

COVID-19 STRATEGY

Our elimination strategy is a sustained approach to keep it out, find it and stamp it out. We do this through:

- controlling entry at the border with routine quarantine or isolation for 14 days;
- disease surveillance;
- physical distancing and hygiene measures;
- testing for and tracing all potential cases;
- isolating cases and their closed contacts;
- and broader public health controls depending on the Alert Level we are in.

See below for an update on these measures to support our elimination strategy, and an overview of health system utilisation.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

New Zealand continues to progress well against the strategy. The number of active cases has continued to steadily decline, with daily new cases at zero or remaining in the low single digits.

Wider testing by DHBs has not found unknown cases, giving confidence that cases are confined to households, and known and managed clusters.

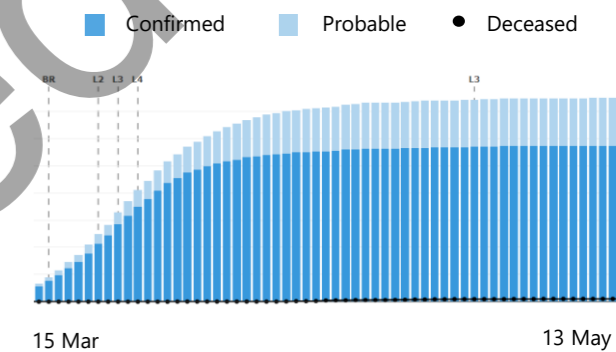
We are well placed as we move into Level 2, while continuing to closely monitor new cases, and emphasizing the need for continuing hygiene and physical distancing measures.

CURRENT STATE

As at 9am 13 May:

1,497 confirmed and probable cases

8% Māori
12% Asian
2% MELAA
5% Pacific peoples
71% European/other
1% Unknown



Change in cases over time
The rate of new cases continues to flatten out.

HEALTH-RELATED MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ELIMINATION

LAB TESTING | Status: Sufficient capacity for current demand, with capacity continuing to increase

Testing capacity is steadily increasing to support efforts to eliminate COVID-19. New Zealand has a high capacity for daily testing. As at 12 May, 203,045 tests have been conducted.

National capacity

6,049 7-day rolling average for week to 12 May

18 Days stock on hand at 7-day rolling average

Total tests, by ethnicity

Ethnic breakdown of tests undertaken between 22 Jan – 9 May is as follows:

- 16.9% (29,311 tests) Māori
- 8.5% (14,830 tests) Pacific Peoples
- 9.9% (17,178 tests) Asian
- 62.6% (108,781 tests) European/other/MELAA
- 2% (3,571 tests) Unknown

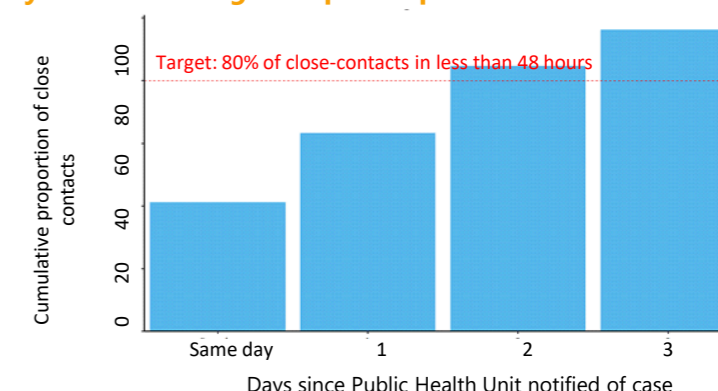
Positive test rate

On 12 May, 0 percent of the 5,961 tests conducted were positive. If our elimination strategy works, you would expect to see this trend continue - more tests finding fewer positive cases of Covid-19.

CONTACT TRACING | Status: Sufficient capacity and continuing to improve speed

23 close contacts were resolved on 12 May. Currently PHUs have the capacity to perform close contact tracing for up to 185 cases per day. Additionally the NCCS has the ability to scale to contact up to 10,000 contacts per day.

The Ministry has developed a monitoring framework to measure the speed of test-trace-isolate response. The ideal time between notification of a case and tracing of all close contacts is 80% of cases in less than 48 hours. We are currently exceeding this metric with 84.7% of cases over the 13 April-8 May period traced and isolated within two days.



