



Partner Webinar on the Coronavirus

May 28, 2020

Agenda

- **Welcome**
- **Clinical Update**
- **Q/A**



Welcome



CLINICAL QUALITY



How are we
doing?

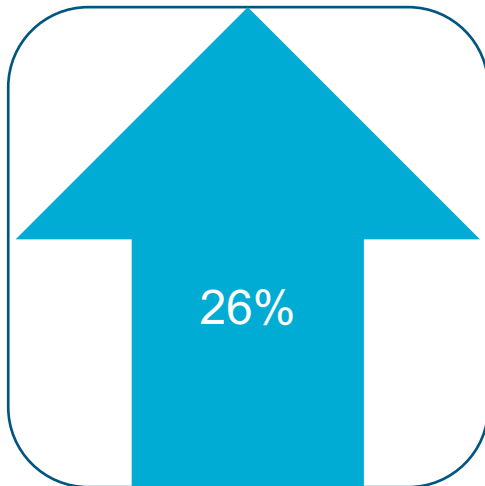
Dr. Tom Pangburn // Chief Clinical Officer

Successful factors & practices

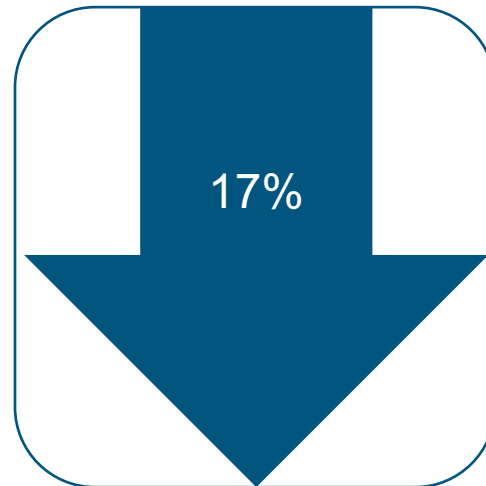
- Reduced jail and prison populations
- Successful mitigation strategies
 - Restricted and movement and visitation
 - Cohorts and quarantines
 - Masking
- Increased use of telehealth
- Use of alternative care models

