Lessons Learned: A Global Perspective



The Australian Experience

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Outline

- Australian context
- "Timeline" of events
- Governance of COVID-19 pandemic
- Breaches
 - hotel quarantine
 - aged care
- Vaccinations
- Lessons learned







Australian Healthcare System

Federal Government: Department of Health

- Major role in national policy making
- Funds:
 - ✓ Medicare (National health insurance scheme)
 - ✓ Pharmaceutical benefits
 - ✓ Public hospitals
 - ✓ Population health schemes
 - ✓ Aged Care
 - ✓ Indigenous Health
 - ✓ GP Immunisation Scheme
 - ✓ Rural Retention Program

State Governments: State/Territory Health Departments

- Administer public hospitals
- Deliver public health services



Primary Health Care

- General Practice Surgeries
 - Vary in size, 8% GPs employed under contract with private agencies
 - Operate as a private business
 - Fee for Service (bulk bill charging Medicare benefits schedule/charge over MBS)
- Rural Health Clinics/Community Health Clinics
- 44 600 GPs (112 FTE/100 000 population but areas of significant need)

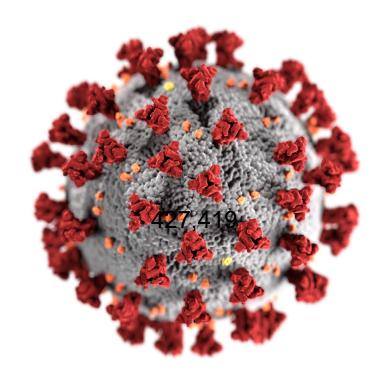
Hospital Based Care

	Public	Private
Hospitals	753	657
Beds	58 420	34 339
Separations	6.7 M	4.5 M
Resourced companies	Fed/States/Private	Independent/International
Specialists	Salaried/Contracted	Contracted
Type of Care	42% emergency	94% planned

Public health system relies on the private health system to ensure adequate delivery of health care







25,713,700



Timeline

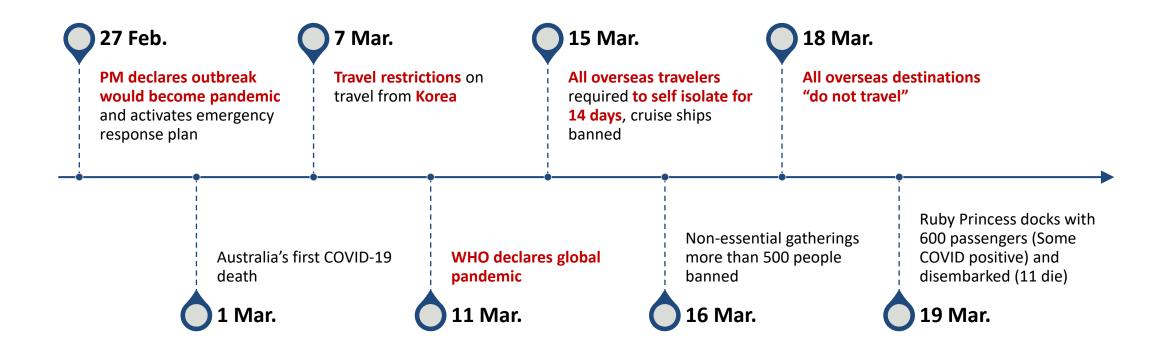
"Timeline" of Events

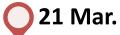


Timeline of Events



Timeline of Events





QLD, WA, NT and SA close borders



Restaurants, cafes, food courts, auction houses are closed; open house inspections banned; weddings restricted to five people in total; funerals to 10 people

Australians restricted from travelling overseas, restriction to remote communities, bars, clubs, cinemas, gyms, places worship closed, schools closing

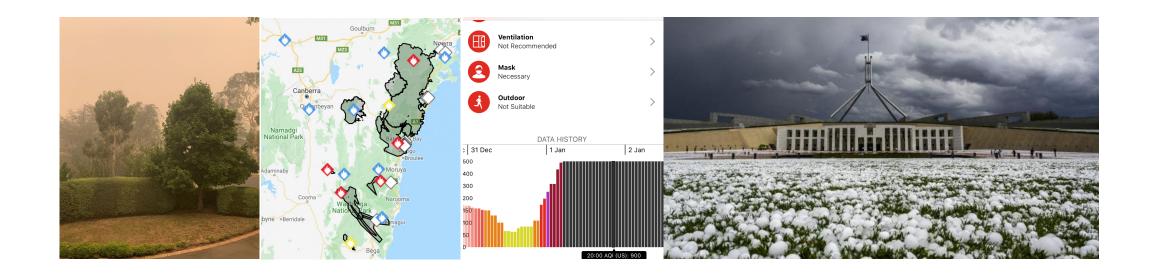
24 Mar.

