





COVID-19 Sentinel Hospital Surveillance Weekly Update on Hospitalized HCWs

Update: Week 36, 2020



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HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 5 September 2020, 2 686 (4.2%) of the 64 705 COVID-19 hospital admissions recorded on the DATCOV surveillance database, were health care workers (HCWs), reported from 247 facilities (81 public-sector and 166 private-sector) in all nine provinces of South Africa. Among 801/2686 (29.8%) HCWs with available data on type of work, 391/801 (48.8%) were nurses, 168/801 (21.0%) were categorized as other HCWs, 111/801 (13.9%) porters or administrators, 57/801 (7.1%) allied HCWs, 52/801 (6.5%) doctors, 15/801 (1.9%) paramedics, and 7/801 (0.9%) laboratory scientists.
- There was an increase of 157 new HCW admissions since week 35.
- There were 360 (13.4%) and 2326 (86.6%) admissions reported in the public and private sector, respectively.
- The majority of HCW admissions were reported in Gauteng (834, 31.1%), KwaZulu-Natal (656, 24.4%), Eastern Cape (465, 17.3%) and Western Cape (281, 10.5%).
- The median age of COVID-19 HCW admissions was 49 years, there were 482 (17.9%) admissions in HCWs aged 60 years and older. A total of 1912 (71.2%) were female.
- A comorbid disease was reported in 1943 (72.3%) HCWs. In 1154/2686 (43.0%) of HCWs, at least one comorbid disease was reported and 419/1154 (36.3%) had more than one comorbidity reported. Among the 1154 HCWs who had reported a comorbid condition, the most commonly reported comorbid conditions were hypertension (753/1154; 65.3%) and diabetes (492/1154; 42.6%). There were 153 (13.3%) HCWs who were HIV positive, 21 (1.8%) with active tuberculosis (TB) and eight (0.7%) with a previous history of TB.
- A total of 176 (6.55%) HCWs had severe disease defined as receiving treatment in high care or intensive care unit (ICU) or ventilated or diagnosed with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
- Of the 2686 HCW admissions, 112 (4.2%) were in hospital at the time of this report, 2292 (85.3%) were discharged alive, 36 (1.3%) transferred out and 246 (9.2%) HCWs had died. Eighty-one (81) of the 246 deaths (32.9%) were reported in the Eastern Cape, 60 (24.4%) from Gauteng and 57 (23.2%) from KwaZulu-Natal provinces. Of those who died, 168 (68.3%) had at least one comorbid disease reported and 85 (34.6%) had more than one reported comorbidity.
- The case fatality ratio among HCWs with known in-hospital outcome was 9.7%.

Methods

DATCOV, sentinel hospital surveillance for COVID-19 admissions, was initiated on the 1 April 2020. Data are submitted by public and private hospitals that have agreed to report COVID-19 admissions through DATCOV surveillance in all nine provinces of South Africa (Table 1). A COVID-19 case was defined as a person with a positive reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for SARS-CoV-2 who was admitted to a DATCOV sentinel hospital. All hospitalized patients who were noted to be doctors, nurses, allied health care workers, laboratory staff, porters and administrative staff were captured as health care workers (HCWs). An individual was defined as having severe disease if treated in high care or intensive care unit (ICU) or ventilated or diagnosed with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

Data on all COVID-19 admissions are received from all private hospitals nationally, and a subset of public hospitals in all nine provinces (data are received from all public hospitals in the Western Cape (WC) Province). As new hospitals join the surveillance system, they retrospectively captured all admissions recorded. As of 5 September 2020, a total of 438 facilities, 194 from public sector and 244 from private sector, submitted data on hospitalized patients with COVID-19 (Table 1). There were 17 additional hospitals (16 public sector and 1 private sector) reporting COVID-19 admissions since the last report. Data on hospitalized HCWs who were diagnosed with COVID-19 from 5 March to 5 September 2020 were collected from 247 hospitals (81 public and 166 private) of the 438 participating sentinel hospitals.

Table 1: Number of hospitals reporting data on COVID-19 admissions by province and health-sector, South Africa, 5 March – 5 September 2020

Facilities reporting	Public	Private	
Eastern Cape	78	17	
Free State	28	20	
Gauteng	6	88	
KwaZulu-Natal	8	45	
Limpopo	3	6	
Mpumalanga	12	9	
North West	2	12	
Northern Cape	1	7	
Western Cape	56	40	
South Africa	194	244	

Results

From 5 March to 5 September 2020, there was a total of 2686/64705 (4.2%) COVID-19 admissions among HCWs (157 additional admissions from the last report) reported from 247 facilities in all nine provinces of South Africa. Of these admissions, 360 (13.4%) and 2326 (86.6%) were reported in the public and private sector, respectively (Figure 1). The majority of HCW admissions (2236/2686; 83.2%) were recorded in four provinces, with the highest number 834/2686 (31.1%) reported in Gauteng, followed by 656/2686 (24.4%) in KwaZulu-Natal, 465/2686 (17.3%) in Eastern Cape and 281/2686 (10.5%) in Western Cape provinces (Figure 1).