HOSPITAL CAPACITY

Status: Sufficient ICU bed and ventilator capacity. Working to expand to meet any spikes in demand

As at 12 May there were two people in hospital for COVID-19 in New Zealand, with none in an Intensive Care Unit (ICU), but one person is in a High Dependency Unit (HDU).

2 people in hospital
0 people in ICU
9,865 people registered on the surge capacity database

The Ministry is working to ensure there are sufficient staff to meet the potential growth in demand for ICU care. As of 14 May there are 9,865 people registered in the surge capacity database of which 3,538 have indicated they are still available to work. Of those available, 551 are doctors and 933 are registered nurses. We have deployed 26 people into roles.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Status: We have sufficient PPE stocks for the health and disability workforce, and other essential workers

There is good stock of all PPE gear in the country right now (both from the Ministry of Health national reserves and DHB reserves) and the sourcing and distribution of PPE have been nationalised.

Total estimated stock on hand as at 13 May:

26.6 million Pairs of gloves | **444,500** Safety glasses | **33.8 million** Masks

DHB testing

The following details the focus of this week's DHB specific asymptomatic targeted testing efforts. Unless otherwise stated, results refer to testing that occurred last week.

Auckland Metro DHBs | 10,780 tests between 18 April - 8 May | 1 positive

Focusing on prisons; Waitemata DHB; ARC staff (approx. 10 facilities per DHB); Cook Island residents (clearance testing for travel); Maori health providers; isolation hotels; police; ambulance; fire; broader COVID-19 response frontline welfare staff; Auckland City Mission; youth justice; boarding houses and motels; supermarkets; Asian communities; Asian migrant workers; pharmacy; designated practices and primary care.

Bay of Plenty/Lakes | 157 tests | All negative
ARC and CBAC staff; homeless and mental health needs individuals; community workers; lab staff; 2 papkāinga in Tauranga.

Canterbury/West Coast | 1,731 tests from Canterbury (awaiting West Coast) | All negative
Health workers; frontline staff (supermarket workers, police, and at quarantine/isolation facilities); Pasifika and Asian Communities.

Greater Wellington (Capital and Coast, Hutt Valley, Wairarapa) | 916 tests | All negative

Hawke's Bay | 734 tests (awaiting results from 105) | All negative
Testing in two rural communities in the Central Hawke's Bay and Wairoa; ARC and CBAC health care workers; Silverfern farms; Wairoa welfare hub; those with chronic conditions; RSE workers.

MidCentral | 244 tests (in ARC) | All negative
Focusing in Māori / iwi provider staff and police.

Nelson-Marlborough | 355 tests | All negative

Continue to test workers at Stoke New World; returning international travellers and household contacts; health care workers; motels who have provided accommodation to COVID cases; police; RSE workers; Rangitane; Whakatu marae; ship pilots.

Northland | 916 tests (awaiting results from 100) | All negative
Healthcare and related workers (e.g., cleaners, admin, lab staff); ARC; police; ambulance; fire and emergency staff; prisons; hostels; essential workers in the community with face to face contact with customers (e.g. supermarkets); places with low case numbers or lower than expected testing rates; and high health need/poorer access to care.

Tairāwhiti | 74 tests (awaiting results from 9) | All negative
Focusing on police, hospital and ARC staff, supermarket workers.

Taranaki | 688 tests (awaiting results from 51) | All negative
Focusing on healthcare workers, a larger non-health employer, St John Ambulance, corrections Staff, community laboratory staff.

South Canterbury | 125 tests | All negative
Focusing on testing in Waimate.

Southern | 2,187 tests between 24 April - 8 May | All negative

Waikato | 1,758 tests (awaiting results from 38) | All negative
Focusing on ARC staff, carers including ancillary; GP surgeries and co-located pharmacists; supermarket workers; prison staff (Hamilton Central and Te Awamutu); hospital Staff; quarantine hotel staff; NGOL staff (inc. Iwi); mobile CBACs targeting Maori (numerous locations).

Whanganui | 375 tests | All negative
Focusing on case finding. Undertaking home visits and ARC swabbing.

HEALTH SYSTEM UTILISATION

TESTING

BORDER MEASURES

BORDER MEASURES

Status: Managed isolation and quarantine operating well

New arrivals into New Zealand continue to be only New Zealand citizens or permanent residents. These people are closely assessed during disembarking.

All incoming passengers are required to enter a quarantine or managed isolation facility.

At 13 May:
110 in quarantine | **2,208** in managed isolation