Keeping People Safe Together

TeleHealth



ER Visits



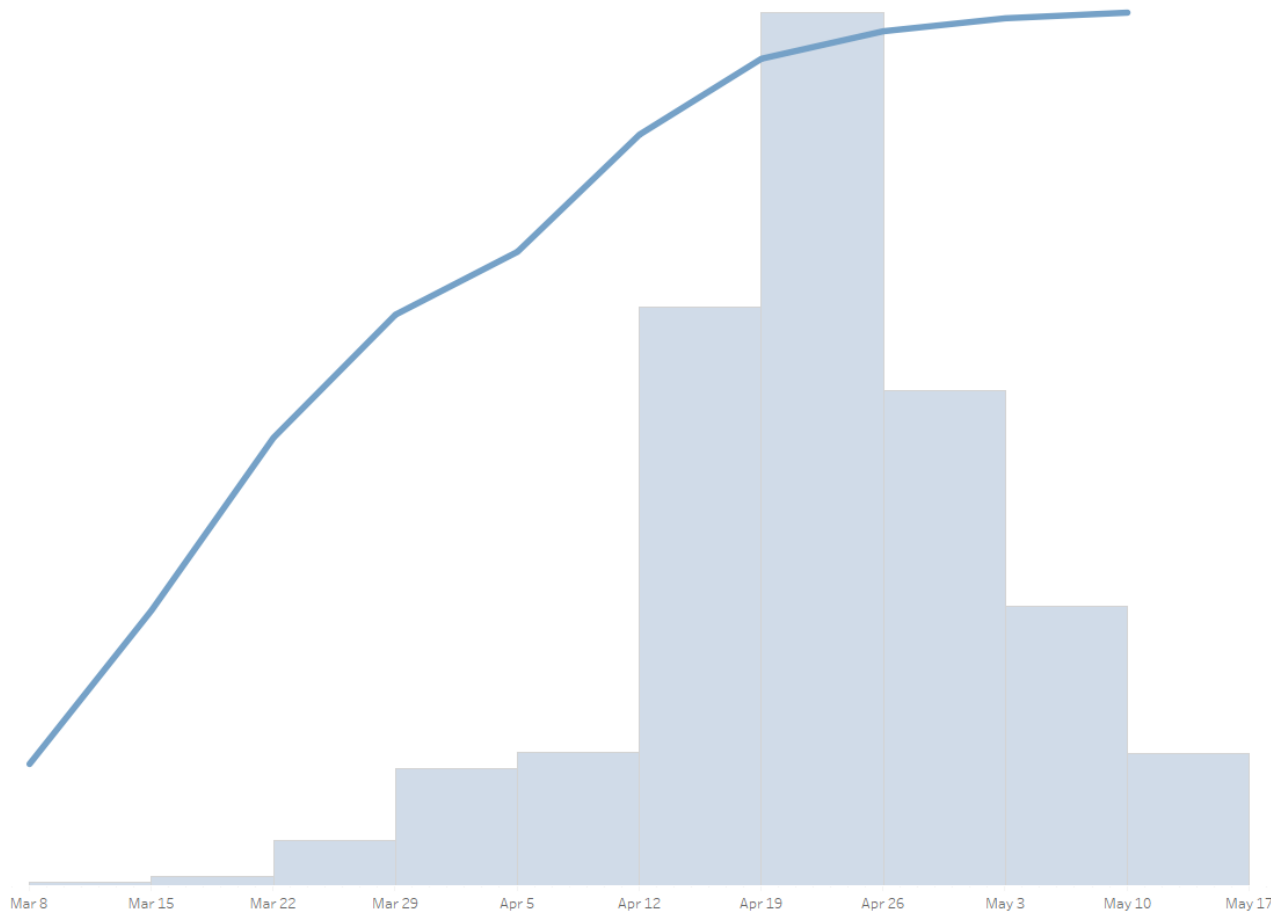
Mortality Rate



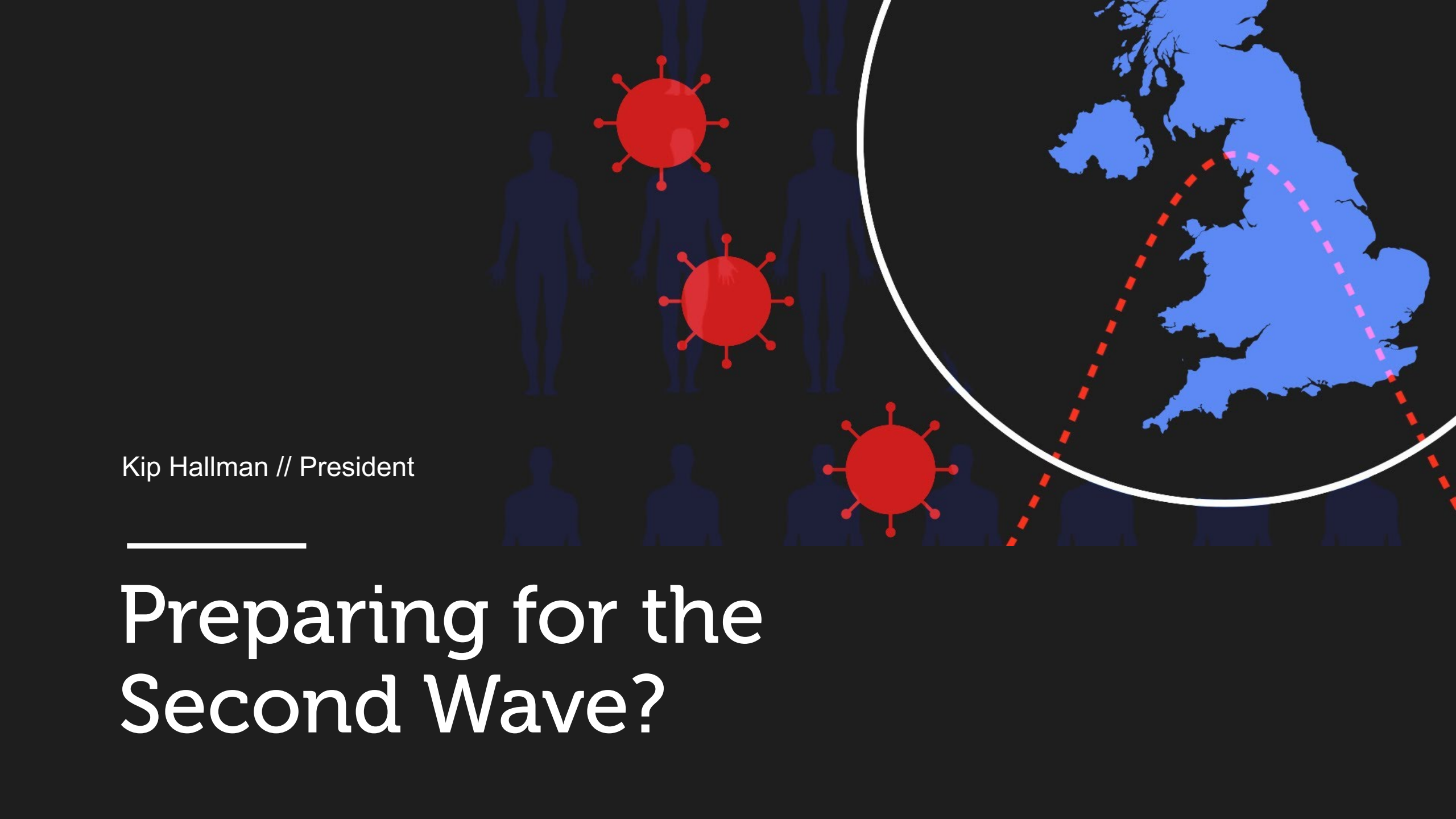
Note: Per Capita Data Across All Wellpath Prisons and Jails

Flattening the curve

Running COVID case count over weekly incidence



- Aggressive identification of cases through education and mass testing drove spike in case growth
- Weekly incidence showing progress through continued social distancing and monitoring



Kip Hallman // President

Preparing for the Second Wave?

As communities reopen...



