

# HL17.1 Appendix 1

## Appendix 1 - Ontario Public Health Unit Core Indicator Framework for COVID-19 Monitoring

	Virus Spread and Containment	Health System Capacity		Public Health System Capacity		Incidence Tracking Capacity		
	Provincial Framework							
Purpose	Ensures loosening of measures is appropriately timed with the progression of the epidemic in Ontario	Ensures there is an effective response to any potential case resurgence		Ensures there is an effective public health response to any potential case resurgence		Ensures that any potential resurgence in cases can be identified promptly		
Dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A consistent two-to-four week decrease in the number of new daily COVID-19 cases</li> <li>A decrease in the rate of cases that cannot be traced to a source</li> <li>A decrease in the number of new COVID-19 cases in hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sufficient acute and critical care capacity, including access to ventilators, to effectively respond to potential surges</li> <li>Ongoing availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) based on provincial directives and guidelines</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 90 per cent of new COVID-19 contacts are being reached by local public health unit (PHU) officials within one day, with guidance and direction to contain community spread</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing testing of suspected COVID-19 cases, especially of vulnerable populations, to detect new outbreaks quickly</li> <li>A shift to new and other ways of testing and contact tracing to promote widespread tracking of cases</li> </ul>		
Indicators and Rationale for Local Monitoring	Indicator	Rationale	Indicator	Rationale	Indicator	Rationale	Indicator	Rationale
	7-day moving average of daily new COVID-19 cases (non-institutional / congregate care setting) by specimen collection date <sup>1</sup>	Measures ongoing transmission in community settings	Per cent of acute care beds occupied <sup>2</sup>	Measures reserved capacity to accommodate future need	Per cent of newly reported COVID-19 cases (confirmed and probable) reached within 24 / 48 hours of reported date <sup>1</sup>	Measures ongoing public health unit ability to ensure timely case isolation and contact identification	Per cent of positive COVID-19 tests with a turnaround time (duration between specimen collection date and reported date) of 24 / 48 hours <sup>3</sup>	Measures ongoing ability to initiate timely case isolation
	Per cent of new COVID-19 cases that are non-epi linked (no link to confirmed case, outbreak or travel) <sup>1</sup>	Measures the degree of transmission from unknown sources	Per cent of intensive care unit beds occupied <sup>2</sup>	Measures reserved capacity to accommodate future need			COVID-19 per cent positivity <sup>7</sup>	Measures testing capacity and disease activity
	7-day moving average of daily new hospitalized COVID-19 cases by admission date <sup>1</sup>	Measures severity and state of infection in the community	Per cent of intensive care unit beds with ventilators occupied <sup>2</sup>	Measures reserved capacity to accommodate future need				
	New and cumulative number of institutional and congregate care settings in COVID-19 outbreak <sup>1</sup>	Measures the degree of transmission in vulnerable settings; potential future impact on Health System Capacity	Days of personal protective equipment stock in reserve	Measures reserved capacity to accommodate future need				

Data Sources: 1) iPHIS, CORES, The COD, CCMtool; 2) Ontario Ministry of Health COVID-19 Command Dashboard; 3) Chung H, Fung K, Ishiguro L, Paterson M, et al. Characteristics of COVID-19 diagnostic test recipients, Applied Health Research Questions (AHRQ) # 2021 0950 080 000. Toronto: Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences; 2020.

Notes: Data source for 'Days of personal protective equipment stock in reserve' to be determined by public health unit.