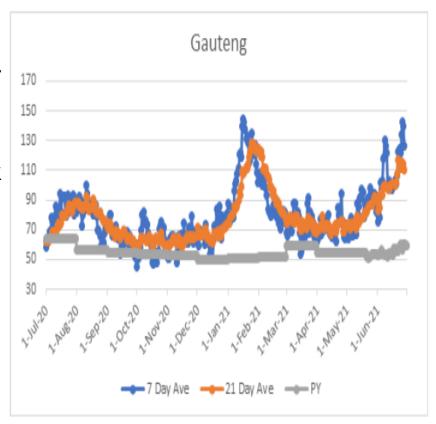






OXYGEN SECURITY

- Daily AFROX engagements continue for troubleshooting institutional oxygen security challenges:
- Due to the current high demand on IVR2000 Medical Oxygen cylinders, there has been a supply shortage on this specific cylinder size. AFROX has request that all new hospitals wanting to convert to IVR cylinders place orders with Afrox for IVR1000;
- AFROX has committed to assuring that the Bronkhorspruit bulk tank is connected, currently Bronkhorspruit is only using mobile oxygen tanks;
- Hospitals experiencing low pressure, Afrox will send out their Engineers to increase the pressure from the tanks; and
- Anglo Gold Ashanti to have a walk about from DID on Friday to solve their oxygen challenges amongst the other snag list challenges.







PPE AVAILABILITY

- Quality of the PPE provided remains a challenge
- Availability of certain PPE items that are deemed non-essential (e.g coveralls)
- Central depot stock levels at times not adequate
- ACFO requested to be at the next bilateral with the institutional heads to respond to PPE challenges

Emergency Medical Services Response









EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SUPPORT

- EMS 3rd Plan is developed in light of:
- 1. Increased interfacility transfers, including to and from Quarantine and Isolation sites
- 2. Increased ambulance transport cases in patients contracting Covid-19
- 3. Increased mission times in COJ, Ekurhuleni and Sedibeng with the change of referral pathways due to the closure of CMJAH
- 4. Increased mission times due to the number of hospitals on diversion due to pressures of bed availability in COJ and West Rand.





CONCLUSION

