

## 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 close 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. There are 20 active cases as at 31 July within New Zealand. All are in managed isolation facilities and testing has not found any transmission within the community.

New Zealand moved to Level 1 from Tuesday 9 June. Border controls remain in place, and remain critical to the elimination strategy.

Agencies are actively considering issues related to managed isolation, including capacity, alternatives, and security. Capacity is being managed via airlines limiting the numbers of travelers and requiring a booking for a managed isolation place before travel.

A person arriving in South Korea tested positive for COVID-19. This person travelled from New Zealand and, although other theories are still possible, we cannot rule out that he was positive while in New Zealand. We are taking a precautionary approach to managing this incident including contact tracing and targeted community surveillance testing.

## CURRENT STATE

As at 9 am 31 July:

1,560	Confirmed and probable cases
97%	Recovered
20	Total number of active cases
20	Number of cases in MI/Quarantine
0	Number of hospitalised cases
0	Number of cases in ICU
22	Total number of deaths

## Change in cases over time

The rate of new cases has started to lower, with 20 active cases as at 31 July. (One fewer than last week).

Data is being compared to June 16 when the first cases following New Zealand's period of 'zero cases' emerged.

Cases by Ethnicity	Between 16 June – 31 July	Between Feb 12 – 15 June
European/Other	17%	69%
Māori	4%	8%
Asian	53%	14%
Pacific	4%	5%
MELAA	17%	2%
Unknown	4%	1%

## HEALTH-RELATED MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ELIMINATION

### CONTACT TRACING

Status: Sufficient capacity and continuing to improve speed

As at 9 am 31 July

Contact tracing activity	Cases	Contacts	Contacts Resolved
Last 7 days	6	198	182
Since 16 June	60	1756	1740

Of the 198 contacts in the last week, 188 were associated with the person who travelled from New Zealand to South Korea and tested positive. 26 of these were close contacts and 162 casual contacts.

For week ending 25 July

89%

Of contacts traced within 2 days of case notification

Capacity and capability to manage an increase of up to 1000 cases per day is being established through:

- Ready capacity –PHU management of up to 350 cases per day
- Surge capacity –PHU management of up to 500 cases per day
- Extended capacity –NCCS and PHU management of up to 1,000 cases per day

PHUs will have surge capacity ready and plans for accessing surge capacity in place by the end of July.

Additionally, the NCCS has the ability to scale to make 10,000 calls per day to follow up close contacts, and this will increase to 20,000 calls a day in August.

All 12 PHUs are using the NCTS for contact tracing.

### NZ COVID TRACER APP

Status: Release 3 functionality has been successfully released on 30 June. Design activities are now underway for Releases 4 and 5

The standard consumer app related statistics are:	As at 31 July	As at 24 July
Number of registered users	622,400	618,800
Number of posters	82,408	80,669
Number of NZBN-registered entities that have generated posters	31,264	31,029
Number of poster scans – 7 day average	11,337	11,817
Number of poster scans – all time	1,656,464	1,545,145
Number of manual entries	2,960	-

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

We have sufficient PPE stocks for the health and disability workforce currently however ongoing vigilance is required

Sourcing and distribution of PPE continues to be managed at a national level. There is good stock of all PPE supplies in the country and demand has stabilised over recent weeks. Global supply chain challenges remain with potential future challenges in PPE supply generally, relating to ongoing global demand. A small number of mask shipments remain on hold pending further quality assurance. The latest ETA on test results for these masks is mid August. Second wave pandemic modelling is alerting us to areas where we may need to secure additional supply as a risk management strategy and we are sourcing additional supplies where needed with a current focus on gloves and gowns.

### WORKFORCE SURGE CAPACITY

Status: Working to expand to meet any spikes in demand

As at 31 July:

10,035

10,013 on 24/07/20

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 31 July there are 10,035 people registered in the surge capacity database of which 3,472 have indicated they are still available to work. Of those available, 559 are doctors and 925 are registered nurses. We have deployed 40 people into roles.

