



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

Report prepared by HPSC on 29/06/2020

Note: Data are provisional

Summary

This report includes data as of 29th June 2020 at 9:15 am for events created on CIDR up to midnight Saturday 27th June 2020.

Characteristic of HCW COVID-19 cases	Number	%
Total number of COVID-19 cases	25874	-
Total number of HCW cases	8260	31.9
Number of new cases reported between 21 - 27 June	15	-
Median age (IQR)	41 (31-50) years	-
Total number hospitalised	307	3.7
The median age (IQR) of hospital inpatient	46 (34-53) years	
Total number admitted to ICU	48	15.6*
The median age (IQR) of HCW in ICU	51 (44-60) years	-
Total number of deaths	7**	0.08
The median age (range) for deaths	51 (30-68) years	-

^{*}This relates to hospitalised cases and it is 0.6% of all HCW cases.

There was a total of 25874 COVID-19 cases reported as of 27/06/2020 12.00 midnight, 8260 (31.9%) 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 (74.0%) among HCW COVID-19 cases compared to non-HCW COVID-19 cases (49.3%), most likely due to some HCW specialities e.g. nursing being female dominated. The majority (58.5%) 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.

^{**}Six confirmed and 1 probable COVID-19 case.

This report includes all HCW COVID-19 cases (n=8260) reported to HPSC, including confirmed, probable and possible cases. There are 59 (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	684	30.0
13 (22 – 28, March)	437	1633	26.8
14 (29 March - 4 April)	936	2435	38.4
15 (5 – 11, April)	1619	4584	35.3
16 (12 – 18, April)	1613	5667	28.5
17 (19 - 25, April)	1238	3897	31.8
18 (26 April – 2 May)	815	2589	31.5
19 (3 –9 May)	496	1502	33.0
20 (10-16 May)	484	1191	40.6
21 (17-23 May)	146	588	24.8
22 (24-30 May)	107	426	25.1
23 (31 May - 6 June)	71	248	28.6
24 (7 – 13 June)	22	117	18.8
25 (14-20 June)	30	103	29.1
26 (21-27 June)	15	66	22.7
Total	8260	25874	31.9

^{*}including HCWs

Figure 1. Proportion of HCW and non-HCW COVID-19 cases by week in which case was notified (n= 25874)

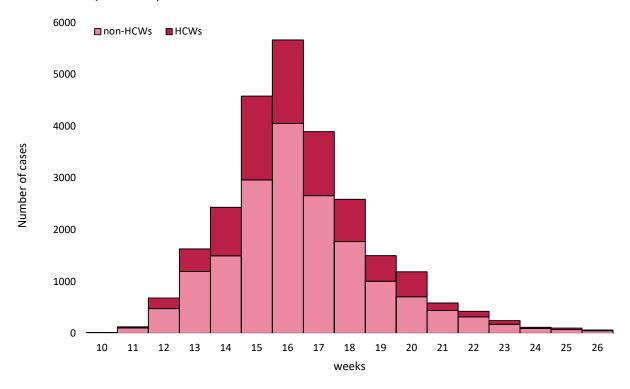
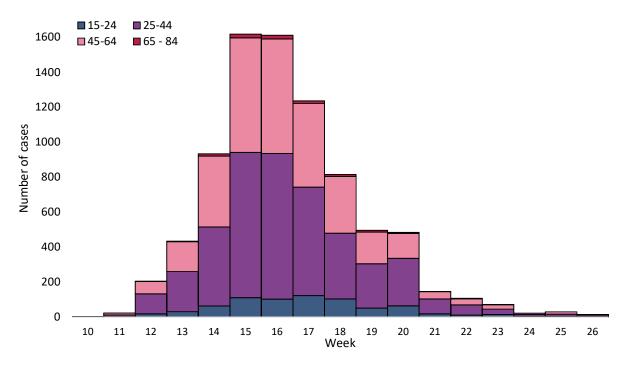
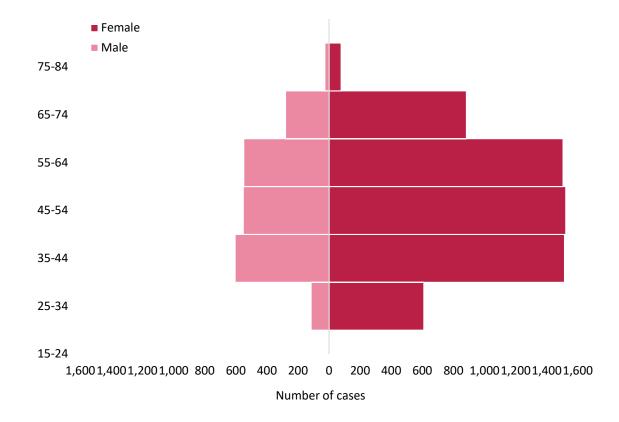


