

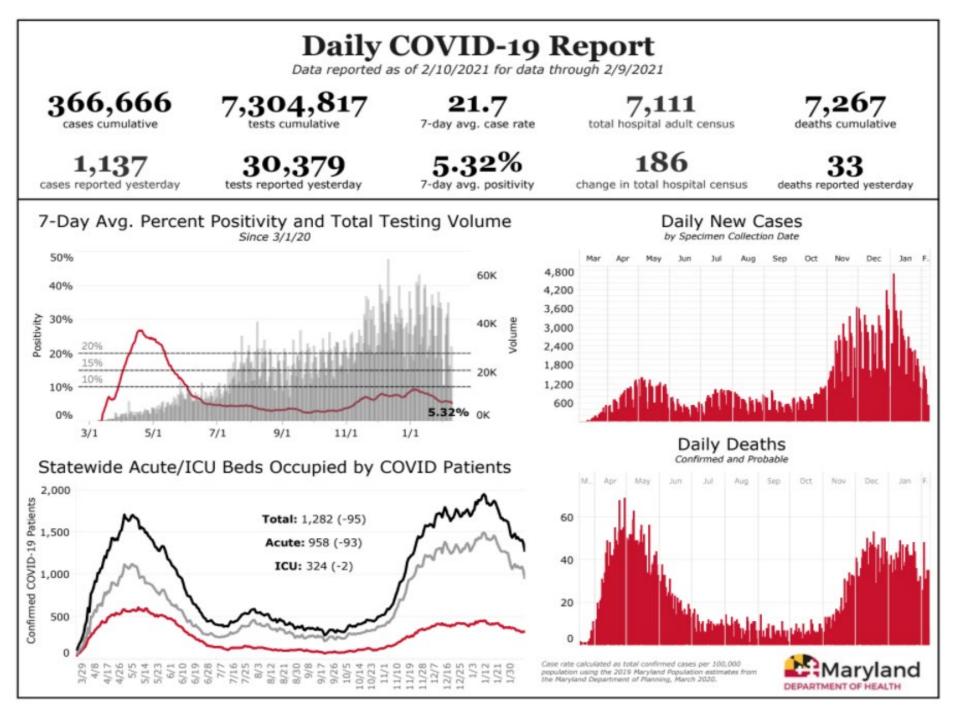
Covid-19 Update

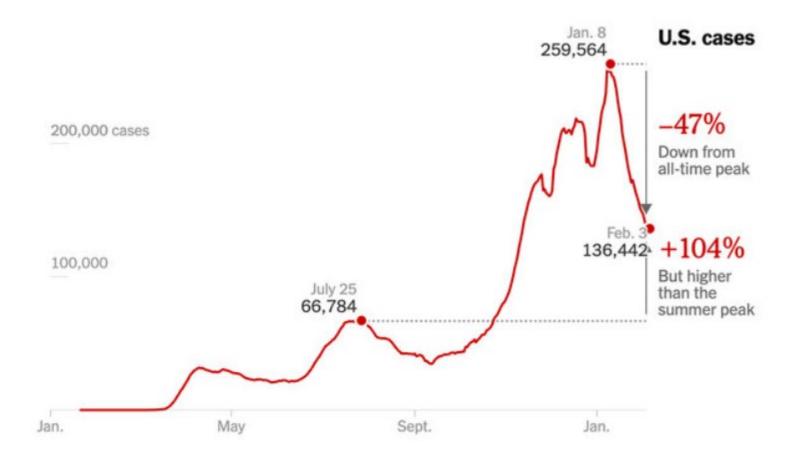
Maryland Department of Health Maryland Primary Care Program Program Management Office

10 February 2021

The third wave is receding-What is on the other side?

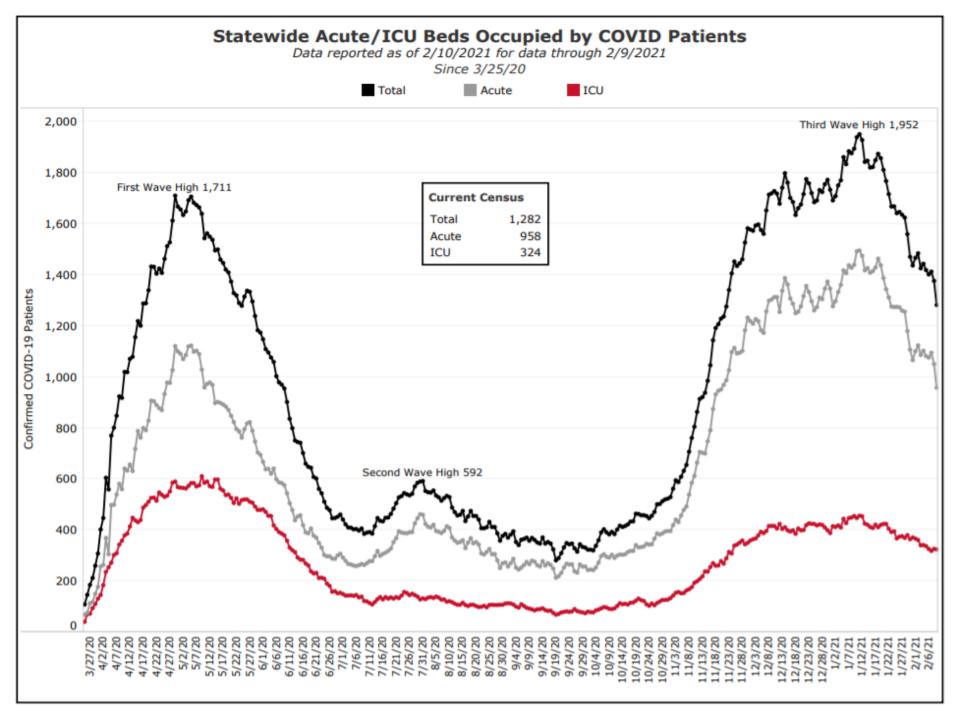






The New York Times





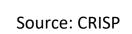


Statewide Occupied Staffed - Adult Acute Care and ICU - Last 10 Days

Hospitalized Confirmed COVID Patients

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Beds Occupied Non-COVID



6

Maryland Resident Recorded COVID-19 Deaths Reported as of February 9, 2021 at 5:00pm

