

## Report of the profile of COVID-19 cases in healthcare workers in Ireland

Report prepared by HPSC on 07/09/2020

Note: Data are provisional

## **Summary**

Healthcare worker (HCW) status is determined both by self-classification and workplace. The definition includes anyone who self- identifies as a HCW irrespective of where they work. In addition, all staff that work in any healthcare facility (includes cleaners, household staff etc.) are classified as HCWs. The category includes healthcare workers employed both by public and private providers.

This report includes data as of 7<sup>st</sup> September 2020 at 9:15 am for events created on CIDR up to midnight Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

Characteristic of HCW COVID-19 cases	Number	%
Total number of COVID-19 cases	30141	-
Total number of HCW cases	8834	29.3
Number of new HCW cases reported between 30 August – 5 September	122	-
Median age (IQR)	41 (31-50) years	-
Total number hospitalised	326	3.7
The median age (IQR) of hospital inpatient	47 (34-54) years	
Total number admitted to ICU	54	17.0*
The median age (IQR) of HCW in ICU	51 (44-60) years	-
Total number of deaths	8**	0.09
The median age (range) for deaths	54 (30-68) years	-

<sup>\*</sup>This relates to hospitalised cases and it is 0.6% of all HCW cases.

There was a total of 30141 COVID-19 cases reported as of 07/09/2020 12.00 midnight, 8834 (29.3%) were healthcare workers (HCWs).

The median age of COVID-19 case HCWs is 41 years (range 17-78 years). The proportion of females is disproportionately high (73.9%) among HCW COVID-19 cases compared to non-HCW COVID-19 cases (48.5%), most likely due to some HCW specialities e.g. nursing, being female dominated. The majority (58.4%) of notified HCWs were from the HSE East. CIDR (Computerised Infectious Diseases Reporting) is a dynamic information system and data are continuously validated and updated.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Seven confirmed and 1 probable COVID-19 case.

This report includes all HCW COVID-19 cases (n=8834) reported to HPSC, including confirmed, probable and possible cases. There are 63 (0.7%) probable or possible HCW COVID-19 cases included in the report.

Table 1. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases by epidemiological week

Epi Week (Calendar Date)	Number of HCWs	Total number of cases*	Proportion of HCWs (%)
10 (1 – 7, March)	3	16	18.8
11 (8 – 14, March)	23	128	18.0
12 (15 – 21, March)	205	683	30.0
13 (22 – 28, March)	441	1631	27.0
14 (29 March - 4 April)	950	2433	39.0
15 (5 – 11, April)	1633	4579	35.7
16 (12 – 18, April)	1627	5664	28.7
17 (19 - 25, April)	1255	3892	32.2
18 (26 April – 2 May)	828	2582	32.1
19 (3 –9 May)	504	1500	33.6
20 (10-16 May)	488	1187	41.1
21 (17-23 May)	149	585	25.5
22 (24-30 May)	107	425	25.2
23 (31 May - 6 June)	73	241	30.3
24 (7 – 13 June)	23	114	20.2
25 (14-20 June)	29	102	28.4
26 (21-27 June)	18	63	28.6
27 (28 June- 4 July)	25	94	26.6
28 (5-11 July)	44	139	31.7
29 (12- 18 July)	45	153	29.4
30 (19-25 July)	32	123	26.0
31 (26 July – 1 August)	20	286	7.0
32 (2 – 8 August)	15	544	2.8
33 (9 – 15 August)	44	546	8.1
34 (16 – 22 August)	56	711	7.9
35 (23-29 August)	75	801	9.4
36 (30 August – 5 September)	122	919	13.3
Total	8834	30141	29.3

<sup>\*</sup>including HCWs; confirmed, probable and possible cases.

Figure 1. Proportion of HCW and non-HCW COVID-19 cases by week in which case was notified (n= 30141)

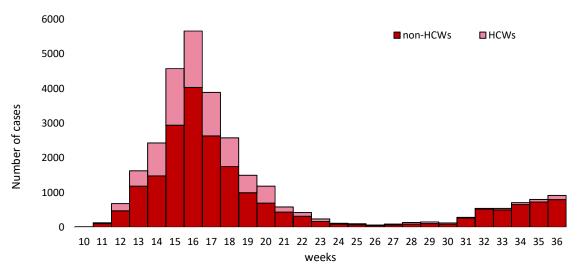
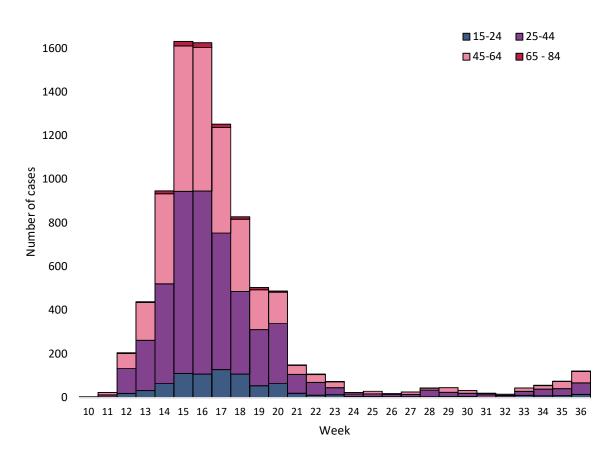
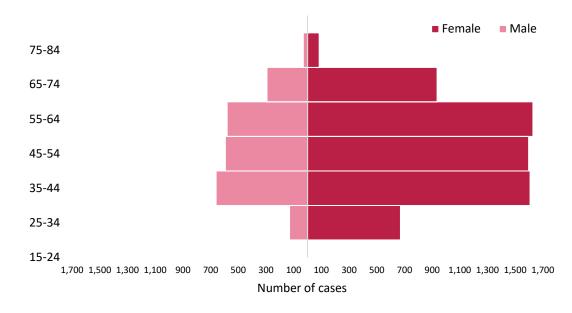