All people entering Australia required to undertake a mandatory 14-day quarantine at designated facilities in their port of arrival

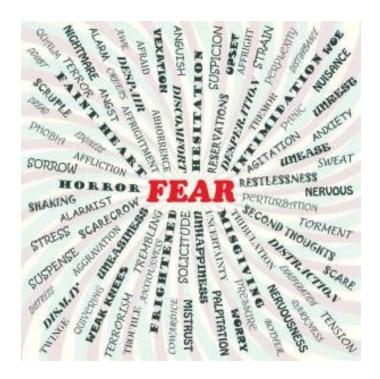
28 Mar.



Bush Fires and Smoke, Canberra







COVID-19 Outcomes



80.9% OF INFECTIONS
ARE MILD (WITH FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS)
AND CAN RECOVER AT HOME.



13.8% ARE SEVERE, DEVELOPING SEVERE DISEASES INCLUDING PNEUMONIA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.



4.7% CRITICAL AND CAN INCLUDE: RESPIRATORY FAILURE, SEPTIC SHOCK, AND MULTI-ORGAN FAILURE.



IN ABOUT 2% OF REPORTED CASES THE VIRUS IS FATAL.



RISK OF DEATH INCREASES THE OLDER YOU ARE.



RELATIVELY FEW CASES
ARE SEEN AMONG
CHILDREN

LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE



Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Australia

Data verified with reports from state and federal health departments. Each chart is timestamped at last update. *Support this site*.

Daily briefing



https://www.covid19data.com.au/



Governance

National Management

Formation of National Cabinet

Advised by Australian Health Principal Protection Committee (AHPPC)

Chair: Chief Medical Officer

Members: 3 DCMOs, Jurisdictional Chief Health Officers

COVID funding shared between Federal and Jurisdictional Governments

Jurisdictional Management

Declaration of health emergencies

Health Emergency Coordination Centres (Public Health/Clinical)

Public health units guided by AHPCC

Acute care facilities planned for surge in patients



Jurisdictional Plans

- Public health strategies
 Community movement/Aged care/Hotel quarantine/Home quarantine
- Guiding principles developed for hospitals
- Capacity plans for hospitals (infrastructure/logistics, workforce, financial support
- Communication to staff/community

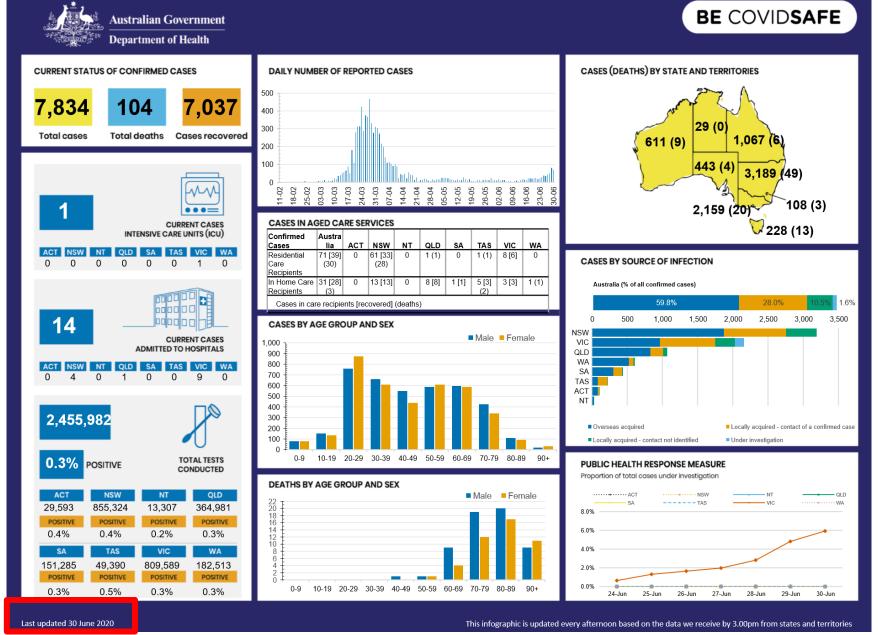








LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE



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Breaches



LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Quarantine



Quarantine

Any returning traveller has to quarantine for 14 days

hotel/home

can not leave place of residence unless exempted to leave by public health

- Vast majority (over 0.5M) have returned through hotel quarantine
 Sydney/Melbourne/Brisbane/Perth
- COVID testing