	Confirmed	Probable*
Total	7,267	179

	Confi	Confirmed		able*
Age Group	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
0-9 yrs	3	0%	0	
10-19 yrs	6	0%	1	1%
20-29 yrs	34	0%	1	1%
30-39 yrs	73	1%	6	3%
40-49 yrs	201	3%	5	3%
50-59 yrs	551	8%	23	13%
60-69 yrs	1,144	16%	18	10%
70-79 yrs	1,845	25%	35	20%
80+ yrs	3,407	47%	90	50%
Unknown	3	0%	0	

	Confirmed		Probable*	
Place of Death	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
DOA	4	0%	1	1%
ER/Outpatient	244	3%	37	21%
Home	369	5%	40	22%
Hospice	568	8%	7	4%
Inpatient	4,189	58%	35	20%
Nursing Home	1,628	22%	49	27%
Other	265	4%	10	6%

	Confi	rmed	Probable*		
Gender	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Male	3,763	52%	91	51%	
Female	3,504	48%	88	49%	

	Confi	rmed	Proba	able*
Race / Ethnicity	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Hispanic	679	9%	15	8%
NH Black	2,510	35%	64	36%
NH White	3,703	51%	93	52%
NH Asian	249	3%	7	4%
NH Other	73	1%	0	
Unknown	53	1%	0	

Race / Ethnicity	Population by Race 2019	Mortality Rate per 100,000 population**
Hispanic	643,822	105.5
NH Black	1,866,852	134.5
NH White	3,090,330	119.8
NH Asian	426,593	58.4
NH Other		
Unknown		

*Probable indicates signs and symptoms of COVID-19 but lab test results not available. **Based on confirmed COVID-19 deaths.

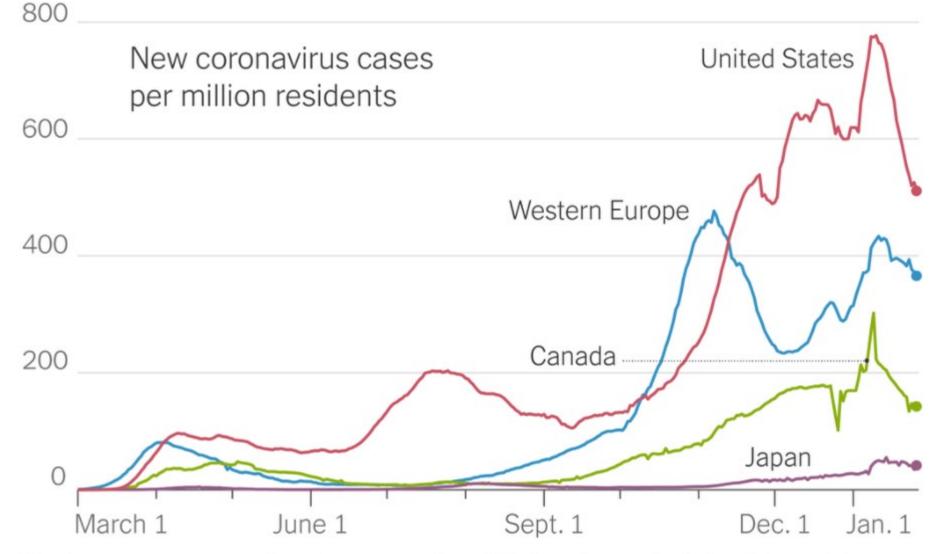
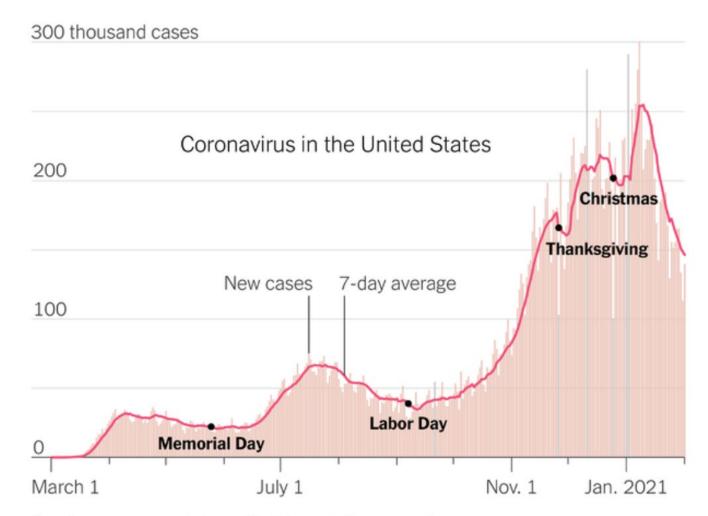


Chart shows averages of previous seven days. Western Europe includes 11 countries, from Germany to Britain.

8

Source: New York Times

Super Bowl Weekend is past Will we see a spike?



Bars in gray represent days with data reporting anomalies.

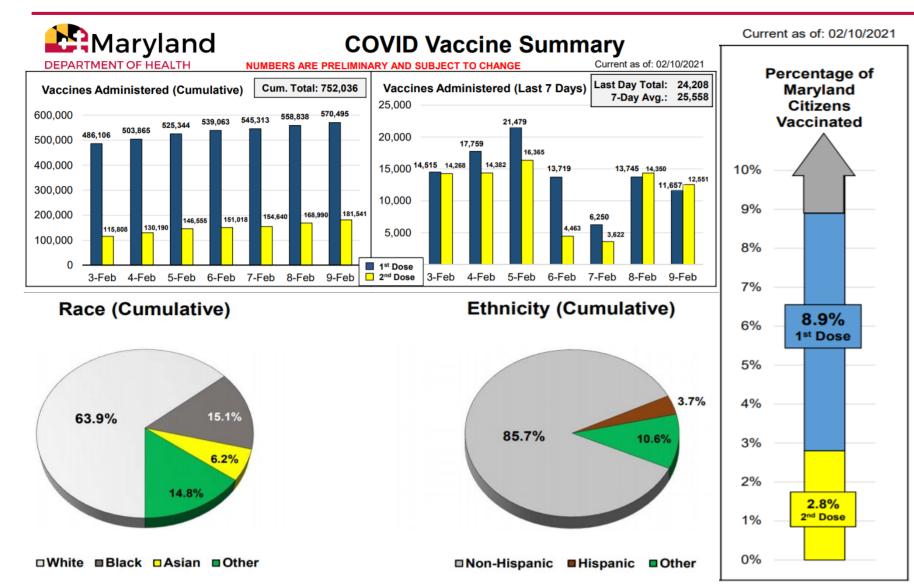
By The New York Times | Sources: State and local health agencies and hospitals