Lake of the Ozarks, MO



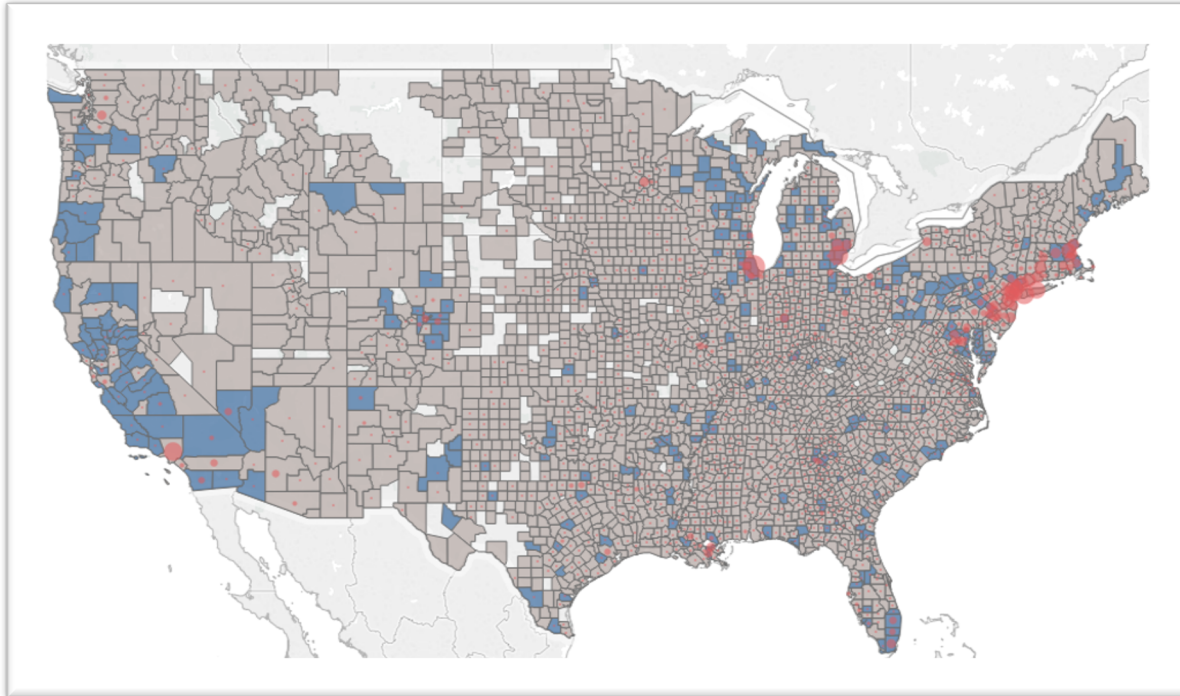
Venice Beach, CA

Kip Hallman // President

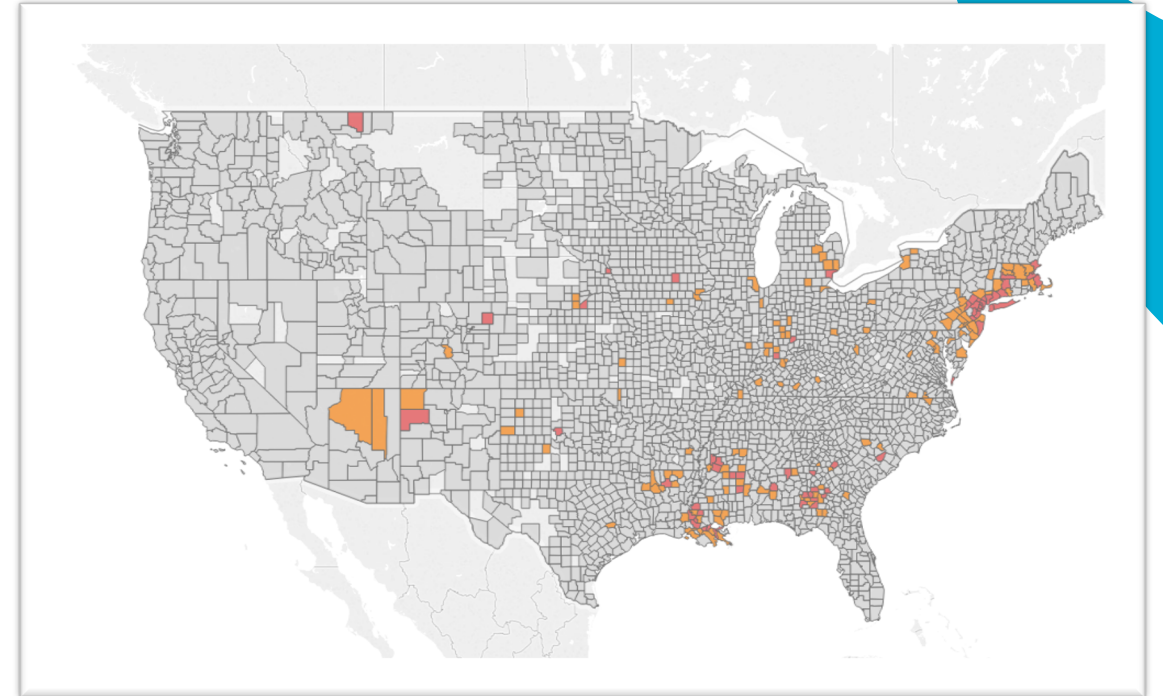
Risk in Facilities may Increase

- **Prepare for:**
 - Potential increases in arrests and ADP
 - Pressure to relax restrictions on visitation and movement
 - Potential increase in non-emergent offsite care
 - Potential increased risk of staff transmission
- **Maintain vigilance, guard against complacency**
 - Protect the most vulnerable: over 65, individuals with underlying conditions
 - Continue mitigation strategies: masking, cohorting/housing
 - Continue TeleHealth
 - Continue Alternative Care Model