Item	Qty On Hand	Current usage (weekly)	Weeks on hand (current)		Pandemic usage (mid range)	Weeks on hand (pandemic)	
			This Week	Last Week		This Week	Last Week
Nitrile gloves	52,461,854	4,661,903	10	10	15,840,000	3	3
Isolation gowns	3,150,083	158,347	20	20	550,000	6	6
N95s	11,887,043	21,736	547	422	350,000	34	34
Procedure masks	96,406,172	865,801	111	110	5,500,000	18	16
Face shields	1,255,974	4,003	314	283	150,000	8	9
Googles/ Glasses	1,225,843	544	2253	1996	150,000	8	8
Aprons	3,300,543	73,582	45	41	550,000	6	6

## 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 31 July, 465,066 tests have been conducted.

#### National capacity

**1,921** 7-day rolling average of tests completed for week 24 July – 30 July

**294,939** Test supplies in stock as at 31 July

### BORDER MEASURES

Status: Officials are initially focusing on implementing rolling surveillance testing of staff in managed isolation facilities and this will be progressively implemented in other high-risk locations

Only New Zealand residents and citizens (and their children and partners) are permitted to enter New Zealand.

This includes the Realm countries (the Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau), Australian citizens and permanent residents ordinarily resident in New Zealand, airline and marine crew.

There will be some exceptions such as Medivac, essential health workers, humanitarian reasons, and others, on a case by case basis. Compassionate exemptions has also started again, and this now lies with MBIE.

As at 31 July:

AKL	Isolation	2,250
	Quarantine	155
HAM	Isolation	151
	Quarantine	0
CHCH	Isolation	472
	Quarantine	0
WLG	Isolation	119
	Quarantine	0
ROT	Isolation	380
	Quarantine	0
Total in New Zealand	As at 31 July	
	As at 24 July	
	Quarantine	155
Isolation	3,372	2,656

### MANAGED ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE

Total tested nationwide last week <sup>1</sup> (week before)	13,450 (12,896)	Total swabs taken at MIQ facilities last week <sup>2,3</sup> (week before)	AKL: 1,561 (2,019) CHCH: 33 (46) ROT: 0 (132) WLG: 54 (68) WKO: 217 (157) <b>TOTAL: 1,865 (2,422)</b>
Day 3 swabs taken <sup>2,3</sup> last week (week before)	AKL: 743 (724) CHCH: 12 (0) ROT: 0 (82) WLG: 24 (26) WKO: 55 (150) <b>TOTAL: 834 (982)</b>	Day 12 swabs taken <sup>2,3</sup> last week (week before)	AKL: 763 (1255) CHCH: 17 (5) ROT: 0 (50) WLG: 26 (27) WKO: 217 (157) <b>TOTAL: 966 (1337)</b>
Total confirmed cases identified at the border <sup>4</sup>	86	Active Cases in MIQ facilities <sup>4</sup>	20

Source: <sup>1</sup>ADHB Quarantine Tests by Day as at 09:00 31 July 2020, <sup>2</sup>Canterbury RIQCC Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 31 July 2020, <sup>3</sup>Lakes DHB Swab Data as at 09:00 31 July 2020, <sup>4</sup>CCDHB Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 31 July 2020, <sup>5</sup>Waikato DHB Daily Sitrep as at 09:00 31 July 2020

Note: Day 3 now includes all swabs taken between two and four days after arrival. Day 12 now includes all swabs taken between 11 and 13 days after arrival.

### TESTING BY DHB

#### Lab Testing Data from 1 July - 29 July 2020

DHB/Domicile	Ethnic Group MPAO					Total
	Māori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	Other	Unknown	
Auckland	316	646	1197	1944	154	4257
Bay of Plenty	429	98	179	1139	31	1876
Canterbury	322	116	414	2576	65	3493
Capital and Coast	331	272	384	1593	77	2657
Counties Manukau	731	1788	1084	1183	82	4868
Hawkes Bay	439	401	72	809	17	1738
Hutt Valley	149	96	116	536	15	912
Lakes	408	31	79	491	19	1028
MidCentral	140	32	64	521	20	777
Nelson Marlborough	106	139	58	832	21	1156
Northland	342	19	39	567	34	1001
South Canterbury	25	7	17	309	7	365
Southern	307	97	204	2302	29	2939
Tairāwhiti	261	32	12	176	15	496
Taranaki	125	9	42	435	14	625
Waikato	943	174	366	2220	77	3780
Wairarapa	46	9	7	207	7	276
Waitematā	388	500	1061	2220	113	4282
West Coast	11	1	6	65	4	87
Whanganui	92	25	10	213	7	347
Unknown	340	167	270	973	683	2433
<b>Total</b>	<b>6251</b>	<b>4659</b>	<b>5681</b>	<b>21311</b>	<b>1491</b>	<b>39393</b>

\*NHI details missing so DHB can't be found

National	
People Tested	39393
Rate per 1000	7.9

### TESTING

Data as at 31 July