Important Items This Week

- Encouraging leading indicators, deaths are trailing indicator
- Vaccines in Phase 1a and 1b and 1c but supply is short
- Mass Vaccine sites opened
- Identify and treat patients using monoclonal antibodies
- Important to continue testing
- Emerging variants of Covid virus and contact tracing
- Continue using COVID-19-specific workflows to mitigate virus spread
- Health equity is still an issue
- Vaccine and mAb hesitancy are best addressed by trusted providers
- Now is the time to prepare for provider vaccination programs



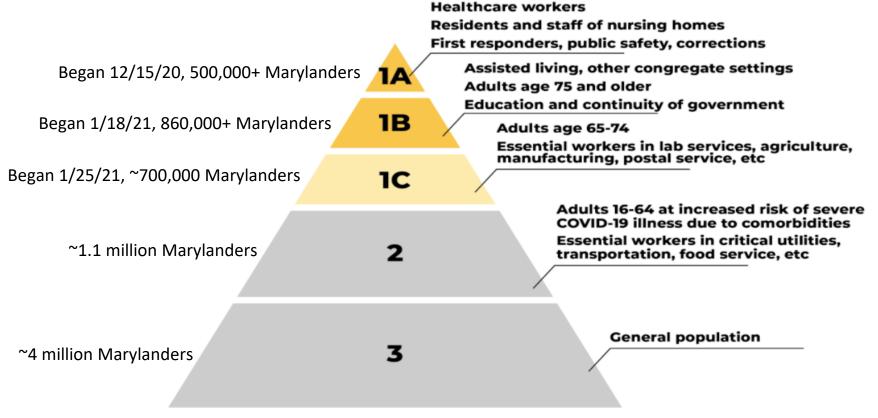
Vaccine Administration



Projection and Current Allocation -Vaccination

Current Allocation	~72,000 per week
Current number vaccinated (1st dose)	768,350
Target for Herd Immunity (70%)	4,200,000
Approximate left to reach target	3,431,650
Weeks to herd immunity at current rate	48
ETA Herd Immunity	February 2022
 Sooner as vaccine rate increases 	
Sooner if count natural immunity	
May be affected by variants, new vaccines	

Priority Groups



Vaccine prioritization may be subject to change.



Source: Maryland Department of Health, Office of Governor Larry Hogan, WBALTV, WBALTV

Current Vaccines

	BIONTECH	messenger therapeutics
Schedule	 Two dose regimen 17-21 days apart (can extend) 	 Two dose regimen 28 days apart (can extend)
Indications	 16 years and older Pregnant and lactating can be considered Caution with those with h/o anaphylaxis 	 18 years and older Pregnant and lactating can be considered Caution with those with h/o anaphylaxis
Administration and Distribution	 Ultracold storage, 5 days in refrigeration 985 doses per box 15 and 30 minute observation periods 	 Up to 30 days in refrigerator 100 doses per box 15 and 30 minute observation periods

Next Potential Vaccines

	Johnson 4 Johnson	AstraZeneca	NOVAVAX
Vaccine Type	Viral Vector	Viral Vector	Protein-Based
Schedule	 One dose regimen 	 Two dose regimen 4 weeks apart 	 Two dose regimen 3 weeks apart
Efficacy	 72% in United States, 66% in Latin America, 57% in South Africa 	 62% to 90%, depending on dosage 	• 89.3%, UK trial
Storage	 Up to two years frozen at -4° F (- 20° C), and up to three months refrigerated at 36-46° F (2-8° C) 	 Stable in refrigerator for at least 6 months 	 Stable in refrigerator

Vector Vaccine Delivery

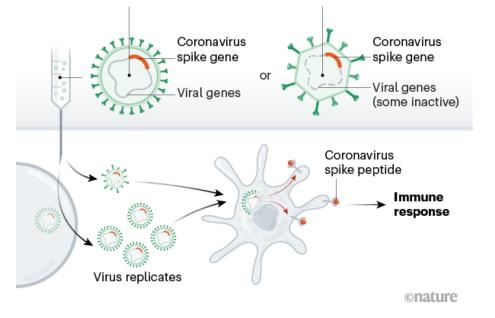
VIRAL-VECTOR VACCINES

Replicating viral vector (such as weakened measles)

The newly approved Ebola vaccine is an example of a viral-vector vaccine that replicates within cells. Such vaccines tend to be safe and provoke a strong immune response. Existing immunity to the vector could blunt the vaccine's effectiveness, however.

Non-replicating viral vector (such as adenovirus)

No licensed vaccines use this method, but they have a long history in gene therapy. Booster shots can be needed to induce long-lasting immunity. US-based drug giant Johnson & Johnson is working on this approach.



- Non replicating human/chimp virus
- DNA for spike protein added
- Virus injected into muscle
- Virus produces immunogenic response
- Virus goes to host cells and produces spike protein
- Host cell with spike protein induces cascade of cellular and humoral immunity



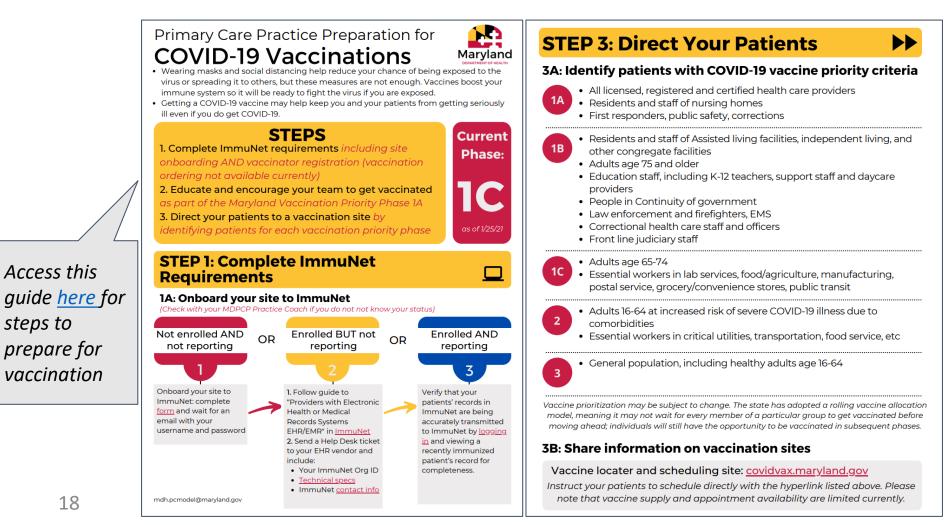
16

Current Vaccine Providers

- Local Health Departments
- Hospitals
- National Pharmacy Chains SNF and LTC facilities
- Local Pharmacies
- Kaiser
- FQHCs
- State Mass vax sites- soon
 - Baltimore Convention Center
 - ➤ M/T Stadium
 - Six Flags