Residents: day 1 and 13

Staff: daily

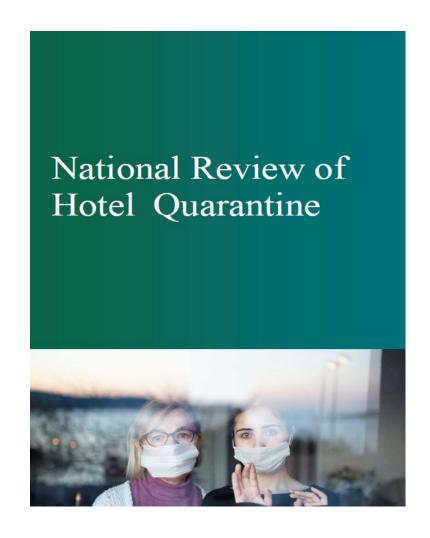
- Limitations of movement of staff
- Continued variations in practice across Australia
 Medi hotels/specific quarantine sites



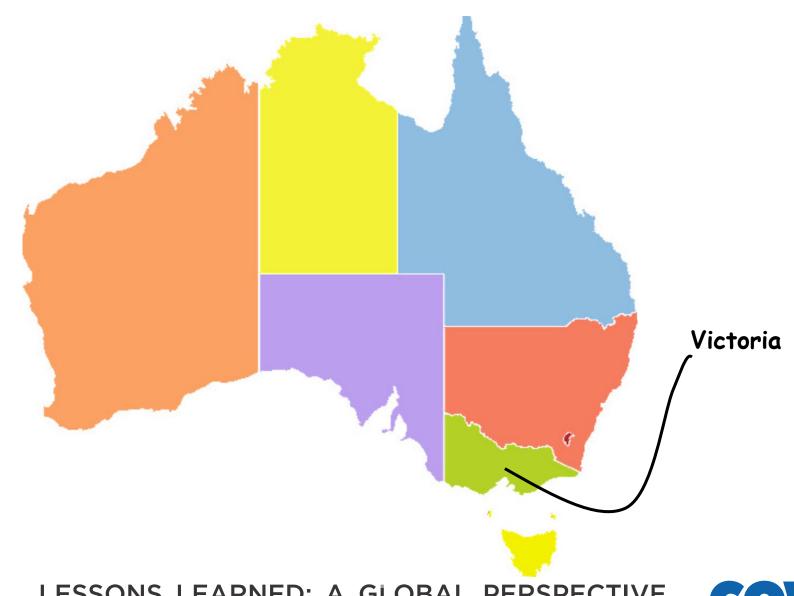
National Review of Hotel Quarantine

Recommendations

- Embed end to end assurance mechanisms
- Easy access to information for travellers to psychologically prepare themselves
- Timely access to decision making and pathways for escalation
- Options for new models of quarantine consider a national facility for quarantine
- Consider exempting low risk travellers







LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Victoria: Timelines



LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

COVID-19

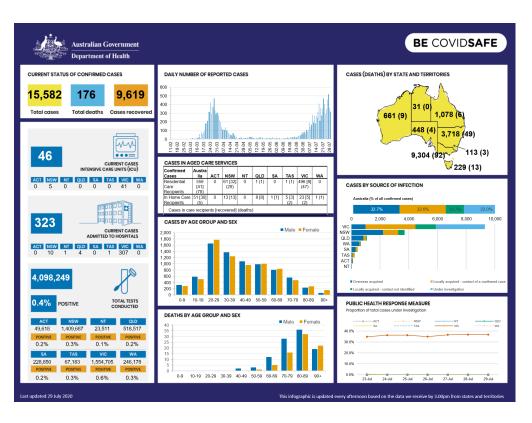






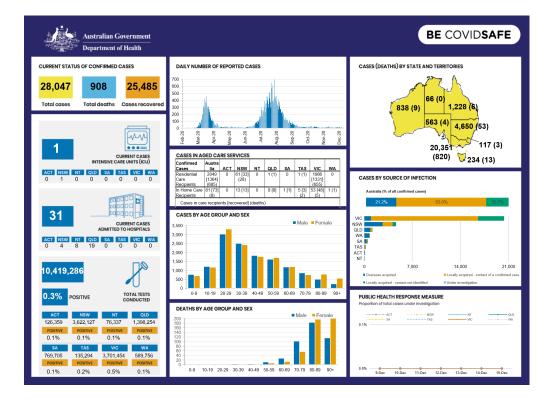
LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE





29th July 2020

31st December 2020







Aged Care

Residential Aged Care Facilities

- Not of profit, profit, government
- Regulated through Federal Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission
- 2 672 residential aged care facilities
- 200 000 Australians







Newmarch House COVID-19 Outbreak [April-June 2020]

Independent Review

Final Report



Key Learnings

and interagency operations lacked clarity in relationships and hierarchy

Leadership and management generally invisible

Communication for families major issue

Staffing severely depleted and exceeded contingencies

Infection prevention and control had significant short comings

Medical care through HITH but inadequate staffing and support

Family concerns over poor quality of care





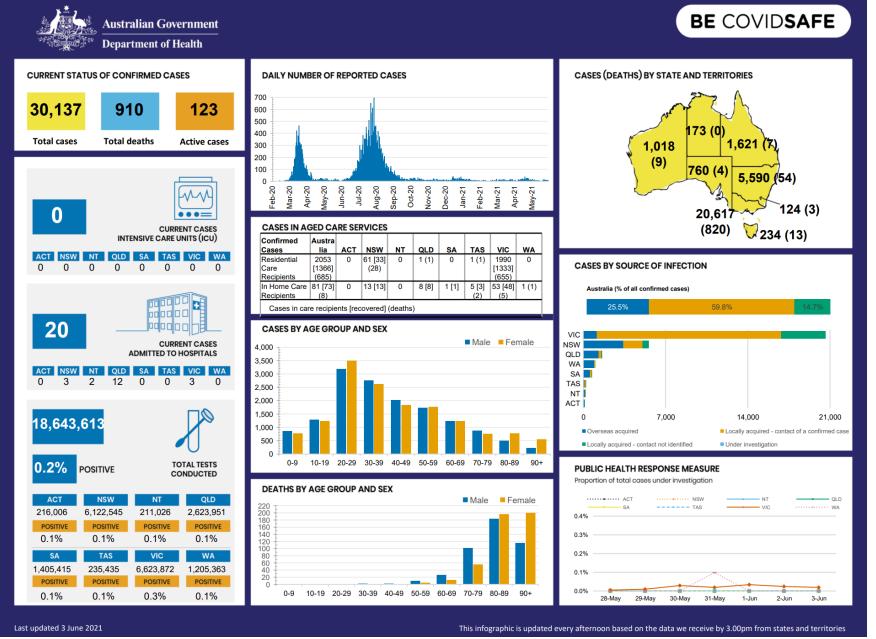
Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety

Aged care and COVID-19: a special report

- The Australian Government report to Parliament no later than 1st December 2020 on implementation of recommendations
- Australian Government fund providers that apply for funding to ensure there are adequate staff to allow continued visits to people living in RACFs by family/friends
- Australian Government create MBS item to increase allied health services to aged care in pandemic
- Australian Government establish a national aged care plan
- All RACFs have one or more IPC officers as condition of accreditation
- Australian Government should arrange to deploy accredited IPC experts to RACFs to provide training and preparation for OMPs

EARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

COVID-19



LESSONS LEARNED: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

COVID-19

Vaccinations

Total vaccine doses

Data as at: 03 Jun 2021



4,786,362

Total vaccine doses administered as at 03 June

+143,659

Past 24 hours



Commonwealth vaccine doses

3,030,828

(+86,406 last 24 hours)



Commonwealth vaccine doses in primary care

2,660,233

(+81,255 last 24 hours)

Commonwealth vaccine doses in aged and disability facilities

370,595

(+5,151 last 24 hours)



1,755,534 (+57,253 past 24 hours)

Total vaccine doses administered in State and Territory clinics as at 03 June

NSW 477,265 (+15,410 last 24 hours) VIC 557,794 (+21,475 last 24 hours) QLD 255,946 (+10,091 last 24 hours)

WA 183,397 (+3,962 last 24 hours)