What's next



Wellpath counties and tracking community mortalities



High risk areas (by mortality case rates)



CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

All A-Z Topics
Search Coronavirus
[Advanced Search](#)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

CDC > Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) > Healthcare Professionals > Preparedness Tools

Facebook Twitter LinkedIn Email RSS

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

- Symptoms
- Testing +
- Prevent Getting Sick +
- If You Are Sick +
- Daily Life & Coping +
- People Who Need Extra Precautions +
- Pets & Other Animals +

Framework for Healthcare Systems Providing Non-COVID-19 Clinical Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic

[Print Page](#)

Purpose

To provide healthcare systems with a framework to deliver non-COVID-19 health care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended that healthcare systems prioritize urgent visits and delay elective care to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in healthcare settings. A consequence of the pandemic has been the under-utilization of important medical services for patients with non-COVID-19-

On This Page

- [Purpose](#)
- [Background](#)
- [Key considerations](#)
- [Framework for provision of non-COVID-19 health care](#)

Dr. William H. Ruby // Associate Chief Clinical Officer



Key considerations

Be

Be Prepared to Rapidly Detect & Respond to an Increase of COVID-19 Cases in the “Community”

- Stay informed
- Operate without crisis standards of care

Provide

Provide care in the Safest Way Possible



- Optimize telehealth services (minimize need for in-person services)
- Follow Recommended Infection Control Practices
- Screen all patients for COVID-19 S/S
- Universal Source Control

Consider

Consider that Services Should Expand Gradually

- Base on local epidemiology
- Prioritize services that, if deferred are most likely to result in patient harm
- Prioritize at-risk populations

Understanding the charts

Potential for Patient Harm	Examples	Community Transmission		
		Substantial	Minimal to Moderate	No to Minimal
Highly Likely				
Less Likely	example			 Provision of care
Unlikely				

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/framework-non-COVID-care.html>

Potential for Harm: Highly Likely

Potential for Patient Harm	Examples	Community Transmission		
		Substantial	Minimal to Moderate	No to Minimal
<p>Highly Likely</p> <p>Deferral of in-person care <i>highly likely</i> to result in patient harm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S/S of stroke or heart attack Dental emergencies Acute abdominal pain Tx for certain cancer diagnoses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care without delay; consider if feasible to shift care to facilities less heavily affected by COVID-19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care without delay; consider if your facility can provide the patient's care, rather than transferring them to a facility less affected by COVID-19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care without delay while resuming regular care practices.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/framework-non-COVID-care.html>

Potential for Harm: **Less Likely**

Potential for Patient Harm	Examples	Community Transmission		
		Substantial	Minimal to Moderate	No to Minimal
<p>Less Likely</p> <p>Deferral of in-person care may result in patient harm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinations Change in S/S for chronic conditions Musculoskeletal injury Certain planned and medically necessary surgical repairs Physical or occupational therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If care cannot be delivered remotely, arrange for in-person care as soon as feasible with priority for at-risk* populations. Utilize telehealth if appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If care cannot be delivered remotely, work towards expanding in-person care to all patients in this category. Utilize telehealth if appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resume regular care practices while continuing to utilize telehealth if appropriate.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/framework-non-COVID-care.html>