Vaccination Prep Guide Available



18

steps to

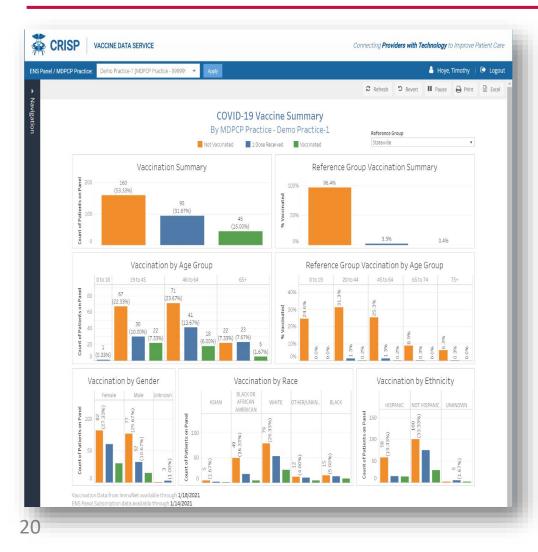
CRISP Vaccine Tracking Tool

Panel / MDPCP Pract	ice: Demo Practice-	1 [MDPCP Practice - 999999	Apply						🔒 Ho	oye, Tim 🕩 Li
	n ImmuNet available thr on data available throug to edit		Quick Filter: Select Qu	lck Filter				Save Filters	🍠 Clear Filters	X Excel Export
Patient Name 🏌	Vaccine Status	Outreach Status	Notes	First Dose Vaccine Date	Final Dose Vaccine Date	Age	Chronic Condition Count	First Dose Vaccine	Final Dose Vaccine	First Dose Administering Fac
ALL TROOMS	Not Vaccinated	1st Dose Scheduled	Called Patient on 1/25.			71	0			
and a latter	Vaccinated			12/14/2020	01/11/2021	67	2	Pfizer - COVID-19,	Pfizer - COVID-19, m	CVS Pharmacy S
AL 1810	1 Dose Received			01/04/2021		64	1	Moderna - COVID-1		JH Howard Coun
ANTIAN DATA	Not Vaccinated	Vaccine Hesitant				44	0			
CHIEVE MINEL	Vaccinated			12/15/2020	01/12/2021	93	0	Pfizer - COVID-19,	Pfizer - COVID-19, m	CVS Pharmacy S
ABOX RM	Not Vaccinated					62	0			
NOL OWNER	1 Dose Received			12/20/2020		62	5	Pfizer - COVID-19,		Walgreens #1511
INCOME.	1 Dose Received	Final Dose Outreach		12/27/2020		76	0	Moderna - COVID-1		Anne Arundel Co
	1 Dose Received			01/08/2021		62	0	Pfizer - COVID-19		Holy Cross Hospi

- This tool is live now! User Guide Link: <u>https://vacctrac.crisphealth.org/#help/User%20Guide</u>
- Vaccination data updated daily from ImmuNet (IIS)
- Includes patient demographics, Chronic Condition Flags to identify patients at high risk
- User editable status to track outreach efforts



CRISP Vaccine Tracking Tool



Summary Reports

- Compare your Practice to MD Statewide population or relevant Peer Groups
- Compare by demographic fields
- Track a practice's patient vaccination status over time

Report Training Webinars

- ✤ Wed 2/10, 1pm
- Tues 2/16, 3pm
- Friday 2/26, 10am



Vaccine Payments

- CMS website link: Covid-19 Medicare Billing and Coding
- No cost sharing for patient
- Vaccines will be provided at no cost to provider

Medicare Payment	Category
\$28.39	Single-dose Covid-19 vaccine
\$16.94; \$28.39	First and second dose of a two-dose Covid-19 vaccine

CareFirst information about billing and submitting claims for Covid vaccines available here



Monoclonal Antibody Referrals

- Early evidence suggests promise of mAb products in **OUTPATIENT** settings to **REDUCE HOSPITALIZATION**
- mAbs likely to be most beneficial if given to patients early in symptom progression

Keep this reference document handy for quick info on mAb referrals

Health Care Provider referrals to Monoclonal Antibody Infusions

- Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) directly neutralize the COVID-19 virus and are intended to prevent the progression of disease
- mAbs are likely to be most beneficial if given to patients early in symptom progression
- Product delivered via single IV infusion administration
- Early evidence suggest promise of mAb products in outpatient settings to reduce hospitalization

Process to refer your patients 1. Review patient eligibility criteria

for patients with mild-moderate symptoms. Full criteria listed by FDA:

- Bamlanivimab
- Casirivimab and Imdevimab

2. Perform a COVID-19 PCR or Point-of-Care

Rapid Antigen Test

(POC Antigen Tests can be supplied by MDH: complete this form if interested).

3. Refer your positive patients to a partnering infusion site* ASAP

to start treatment within 10 days of onset of symptoms.

OR Option 2

Complete referral form

(link at top) and submit

directly to infusion site

Send eReferral via the CRISP Unified Landing Page (<u>Starter guide</u>: pp. 1-7, 25-35)

Option 1 (Preferred)

*(Infusion sites listed on next page)

Adult **Eligibility Criteria** At least 1 of the following: 1. BMI ≥35; 2. Chronic kidney disease: 3. Diabetes; 4. Immunosuppressive disease: 5. Receiving immunosuppressive treatment; 6. Age ≥ 65 years; OR 7. Age ≥ 55 years AND have any of the following: Cardiovascular

- disease
- Hypertension
- COPD/other chronic respiratory disease



Page 1

Monoclonal Infusion Sites

- Hospital based sites 10+
- Alternative Sites 2
- Independent sites
- SNFs

3,034

Maryland Monoclonal Antibody Infusion Treatments Administered: Nov - Jan 31 2021

- Maryland has avoided 142 hospitalizations due to monoclonal antibody infusions (number needed to treat = <u>21.3</u>)
- A total of approximately 219 infusions have occurred in the nursing home settings (out of the 3,034 infusions)
- Approximately 29% of monoclonal antibody treatment received in state has been utilized at this point in time

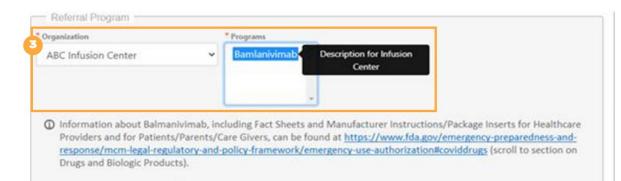
Updated as of 2/02/2021 for previous weeks (11/23 - 1/31/2021)

Figure 1. Summary Distribution of Infusion Sites across Maryland by Region



Note: Blue indicated established hospital-based infusion sites. Purple indicates planned regional subsidiary sites.