Figure 2. Distribution of HCW COVID-19 cases by week in which case was notified * and age group (n=8251)



^{*} Age was not available for 9 cases.





^{*} Age and sex were not available for 26 cases.

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

HSE area	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all cases	Number of new cases since last week
HSE E	4829	58.5%	14
HSE M	440	5.3%	-
HSE MW	362	4.4%	-
HSE NE	1129	13.7%	-
HSE NW	305	3.7%	-
HSE SE	334	4.0%	<5
HSE S	434	5.3%	-
HSE W	427	5.2%	-
Total	8260	100%	15

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

CHO area	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all cases	Number of new cases since last week
CHO1	814	9.9%	-
CHO2	427	5.2%	-
CHO3	362	4.4%	-
CHO4	434	5.2%	-
CHO5	334	4.0%	<5
CHO6	896	10.8%	<5
CHO7	1775	21.5%	7
CHO8	1060	12.8%	-
CHO9	2158	26.2%	6
Total	8260	100%	15

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

HCW Role	Number of HCWs cases	Proportion of all cases	Number of new cases since last week
Nurse	2700	32.7%	<5
Healthcare assistant	2149	26.1%	6
Doctor	507	6.1%	<5
Cleaning/household staff	178	2.2%	<5
Catering/Kitchen worker in a healthcare facility	124	1.5%	-
Physiotherapist	106	1.3%	<5
Admin/Clerical worker in a healthcare facility	99	1.2%	<5
Porter	89	1.1%	-
Pharmacy worker	67	0.8%	-
Occupational therapist	36	0.4%	-
Other HCW	1356	16.3%	-
Unknown	849	10.3%	<5
Total	8260	100%	15

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 cases	Number of new cases since last week
Nursing home	1866	22.7%	<5
Hospital	745	9.0%	-
Residential institution	381	4.6%	-
Private house	307	3.7%	-
Comm. Hosp/Long-stay unit	220	2.7%	-
Community outbreak	14	0.2%	-
Extended family	19	0.2%	-
Public house	1	0.0%	-
Travel related	28	0.3%	-
Workplace	33	0.4%	-
Other .	12	0.1%	-
Not linked to an outbreak	4634	56.0%	12
Total	8260	100%	15

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

Underlying clinical conditions	Number	Percentage
Yes	2878	34.8%
No	4604	55.7%
Unknown	778	9.5%
Total	8260	100%

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

Transmission classification*	Number	Percentage
Community transmission - including possible community transmission	1411	17.1%
Local transmission	6709	81.2%
Travel related	140	1.7%
Total	8260	100%

^{*}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=1183 14.3%) 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	Percentage
Healthcare setting acquired: staff*	5712	69.3%
Close contact with a known confirmed case	947	11.4%
Travel related	140	1.7%
Community transmission	228	2.8%
Healthcare setting acquired: patient	50	0.6%
Under investigation	1183	14.3%
Total	8260	100%

*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.

⁻ 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.

⁻ Local transmission indicates locations where the source of infection is within the reporting location.

⁻ Imported cases only indicates locations where all cases have been acquired outside the location of reporting.