

Interim report of the profile of COVID-19 cases in healthcare workers

in Ireland,

Report prepared by HPSC on 12/10/2021

On 14 May 2021 the HSE suffered a major cyber-attack on its IT systems. While HSE-HPSC and Computerised Infectious Diseases Reporting (CIDR) system were not directly compromised by the cyber-attack, our surveillance partners (Departments of Public Health, laboratories, and others) were.

Not all surveillance processes have returned to normal. The transfer of information gathered during the patient interview, including healthcare worker status, from the HSE-Covid Care Tracker (CCT) to CIDR is not yet restored. For this reason, CIDR data has been merged with CCT data to report on some variables. Further information is available <u>here</u>.

Healthcare worker definition

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.

Summary

 Table 1: Summary of healthcare worker COVID-19 cases notified to HPSC, 12/09/2021-09/10/2021

| Characteristic of HCW COVID-19 cases | Number | % |
|---|------------|------|
| Total number of COVID-19 cases | 37,036 | - |
| Total number of HCW cases | 1,417 | 3.8% |
| Median age (range) | 41 (17-84) | |
| Total number hospitalised | 13 | 0.9% |
| The median age (range) of hospital inpatient | 45 (20-58) | |
| Total number admitted to intensive care units (ICU) | 3 | 0.2% |
| The median age (range) of HCW in ICU | 46 (31-52) | |

There was a total of 37,036 COVID-19 cases notified to HPSC as of 12/10/2021, 1,417 (3.8%) were healthcare workers (HCWs).

The proportion of females is disproportionately high (79.7%) among HCW COVID-19 cases compared to non-HCW COVID-19 cases (49.7%), most likely due to some HCW specialities e.g. nursing, being female dominated.

Table 2 describes the profile of all HCW COVID-19 cases, in Ireland notified to HPSC during the period 12/09/2021-09/10/2021.

Table 3 describes the country of birth of all HCW COVID-19 cases in Ireland notified to HPSC during the period 12/09/2021-09/10/2021.

Table 4 describes most likely transmission source of all HCW COVID-19 cases in Ireland notified to HPSC during the period 12/09/2021-0/10/2021.



Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases and percentage of HCW cases by week in Ireland notified to CIDR (weeks 1-40, 2021).

Table 2: Healthcare worker COVID-19 cases, Ireland by sex, age-group, HCW role and work location notified to HPSC,12/09/2021-09/10/2021

| Total number of cases | | N=1,417 | 9 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Females | | 1,130 | 79.7% |
| Age-group | | | |
| | 13-18 | 4 | 0.3 |
| | 19-24 | 154 | 10.9 |
| | 25-34 | 304 | 21.5 |
| | 35-44 | 386 | 27.2 |
| | 45-54 | 320 | 22.6 |
| | 55-64 | 213 | 15.0 |
| | 65-74 | 34 | 2.4 |
| | 75-84 | 2 | 0.2 |
| HCW Role | Nurse | 371 | 26.2 |
| | Healthcare assistant | 282 | 19.9 |
| | Admin / Clerical worker | 129 | 9.1 |
| | Doctor | 65 | 4. |
| | Home care | 57 | 4. |
| | Catering / Kitchen worker | 54 | 3. |
| | Pharmacy worker | 42 | 3. |
| | Physiotherapist | 19 | 1. |
| | Occupational therapist | 16 | 1. |
| | Porter | 13 | 0. |
| | Other | 267 | 18. |
| | Unknown | 102 | 7. |
| Location of HCW role | Acute hospital | 376 | 26. |
| | Nursing Home | 242 | 17. |
| | Community services | 175 | 12. |
| | Community Hospital/Long Stay Unit | 74 | 5. |
| | Designated Centre for disabilities | 54 | 3. |
| | GP surgery | 46 | 3. |
| | Residential Institution | 46 | 3. |
| | Mental Health Facility | 28 | 2. |
| | Hospice | 26 | 1. |
| | Other HCW place of work | 138 | 9. |
| | Unknown | 212 | 15. |

Table 3: Healthcare worker COVID-19 cases, Ireland, by ethnicity and country of birth, notified to HPSC, 12/09/2021-09/10/2021

| Total number of cases | S | N=1,417 | % |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|------|
| Country of birth | | | |
| | Ireland | 994 | 70.3 |
| | India | 89 | 6.3 |
| | England | 57 | 4.0 |
| | Philippines | 45 | 3.2 |
| | Poland | 30 | 2.1 |
| | Romania | 23 | 1.6 |
| | Nigeria | 19 | 1.3 |
| | Other | 107 | 7.5 |
| | Unknown | 53 | 3.7 |
| Ethnicity | | | |
| | White | 1,140 | 80.4 |
| | Indian subcontinent | 94 | 6.6 |
| | Black African | 31 | 2.2 |
| | Mixed background | 12 | 0.9 |
| | Other | 65 | 4.6 |
| | Unknown | 75 | 5.3 |

 Table 4: Healthcare worker COVID-19 cases, Ireland, by likely transmission source notified to HPSC, 12/09/2021-09/10/2021

| Total number of cases | | N=1,417 | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|------|
| Most likely transmission source | | | |
| | Community transmission | 558 | 39.4 |
| | Close contact with a known confirmed | | |
| | case | 537 | 37.9 |
| | Healthcare setting acquired: staff | 184 | 13.0 |
| | Travel related | 41 | 2.9 |
| | Healthcare setting acquired: patient | 40 | 2.8 |
| | Under investigation | 57 | 4.0 |

Interpretation

The number of COVID-19 cases in HCWs show a slightly increasing weekly trend between weeks 37 and 40. However, the total number of HCW cases between weeks 37 and 40 is lower than that seen in the previous 4 week period between weeks 33 and 36 (n=1772). The percentage of all cases who are HCWs decreased slightly in weeks 37-40 to 3.8% (1,417/37,036) compared to 4.0% (1,722/43,575) in weeks 33-36. The proportion of cases who are HCWs remains far lower than that seen during the January 2021 surge when the HCW vaccination programme was in its early phase, and 16.4% (2,433/14,809) of cases were HCWs.

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.