CRISP eReferral Tool for Monoclonal Infusion Treatment



- Allows providers to refer patients to Monoclonal Antibody Infusion Site
 - Not used by Baltimore Convention Center Field Hospital and Hatzalah of Baltimore
 - > All other sites use the tool
- Monoclonal Antibody eReferral Instructions



Point-of-Care Rapid Antigen Tests to Identify Monoclonal Antibody Eligible Patients

- Tests provided to practices willing to test and refer symptomatic patients eligible for mAb therapy
- Interested practices should fill out this <u>Google</u>
 <u>Form</u> as soon as possible
 - After filling out the form, Maryland Department of Health staff will contact you with next steps
- More information is available <u>here</u>



Multiple COVID-19 variants are circulating globally

B.1.1.7 B.1.351 Variant name is a reference to its lineage Appears to have originated in South Africa, is in the UK with an unusually independent of B.1.1.7 large number of mutations • Was first detected in 9/2020 8/2020 Spreads more quickly and easily than other variants with B.1.1.7 Some evidence it causes more severe illness or increased risk of death Highly prevalent in London and southeast England

- Doubling every 10 days in the United States
- Vaccines appear to work well against it

- Variant name is a reference to its lineage Has emerged
- Originally detected in
- Shares some mutations
- Clinical trials of vaccines show they offer less protection against this variant than other variants
- The FDA is preparing a plan to update vaccines if B.1.351 surges in the United States

P.1

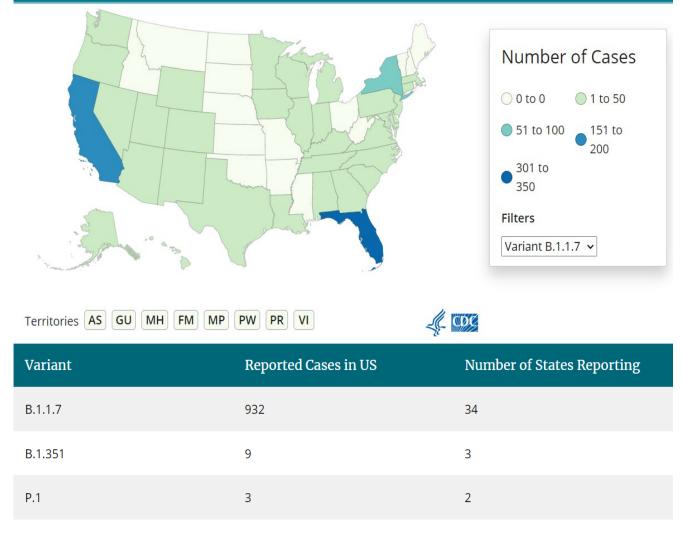
- Variant name is a reference to its lineage
- Emerged in Brazil
- Was identified in four travelers from Brazil, who were tested during routine screening at Haneda airport outside Tokyo, Japan
- Contains a set of additional mutations that may affect its ability to be recognized by antibodies
- Is a close relative of B.1.351
- May be able to overcome the immunity developed after infection by other variants

Emerging Variants in the United States

Emerging Variant Cases in the United States*+

"By the time someone has symptoms, gets a test, has a positive result and we get the sequence, our opportunity for doing real case control and contact tracing is largely gone.

We should be treating every case as if it's a variant during this pandemic right now." -Dr. Rochelle Walensky, CDC Director



27

New Variant Reporting to MDH

As part of these MDH surveillance efforts, MDH requests that clinicians report, via an online portal, COVID-19 cases among any of the following groups:

- Individuals who first test positive for COVID-19 after receiving COVID-19 vaccination (either one or two doses)
- Severely immunocompromised individuals with prolonged COVID-19 infection
- Individuals suspected of reinfection specifically, <u>symptomatic</u> individuals who test PCR positive for SARS-CoV-2 more than 90 days after an initial infection from which they clinically recovered
- Individuals with recent international travel (travel in the 14 days prior to symptom onset)
- Any other individuals for whom you have clinical suspicion of infection with a possible variant (e.g., unusual clinical manifestation, etc.)

Clinician Letter Link



Variants take home messages

- Variants are normal and expected
- The vaccine are still highly effective against the variants
- Vaccine producers can make alterations if needed
- In regard to which vaccine to take
 - Take the first available



Contact Tracing

Methods

- Contact tracer calls
- MD Covid Alert cell phone
- Provider alerting



Learn more about how contact tracing can fight COVID-19 at **covidlink.maryland.gov**

@MDHealthDept

Pediatric Considerations

- No vaccine yet approved for under (16 Pfizer, 18 – Moderna years of age
- No vaccine likely until Fall of 2021 earliest for adolescents and late 2021 for youngerimplications for continued transmission
- Multisystem Inflammatory Disease unfolding
- Late sequelae unknown
- School age children and isolation
- School age children and testing return to school



How to Schools Should Respond to Covid-like Illness

Schools should

- Make clear to staff and parents that they are expected to notify the school as soon as they are made aware they/their child has tested positive for the virus
- Have a plan to collaborate and coordinate with local health departments regarding contact tracing
- Provide written notification to all identified close contacts
- Safely isolate individuals who develop Covid symptoms during the school day in the designated isolation area, place a surgical mask on the person if they are not wearing a cloth face mask, and begin the process for the person to vacate the school
- More information available <u>here</u>
- MDH developing a testing plan for schools



How do we know when it is over?

Vaccine rates and numbers are not the answer

- It is over when
 - Cases rates are at or near zero
 - Hospitalizations are at or near zero
 - Deaths are at or near zero



"Everything will be okay in the end. If it's not okay, it's not the end."