Potential for Harm: Unlikely

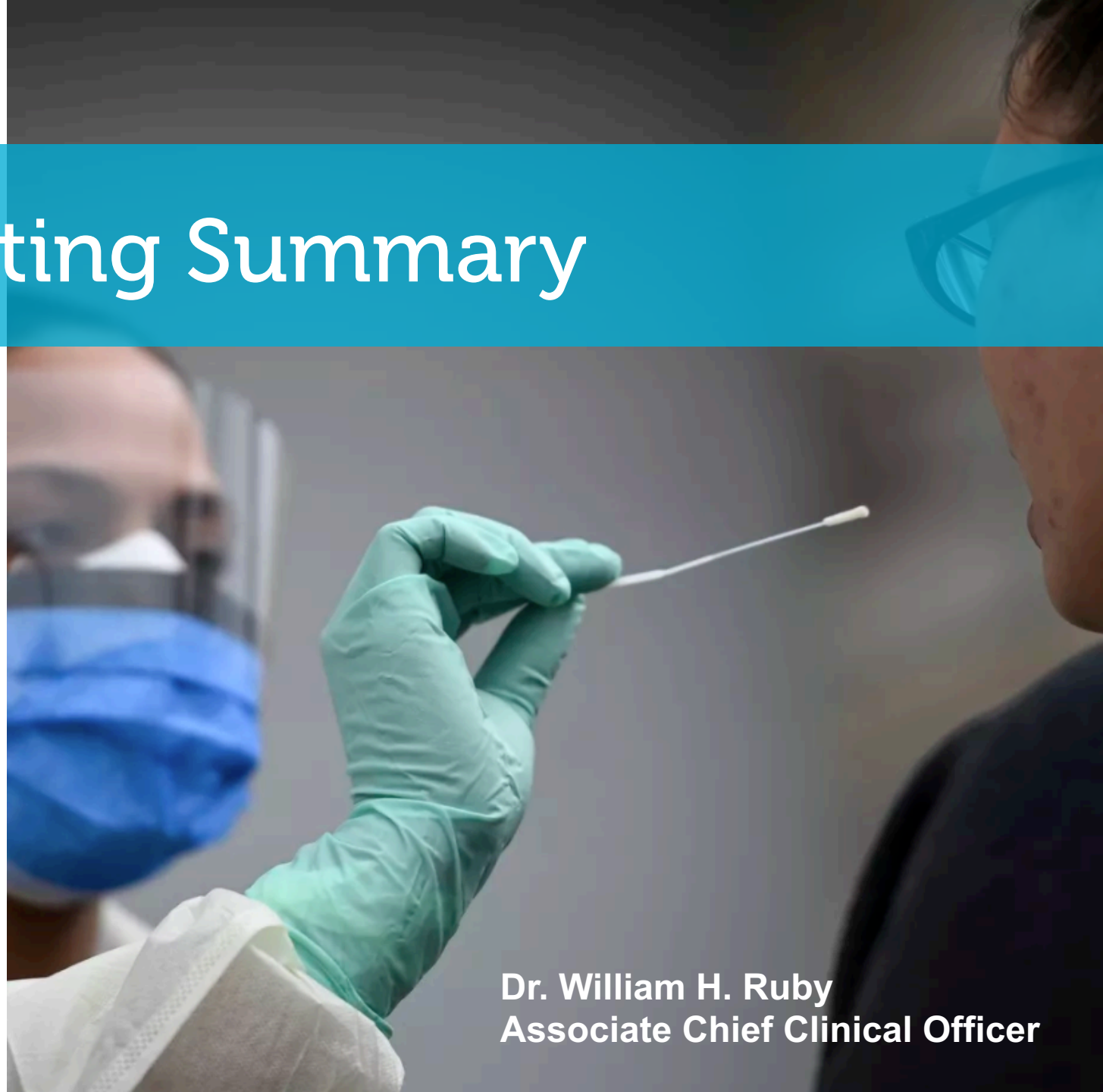
Potential for Patient Harm	Examples	Community Transmission		
		Substantial	Minimal to Moderate	No to Minimal
<p>Unlikely</p> <p>Deferral of in-person care unlikely to result in patient harm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine primary or specialty care (Chronic Care Clinics) Care for well-controlled chronic conditions Most elective surgeries and procedures (medically necessary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If care cannot be delivered remotely, consider deferring until community transmission decreases. Utilize telehealth if appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If care cannot be delivered remotely, work towards expanding in-person care as needed with priority for at-risk* populations and those whose care, if continually deferred, would more likely result in patient harm. Utilize telehealth if appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resume regular care practices while continuing to utilize telehealth if appropriate.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/framework-non-COVID-care.html>