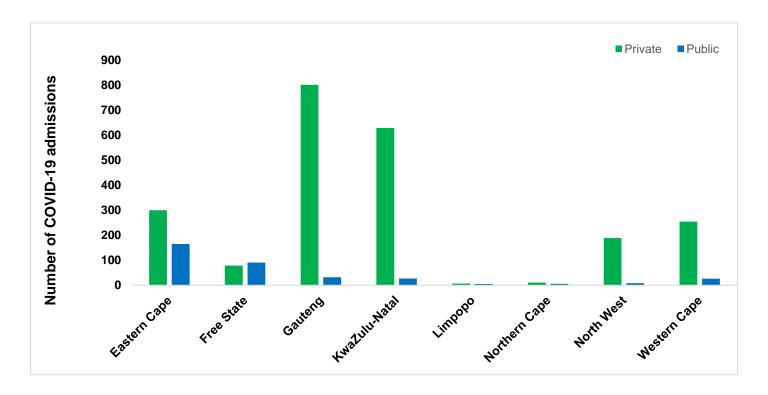


Figure 1: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions among HCWs by province and health-sector, South Africa, 5 March – 5 September 2020 (n=2686)

The majority of HCW admissions continue to be reported in the private sector (86.6%) (Figure 2). The overall number of admissions has been decreasing since week 30.

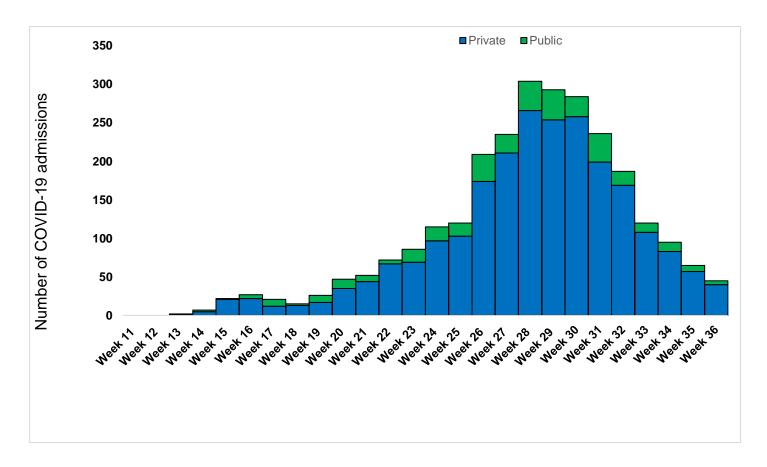


Figure 2: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions among HCWs by epidemiologic week of diagnosis and health-sector, South Africa, 5 March– 5 September 2020 (n=2686)

Demographic and clinical characteristics of COVID-19 admissions among HCWs, South Africa, 5 March—5 September 2020

The median age of COVID-19 admissions among HCWs was 49 years (interquartile range [IQR] 39–57). There were 482 (17.9%) admissions in patients 60 years and older (Figure 3). Among admitted HCWs with COVID-19, 1912 (71.2%) were female. The sex ratio varied by age group with females more common than males in all age groups (Figure 3). Among the 1912 female admissions, 47 (2.5%) were pregnant.

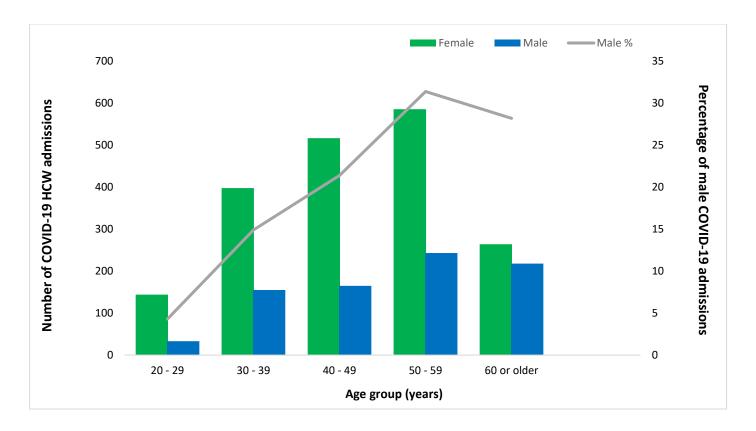


Figure 3: Number of reported COVID-19 HCW admissions by age, gender and percentage of males, South Africa, 5 March– 5 September 2020 (n=2686)

There were 3 HCWs whose age was unknown at the time of this report's dissemination.