John Lennon

Five things you can do to serve you patients

1. **Identify all your high risk patients** — use the Covid Vulnerability Index (CVI) in CRISP, your EHR, and your intuition and do outreach and communication

Advise patients to continue to use social distancing and wear masks

2. **Provide vulnerable patients with expanded care** through telemedicine and special accommodations if they need face-to-face care

3. Offer testing for all patients, every visit – POC for those eligible for mAb therapy

4. **Stay current, stay safe**—stay current by keeping up-to-date with CDC guidelines and case rates in your area. For up-to-date information, visit CDC, MDH, and MDPCP sites. Stay safe by taking all necessary infection control precautions when seeing patients

5. **Prepare for a vaccine** - address vaccine hesitancy with patients, enroll in ImmuNet and plan for administration

CME Accreditation and Designation

- This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of MedChi, The Maryland State Medical Society, and The Maryland Department of Health. MedChi is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.
- ♦ MedChi designates this live webinar educational activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. Contact Frank Berry at <u>fberry@medchi.org</u>



CME Disclosures and Evaluation

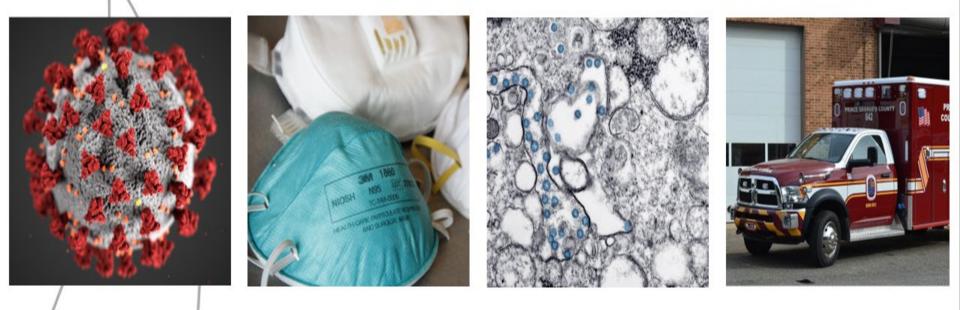
- Presenters and Planners: Howard Haft, MD, has reported no relevant financial relationships to disclose.
- MedChi CME Reviewers: The reviewers from the MedChi Committee On Scientific Activities (COSA) for this activity have reported no relevant financial relationships to disclose.
- Attendees can receive CME credit by completing <u>this evaluation</u> after each webinar. MedChi will then be in contact with the certificate



Announcements

- Learn from our <u>Frequently Asked Questions page</u>
- Wednesday Covid-19 Updates
 - ➢ Wednesday, 2/17/21 (5-6:30 pm)
 - Wednesday, 2/24/21 (5-6:30pm)
 - ➢ Wednesday, 3/3/21 (5-6:30pm)
 - Wednesday, 3/10/21 (5-6:30pm)
- Guest Speaker
 - Today Caitlin Murphy, Prince George's County's COVID Care Program
 - ≻Future
 - 2/17 Rupali Limaye, PhD, Vaccine hesitancy in minority populations
 - ✓ 2/24 Lois Privor-Dumm, MBA, Lessons from community listening sessions on vaccine hesitancy

Prince George's County's COVID Care Program



MDPCP COVID-19 Webinar Presentation

February 10, 2021



Background: Spring 2020

- April 7, 2020 Prince George's County named a COVID-19 hotspot by the White House, "needing urgent Federal attention"
- Observed a concerning trend of COVID-19 patients dying at home
- Mass testing efforts left some patients falling through the cracks without direct physician supervision



COVID Care Program Goals

- To connect patients to a medical home
- To ensure adequate social supports for isolation/quarantine



 To prevent patients from dying at home by connecting them with medical care during their illness



COVID Care Program Eligibility

- Referral sources include:
 - Health Dept. testing sites and contact tracing efforts
 - Federally Qualified Health Centers and other community providers
 - Community-based organizations
 - Government agencies and elected officials
- Initially restricted to only symptomatic patients but later expanded
- Program now serves County residents who are isolating or quarantining for COVID-19 positivity or exposure



COVID Care Program Overview

- Team of 8 bilingual community health workers provide:
 - Connections to health insurance, medical care, and mental health services
 - Patients referred to Federally-Qualified Health Centers
 - Uninsured visits reimbursed by the County
 - Connections to community and government resources to address social determinants of health (e.g., housing/rental assistance, transportation)
 - COVID Care Kits containing surgical masks, CDC-approved cleaning supplies, tissues, toilet paper, hand sanitizer, and educational materials, and a 2-week supply of food will be home-delivered to patients who consent
 - May also include thermometer and/or pulse oximeter



COVID Care Kit





Food Package

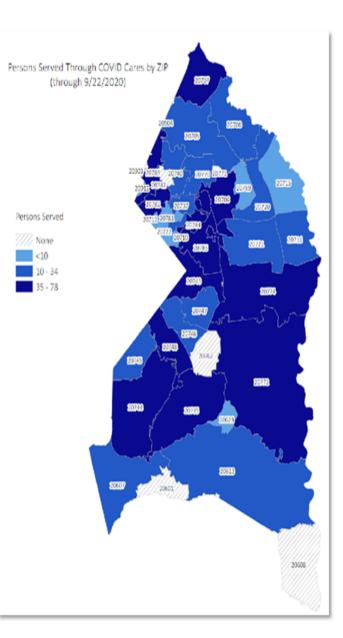






Patients Served in 2020

- Program operated Jul-Dec in 2020
 - Has continued into 2021 so far
- 3,104 patients received full intervention, including home delivery
- Predominately minority:
 - Hispanic 20%
 - Non-Hispanic Black 59%
 - Non-Hispanic White 4%
 - Other 1%
 - Unknown 16%





Program Successes

- Partnership with the Maryland Department of Health's Office of Minority Health & Health Disparities
- Economic investment of CARES funding within the County
 - Food procurement through the University of Maryland, Keany's
 Produce, and Good Food Markets
 - Delivery drivers hired from the Arc of Prince George's County



• Award-winning: Health Quality Innovator of the Year



Lessons Learned

- Many people are one illness away from crisis
- Trust is key and building trust takes time
 - Fear resulting from the public charge rule
 - Pervasive scams in COVID-19 pandemic increase skepticism
- Majority of our patients did not own thermometers
- Health care hesitancy is pervasive
 - Idea of the hospital as where you go to die



Questions?