CDC Antibody Testing Summary



**CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION**



**Dr. William H. Ruby
Associate Chief Clinical Officer**

CDC Antibody Testing – Key Findings

- Risk of false positive findings

Prevalence in the population	2%	5%	10%	30%
False positive results for one test	73.1%	51.4%	33.3%	11.5%

- Test results should **not be used** to make decisions about grouping persons residing in or being admitted to congregate settings, such as schools, dormitories, or correctional facilities.
- Test results should **not be used** to make decisions about returning persons to the workplace.

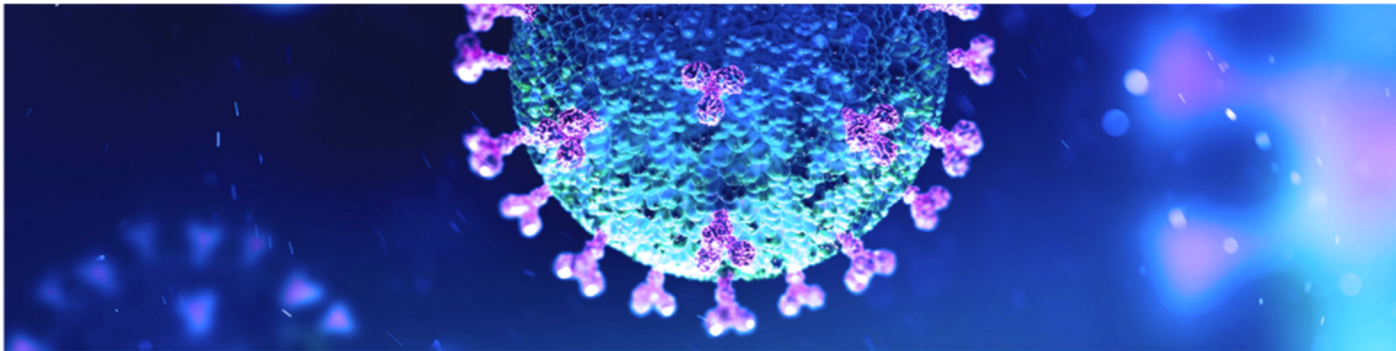
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/antibody-tests-guidelines.html>

Q/A

If you have a site-specific question or concern please email

craig.diamond@Wellpath.us

We will follow up promptly.



Wellpath COVID-19/Coronavirus Resource Page

Jump to: [NEW ADDITIONS](#) [CEO's MESSAGE](#) [PREPAREDNESS & ACTION PLANNING](#) [IMPORTANT TOPICS](#) [COVID-19 BASICS](#)

NEW ADDITIONS

Partner Webinar Presentation Notes and Q&A – Friday, March 27, 2020

April 1, 2020



Thank you for joining Wellpath on the COVID-19/Coronavirus Partner Webinar on Friday, March 27, 2020. Click here to access the presentation slides. Click here to access the Q&A.

Keeping it Clean

March 30, 2020



Avoid infection with cleaning, disinfection, and hygiene One of the best ways to avoid infection with COVID-19 is keeping a safe distance – at least six feet – from an infected person. That may be difficult in most correctional or detention facilities. While the likelihood of contracting COVID-19 from hard surfaces or paper products is lower than airborne, the Centers...

IMPORTANT LINKS/SITES

- [Interim Guidance on Management of Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) in Correctional and Detention Facilities >>](#)
- [World Health Organization COVID-19 Q&A >>](#)
- [Strategies for eye protection, isolation gowns, facemasks, and N95 respirators >>](#)
- [American Jail Association list of COVID-19 Resources >>](#)
- [NCCHC COVID-19: What You Need to Know in Corrections >>](#)
- [The President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America – 15 Days to Slow the Spread >>](#)
- [OSHA COVID-19 Website >>](#)

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Thank you