Figure 2. Distribution of HCW COVID-19 cases by week in which case was notified \* and age group (n=8825)



<sup>\*</sup> Age was not available for 9 cases.

Figure 3. Distribution of HCW COVID-19 cases by age and sex (n=8811) \*



<sup>\*</sup> Age and sex were not available for 23 cases.

Table 2. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases by HSE area

HSE area	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all HCW cases (%)	Number of new HCW cases since last week
HSE E	5163	58.4%	76
HSE M	480	5.4%	14
HSE MW	387	4.4%	<5
HSE NE	1210	13.7%	11
HSE NW	313	3.5%	<5
HSE SE	371	4.2%	7
HSE S	468	5.3%	<5
HSE W	442	5.0%	<5
Total	8834	100.0%	122

Table 3. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases by CHO area

CHO area	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all HCW cases (%)	Number of new HCW cases since last week
CHO1	842	9.5%	<5
CHO2	442	5.0%	<5
CHO3	387	4.4%	<5
CHO4	468	5.3%	<5
CHO5	371	4.2%	7
CHO6	956	10.8%	21
CHO7	1915	21.7%	28
CHO8	1161	13.1%	23
CHO9	2292	26.0%	27
Total	8834	100.0%	122

Table 4. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases by role

HCW Role	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all HCW cases (%)	Number of new HCW cases since last week
Nurse	2819	31.9%	30
Healthcare assistant	2367	26.9%	39
Doctor	548	6.2%	7
Porter	99	1.1%	<5
Other HCW	2086	23.70%	40
Not Specified	915	10.4%	5
Total	8834	100.0%	122

Table 5. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases linked to an outbreak by outbreak location

Outbreak location	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all HCW cases (%)	Number of new HCW cases since last week
Nursing home	2145	24.4%	6
Hospital	744	8.4%	<5
Private house	775	8.8%	16
Residential institution	474	5.4%	6
Comm. Hosp/Long-stay unit	231	2.6%	0
Workplace	39	0.4%	0
Travel related	30	0.3%	0
Extended family	21	0.2%	<5
Community outbreak	20	0.2%	0
Public house	2	0.0%	0
Restaurant / Cafe	3	0.0%	0
Hotel	1	0.0%	0
Other	19	0.3%	<5
Not linked to an outbreak	4330	49.0%	88
Total	8834	100.0%	122

Table 6. Number and proportion of HCW COVID-19 cases with underlying medical conditions

Underlying clinical conditions	Number	Proportion (%)
Yes	3041	34.4%
No	4958	56.1%
Unknown	835	9.5%
Total	8834	100.0%

Table 7. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by WHO transmission classification\*

Transmission classification*	Number	Proportion (%)
Community transmission - including possible community transmission**	1272	14.4%
Local transmission	7408	83.9%
Travel related	154	1.7%
Total	8834	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>WHO definition of transmission classification is specified below:

'Most likely source of transmission' is a composite variable created by combining several data fields on CIDR. The rate of HCWs with 'under investigation' transmission source category (n=855 9.6%) is expected to decrease due to continuous improvement of the transmission source variable algorithm and the completeness of surveillance data.

Table 8. Most likely source of transmission of COVID-19 in HCWs

Likely source of transmission	Number	Proportion
		(%)
Healthcare setting acquired: staff*	6305	71.4%
Close contact with a known confirmed case	1090	12.3%
Travel related	154	1.7%
Community transmission	417	4.8%
Healthcare setting acquired: patient	13	0.2%
Under investigation	855	9.6%
Total	8834	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes HCWs with most likely source of transmission notified as 'Healthcare setting acquired: staff' AND HCWs with most likely source of transmission field not completed on CIDR who had close contact with a COVID-19 case in healthcare or workplace setting AND HCWs with most likely source of transmission field not completed on CIDR who are linked to an outbreak in a Comm. Hosp/Long-stay unit / Hospital / Nursing home.

<sup>-</sup> Community transmission is evidenced by the inability to relate confirmed cases through chains of transmission for a large number of cases, or by increasing positive tests through routine screening of sentinel samples.

<sup>-</sup> Local transmission indicates locations where the source of infection is within the reporting location.

<sup>-</sup> Imported cases only indicates locations where all cases have been acquired outside the location of reporting.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Community transmission relates to those in table 11 below who are in the two categories community transmission and under investigation.

## Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks are extended to all those who are participating in the collection of data and reporting of data used in these reports. This includes the HSE COVID-19 Contact Management Programme (CMP), staff in ICU units, notifying clinicians, laboratory staff, public health doctors, nurses, surveillance scientists, microbiologists and administrative staff.