Caitlin Murphy, MSPH Special Assistant to the Health Officer CLMurphy@co.pg.md.us

Shirley Schreffler, MSW Manager, Population Health Programs Health & Wellness Division SSchreffler1@co.pg.md.us

Prince George's County residents can be referred to the program using the online referral form: <u>https://careflow.pgchd-phin.app/api/surveys/start/covid-care-referral</u> Program email inbox: <u>COVIDCare@co.pg.md.us</u>



Appendix

Resources and Links



Monoclonal Infusion Sites

- Adventist–Takoma Park
- ✤ Atlantic General
- Baltimore Convention Center
- Hatzalah of Baltimore
- MedStar Health Southern Maryland
- Meritus Health
- TidalHealth Peninsula Regional
- UMPC
- ✤ <u>New</u>:
- Garrett Regional Memorial
- Upper Chesapeake Comprehensive Care Center
- Luminis Health @ Doctors and AAMC (2 sites)



Maryland Covid-19 Vaccination Plan

- Maryland has developed a Covid-19 vaccination plan to vaccinate all Marylanders interested in receiving vaccine
- Plan was released on Tuesday, October 20, 2020
- This is a working plan and subject to change as new information is received and the Covid-19 pandemic continues to evolve
- Copy of the plan can be found here:

https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/Documents/10.19.2020 Mar yland Covid-19 Vaccination Plan CDCwm.pdf



Phased Approach

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Vaccine availability	Limited	Widespread
Approach	Targeted	Universal
Vaccine available to:	 Frontline healthcare workers Other essential workers Those at highest risk of developing complications from Covid-19 (ACIP high risk conditions) 	General public
Vaccine distribution by:	 Local health departments Hospitals Vaccination clinics (through LHDs) Essential employer work sites 	 Local health departments Hospitals Pharmacies Primary care practices Urgent care centers School vaccination clinics

Vaccine Resources

- CDC Covid-19 Vaccination Communication Toolkit ready made materials, how to build vaccine confidence, social media messages
- New York Times Vaccine Tracker information on every Covid vaccine in development
- New York Times Vaccine Distribution Tracker information on the distribution of Covid vaccines in the United States
- MDH Covidlink Vaccine Page information on vaccine priority groups in Maryland
- CDC Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit
- Project ECHO Webinar webinar on vaccines and Long Term Care Facilities, relevant for primary care



Covid-19 Vaccines/Immunization Information

Maryland Covid-19 Vaccination Plan

New York Times Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker

ImmuNet Information

ImmuNet enrollment form

ImmuNet helpdesk contact information

Guidance for practices how about reporting to ImmuNet

Technical specifications for the EHR interface with ImmuNet

ImmuNet log-in information portal

Summary of vaccines under development



Covid-19 mAb Treatment Criteria

Patient Criteria

- ➢ Have BMI >= 35
- Have chronic kidney disease
- Have diabetes
- > Are currently receiving immunosuppressive treatment
- ➢ Are >= 65 years old
- Are >=55 years old and have
 - ✓ Cardiovascular disease, or
 - ✓ Hypertension, or
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/other chronic respiratory disease
- Are 12 17 years old AND have
 - BMI >=85th percentile for their age and gender based on CDC growth charts, or
 - ✓ Sickle cell disease, or
 - Congenital or acquired heart disease, or
 - Neurodevelopmental disorders, or
 - ✓ A medical-related technological dependence, or
 - 🗸 Asthma



Covid-19 Testing Information

- Maryland Department of Health testing announcements and accessibility information and resources
- CDC Covid-19 testing overview
- MDPCP Roadmap to Recovery Covid-19 testing guidelines
- Maryland Department of Health guidance regarding point of Care rapid antigen Covid testing
- myLAB Box Covid-19 testing program for Maryland clinicians
- FDA letter to clinical laboratory staff and health care providers about the potential for false positive results with rapid antigen tests for Covid-19



Emerging Virus Variant

Known as B.1.1.17

- Was first noticed in Britain. The number of B.1.1.17 cases have grown significantly there and in South Africa
- Has appeared in more than 30 countries, including the United States and Maryland
- B.1.1.17 variant seems to be between 10 percent and 60 percent more transmissible than the original virus



Primary Care Involvement

- Continue to encourage and vaccinate your patients with the flu shot
- Ensure that you are onboarded (connected) with ImmuNet to report vaccinations administered
- Once available, register to become a Covid vaccine provider
- Use the CVI tool to begin to identify your patients that are at a higher risk for Covid



Scheduling In-Office Appointments

Patient calls in for an appointment

- Reception screens patient on the phone using the pre-visit screening template
- Schedule in-office visits for different groups: At-risk and vulnerable patients on certain days, healthier patients on other days
- Schedule telehealth and non-office-based care for other patients including follow-ups and patients uncomfortable with office visits
- Check In
 - Practice remote check in and limited front-desk contact
 - Consider using a triage zone outside of office or main area;
 - Or use a barrier at the front desk
 - Design your office to accommodate patients who come in specifically for Covid testing and triage, separate from patients who arrive for non-Covid related and elective procedures
 - Ensure patients and staff do not cross between Covid and non-Covid areas
 - ✓ Set aside a specific area for patients who come in for testing to wait and be triaged



Scheduling In-Office Appointments

Checking out

- Practice remote check out, limit front desk exposure;
- Or use a barrier at the front desk

If patient is paying co-pays, etc., set up credit card reader outside of the barrier

- Other workflow resources
 - Care management workflows
 - BMJ telemedicine workflow graphics
 - CDC flowchart to identify and assess 2019 novel Coronavirus
 - CDC telephone evaluation flow chart for flu
 - CDC guidance for potential Covid-19 exposure associated with international or domestic travel



CDC Guidelines for Covid Patient Management

- Healthy people can be monitored, self-isolated at home
- People at higher risk should contact healthcare providers early, even if illness is mild
- Older adults and people with severe underlying chronic medical conditions are at higher risk, need closer contact
- Emergency Department and Hospitals only when needed not for screening or low risk/minimal disease
- Guidelines are important and powerful tools, but remember providers' clinical experience and judgment are key to care