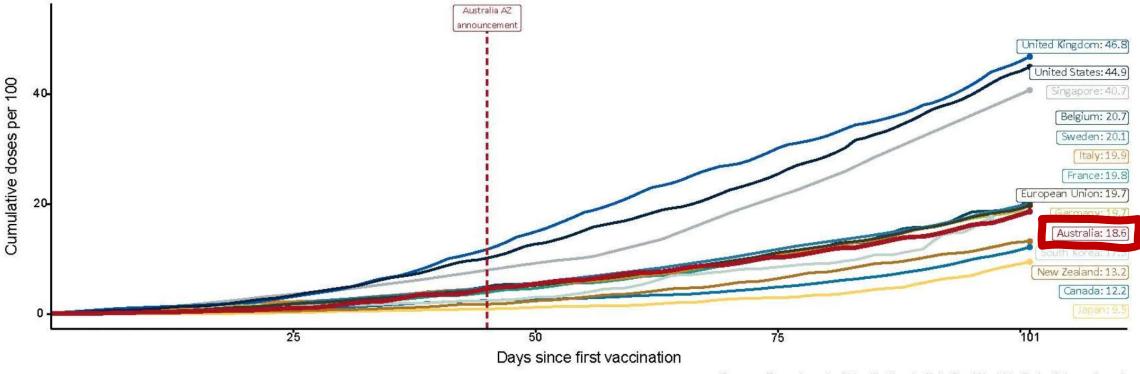
TAS 71,622 (+0 last 24 hours)

SA 119,292 (+3,411 last 24 hours)

ACT 52,596 (+1,242 last 24 hours) NT 37,622 (+1,662 last 24 hours)

Cumulative doses administered (03 Jun): 4,786,362

The x-axis is truncated at the length of Australia's vaccination program. Countries with intermittent reporting have had their doses per 100 imputed to Australia's current stage of rollout. Israel excluded as it is beyond scale of the graph.



Source: Department of Health (Australia), Our World in Data (international)

Latest data: 03 June

COVID-19

Vaccinations

- No immediate burning platform
- Shared responsibility between federal and jurisdictional governments

Federal: Aged care/disability

Jurisdictional: Rest of population with guide for various phases

Limited supply

On shore Astra Zeneca vaccine production

Vaccine hesitancy

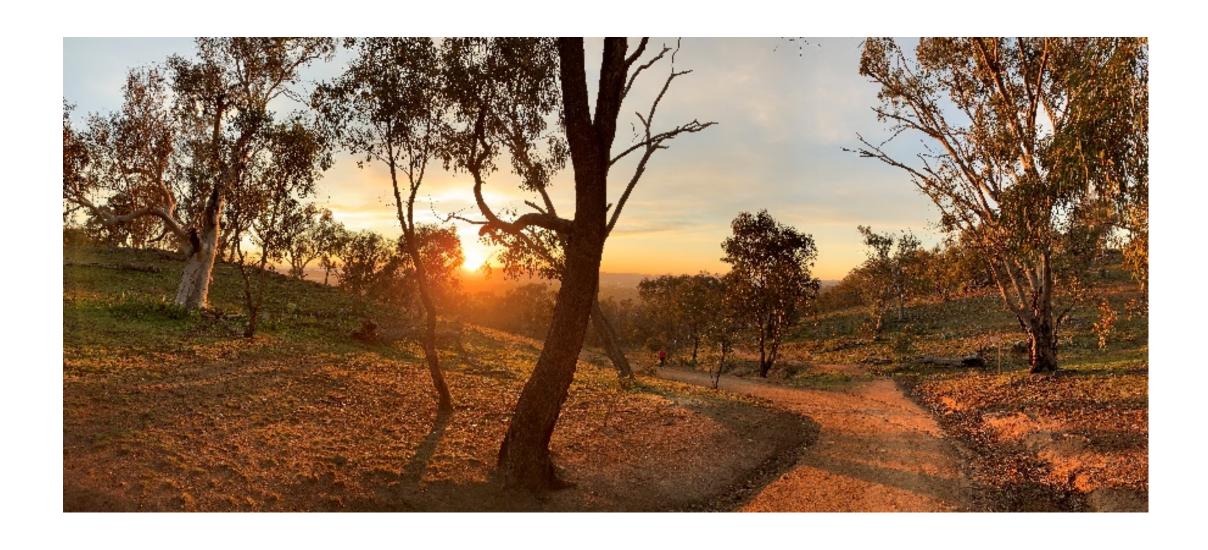
Vaccine induced immune thrombosis thrombocytopenia



Key Lessons

- Strong leadership
 No tolerance for COVID surges/deaths
- Listening to the science
- Strong Public Health teams decentralised, effective, adequately staffed
- Public health strategies demonstrated to work
 closing the international borders, reducing indoor gatherings, COVID safe
 activities part of life (Apps for contact tracing)
- A sense of fear watching the rest of the world
- Data to support a hard and fast lock down was better for the economy





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Questions