Comorbidity was reported in 1943 (72.3%) HCWs. Forty-three percent (1154/2686) had at least one comorbid disease and 419/1154 (36.3%) had more than one comorbidity reported. Among the 1154 HCWs who had reported a comorbid condition, the most commonly reported comorbid conditions were hypertension (753/1154; 65.3%) and diabetes (492/1154; 42.6%). There were 153 (13.3%) HCWs who were HIV positive, 21 (1.8%) with active tuberculosis (TB) and eight (0.7%) with a previous history of TB (Table 2).

Table 2: Reported comorbid diseases in COVID-19 admissions among HCWs reporting at least one comorbid disease, South Africa, 5 March– 5 September 2020 (n=1154)

Comorbid disease*	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Hypertension	753	65.3
Diabetes mellitus	492	42.6
Chronic cardiac disease	43	3.7
Chronic pulmonary disease/Asthma	161	14.0
Chronic renal disease	8	0.7
Malignancy	15	1.3
HIV	153	13.3
Active tuberculosis	21	1.8
Previous history of tuberculosis	8	0.7

^{*} Multiple comorbid conditions would be counted more than once so the total number may be more than the total number of individuals reporting comorbid conditions

Severity

• Of the 2686 COVID-19 HCW admissions to date, 176 (6.55%) met the criteria for severe disease defined as receiving treatment in high care or intensive care unit (ICU) or ventilated or diagnosed with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). The mean age of patients who had severe disease (53 years) was significantly different from those who did not have severe disease (48 years) (p<0.001). Of the 176 with severe disease, 113 (64.2%) had at least one comorbid disease (p<0.001).

Outcomes

Of the 2686 admitted HCWs, 2292 (85.3%) were discharged alive, 36 (1.3%) were transferred out to either higher level care or step-down facilities, 246 (9.2%) died, and 112 (4.2%) were currently in hospital. The case fatality ratio (CFR) of 9.7% (246/2538) among HCWs with known in-hospital outcome was lower than the CFR among non-HCW admissions reported to DATCOV (18.7%, 11056/59071).

The majority of HCW deaths, 81 (32.9%), were reported in the Eastern Cape, followed by 60 (24.4%) from Gauteng and 57 (23.2%) from KwaZulu-Natal provinces. Hundred and ten (44.7%) deaths recorded were among HCWs aged 60 years and older. The median age of those who died was 58 (IQR 51 – 64) years compared to 48 (IQR 38 – 57) years for those who were still alive. One (0.4%) deceased HCW was pregnant. Hundred (40.7%) of the deceased were admitted in ICU, 76 (30.9%) were ventilated, and 105 (42.7%) were given supplemental oxygen. The median length of stay for the HCWs who died was 10 days [IQR 4 – 18] compared to 6 days [3 – 10] for those discharged alive. Of the HCW who died, 168 (68.3%) had at least one comorbid disease reported and 85 (34.6%) had more than one reported comorbidity. Hypertension (127/246; 54.0%) and diabetes (98/246; 41.7%) were the common reported comorbid diseases.

Please note that the mortality data presented was based on available information from sentinel hospitals as of 5 September 2020, thus not all deaths that occurred during the reporting period nationally are included. Deaths that were subsequently confirmed not be of a HCW were removed from the data set.

Conclusion

Admissions among HCW are declining in keeping with the national trend. We continue to observe a high percentage of deaths amongst HCWs older than 60 years of age. Healthcare workers with comorbid medical conditions also have a higher proportion of deaths.

Acknowledgements

Western Cape province: all public sector hospitals submitting data to DATCOV

Public hospitals using DATCOV surveillance online platform:

Eastern Cape Aberdeen Hospital	Adelaide Hospital
	All Saints Hospital
	Bambisana Hospital
	Bisho Hospital
	Butterworth Hospital
	Cathcart Hospital
	Cloete Joubert Hospital
	Cradock Hospital
	Oordrecht Hospital
	Elizabeth Donkin Hospital
	Empilisweni Hospital
	Fort Beaufort Hospital
	Frere Hospital
	Glen Grey Hospital
	Grey Hospital
	Holy Cross Hospital
	ndwe Hospital
	Jamestown Hospital
<u> </u>	Khotsong TB Hospital
	Komga Hospital
	_ivingstone Hospital
	Madwaleni Hospital
	Midland Hospital
	Molteno Hospital
	Nelson Mandela Academic Hospital
	Nompumelelo Hospital
	Port Alfred Hospital
	Rev Dr Elizabeth Mamisa Chabula-Nxiweni Field
	Settlers Hospital
	St Barnabas Hospital
	St Francis Hospital
	Sterkstroom Hospital
	Stutterheim Hospital
	Fafalofefe Hospital
	Faylor Bequest Hospital (Mount Fletcher)
	Jitenhage Hospital
Umlamli Hospital L	Jmtata General Hospital
	Wilhelm Stahl Hospital
	Winterberg TB Hospital
Zithulele hospital	
Free State	
	Albert Nzula District Hospital
	Bongani Regional Hospital
	Diamant Hospital
	Dr Js Moroka Hospital
	ezi Ngubentombi Provincial Hospital
	John Daniel Newsberry Hospital

Katleho Hospital	Manapo Hospital	
Mohau Hospital	Nala Hospital	
National District Hospital	Nketoana District Hospital	
Parys Hospital	Pelonomie Hospital	
Phekolong Hospital	Phumelela Hospital	
Senorita Ntlabathi Hospital	Stoffel Coetzee Hospital	
Thebe Hospital	Thusanong Hospital	
Universitas Hospital	Winburg Hospital	
House Idahlia Critical Care Surge Facility		
Gauteng		
Charlotte Maxeke Hospital	Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital	
Helen Joseph Hospital	Leratong Hospital	
Steve Biko Academic Hospital	Tambo Memorial Hospital	
KwaZulu-Natal		
Addington Hospital	Edendale Hospital	
General Justice Gizenga Mpanza Hospital	Grey's Hospital	
Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital	King Edward VIII Hospital	
Ladysmith Hospital	Manguzi Hospital	
Limpopo		
Kgapane Hospital	Polokwane Hospital	
Siloam Hospital		
Mpumalanga		
Barberton Hospital	Belfast Hospital	
Bethal Hospital	Carolina Hospital	
Lydenburg Hospital	Mapulaneng Hospital	
Matibidi Hospital	Matikwana Hospital	
Middelburg Hospital	Rob Ferreira Hospital	
Sabie Hospital	Shongwe Hospital	
Barberton TB Specialised Hospital	Themba Hospital	
Tonga Hospital	Waterval-Boven Hospital	
North West		
Job Shimankana Tabane Hospital	Tshepong Hospital	
Northern Cape		
Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe Hospital		
Western Cape		
Tygerberg Hospital		

Private hospital groups submitting data to DATCOV:

- Netcare
- Life Healthcare
- Mediclinic Southern Africa
- National Hospital Network (NHN)
- Clinix Health Group
- Lenmed
- Joint Medical Holdings (JMH)

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Private hospitals using DATCOV surveillance online platform:

Eastern Cape	
Aurura Hospital	Aurura Rehabilitation Hospital
Care Cure Queenstown	Matatiele Private Hospital
Nurture Queenstown	Nurture Sunnyside
Free State	
Busamed Bram Fischer Airport Hospital	Busamed Harrismith Private Hospital
Cairnhall Hospital	Corona Sub-Acute Hospital
Emoyamed Private Hospital	Hillandale Health Care centre
Nurture Woodlands	Riemland Clinic
St Helena GM Hospital	
Gauteng	

Arwyp Medical Centre	Busamed Modderfontein Private Hospital	
Botshilu Private Hospital	Louis Pasteur Private Hospital	
Lynnmed Clinic	Midvaal Private Hospital	
Nurture Rynmed	Nurture Vereeniging	
Pretoria Urology Hospital	RH Rand Hospital	
Sunshine Hospital	Zuid Afrikaans Hospital	
KwaZulu-Natal		
Aba Qulusi Private Hospital	Ahmed Al-Kadi Private Hospital	
Busamed Gateway Private Hospital	Busamed Hillcrest Private Hospital	
Capital hospital	Hibiscus Cato Ridge Hospital	
Hibiscus Private Hospital	KwaDukuza Private Hospital	
Midlands Medical Centre Private Hospital	Nurture llembe	
	Shelly Beach Private Hospital	
Limpopo		
Zoutpansberg Private Hospital		
Mpumalanga		
Kiaat Private Hospital	RH Piet Retief Hospital	
North West		
Medicare Private Hospital	Mooimed Private Hospital	
Sunningdale Hospital	Vryburg private hospital	
Wilmed Park Private Hospital		
Northern Cape		
Lenmed Royal Hospital and Heart Centre		
Western Cape		
Busamed - Paardevlei private hospital	Nurture Cape View	
Nurture Newlands		