Prepare Safe Workflows and Stock Sufficient PPE

- Ensure your practice has 30 days of PPE immediately available
- Consult usual suppliers and order PPE well in advance of anticipated need
 - > There may be PPE shortages in the future
- Continue using PPE according to CDC guidelines
- Ensure safe workflows for all patients, particularly vulnerable patients



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Sources and Requests

- Practices should initially request PPE through their usual vendors
- Practices should make their PPE requests through their local health departments
- Maryland PPE Manufacturers List next slide
- National and international PPE supplier list
- PPE request form



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Sources and Requests

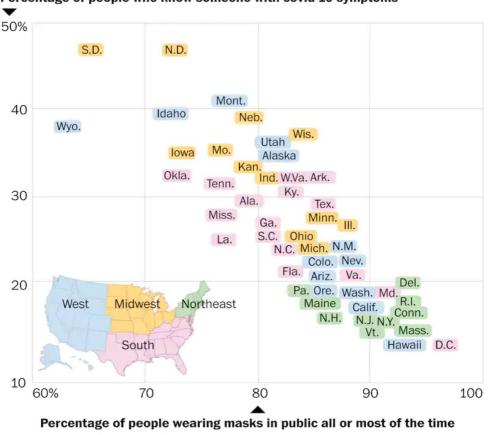
- Increasing Maryland's supply of PPE one of the 4 building blocks on the Road to Recovery
- Maryland has launched the <u>Maryland Manufacturing</u> <u>Network Supplier Portal</u>, an online platform that helps connect Maryland suppliers with buyers in need of critical resources
- For additional business resources during Covid-19, visit <u>businessexpress.maryland.gov/coronavirus</u>
- Providers may also request PPE from the non-profit <u>'Get Us PPE'</u>



Masks and Distancing Remain Critical

Masking up

Fewer covid-19 symptoms reported in states with higher rates of mask use.



Percentage of people who know someone with covid-19 symptoms

- IHME model:
 - Universal mask use saves 129,574 lives before Feb 2021
 - > 85% mask use saves
 95,814 lives before
 Feb 2021



Data as of Oct. 19

Sources: Washington Post, Nature

Source: Delphi CovidCast, Carnegie Mellon University

MD COVID Alert App

- New opt-in cell phone app that notifies users if they have been exposed to somebody who is Covid-19 positive
- Mimics CDC close contact definition (6-feet or less for >15 minutes) with bluetooth
- Individuals who receive exposure notifications:
 - Receive advice to get tested
 - Receive information about possible exposure date
 - COVID-19 positive users may receive a call from a contact tracer
- More information is available <u>here</u>





Provider/Patient Mental Health Resources

Providers

- "Helping the Helpers and Those They Serve," a <u>webinar series</u> from the Maryland Department of Health Behavioral Health Administration and MedChi (on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of every month starting 11/12/2020)
- Heroes Health Initiative
- Patients
 - Ask Suicide-Screening Questions toolkit
 - CDC <u>list of resources</u> for coping with stress



Health Equity Resources



Maryland Department of Health Office of Minority Health and Health **Disparities (MHHD)**



Maryland Department of Health Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance Program overview



MHHD fiscal year 2020 minority outreach and technical assistance program information

Description of the term "health disparity"



Implicit bias test



"Hundreds of Days of Action as a Start to Address Hundreds of Years of Inequality" – New England Journal of Medicine article by Maulik Joshi, DrPH



 "Discussion Draft of the Preliminary Framework for Equitable Allocation of
 COVID-19 Vaccine" – discussion draft for public comment by Committee on Equitable Allocation of Vaccine for the Novel Coronavirus, The National Academies of Science, Engineering, Medicine



Telehealth Resources

- Maryland Health Care Commission Telehealth
- Maryland Health Care Commission Telehealth Readiness Assessment Tool
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) for **Professionals**
- American Telehealth Association
- Maryland Telehealth Alliance
- National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers



Support for Patients at Home

Food

≻Meals on Wheels

Caregivers

➢Visiting nurses and caregivers

- Emotional support
 - ➤Support from family
 - Phone calls and videochat to fight loneliness
 - MD Department of Aging <u>Senior Call Check Program</u>



Staying Current - Sources

✤ <u>CDC</u>

- MDH Covid-19 information page
- MDPCP Covid-19 webpage
- Local Health Departments
- ✤ <u>CONNECT</u>
- Clinician Letters
- Multiple Resource Links in Appendix



MedChi/CareFirst/Backline Grant

CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield (CareFirst) and the Maryland State Medical Society (MedChi) launched a grant program that will equip additional Maryland physicians with the technology they need to provide needed virtual care during the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond

Eligibility Requirements

- The medical practice and medical license are in Maryland
- The medical practice is a private, independent group of five or fewer physicians
- The practice enrolls in Backline after March 1, 2020 as the result of the Covid-19 crisis
- MedChi has confirmed the practice's enrollment with DrFirst
- Enrollment in Backline occurs before December 31, 2020

Application Steps

Can be completed in less than 5 minutes

- Complete the application linked <u>here</u>
- Email completed application to amullin@medchi.org
- For questions, email or call Andrea Mullin at <u>amullin@medchi.org</u> or 800-492-1056 x3340

Grant Amount

\$300 per eligible physician



Food Resources

- Nutrition: Inform patients that children can receive three free meals/day at sites listed on:
 - Maryland Summer Meals
 - Montgomery County
 - Prince Georges County
 - Charles County

Frederick County

Howard County

- Anne Arundel County
- St. Mary's County
- Harford County
- **Calvert County**
- Free meals available from 42 rec centers in Baltimore
 - ≻ Call 311 for locations and to schedule pickup time



Resources for Specific Groups

- Community- and Faith-Based Organizations (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-community-faith-organizations.html</u>)
- Mass Gatherings and Large Community Events (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/mass-gatherings-ready-for-covid-19.html</u>)
- Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions for Specific Groups (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/nonpharmaceutical-interventions/index.html</u>)



Resources and References

- Maryland Department of Health Coronavirus Website (<u>https://coronavirus.maryland.gov</u>)
- CDC Coronavirus Website (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html</u>)
- CDC National data on Covid-19 infection and mortality (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/cases-in-us.html</u>)
- CDC Interim Guidance for Homes and Communities (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html</u>)
- CDC Interim Guidance for Businesses (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-business-response.html</u>)
- CDC Interim Guidance for Childcare and Schools (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-for-schools.html</u>)
- CDC Travel Website (<u>https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/</u>)

