COVID 19 Experience in Primary Care at Northwell Health

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Northwell Health^{*} She is a 40-year-old mom of two. She is married to her college sweetheart. She is a marathon runner - ran Boston and NYC marathon last year. She lives in Brooklyn. She is a security officer in a public high school. She does not smoke, has no past medical history.

10:01pm: she calls on-call service with a chief complaint of – "thinks she has COVID-19 infection"

10:05pm: operator connects you – you are only able to hear a whisper. She is unable to complete a full sentence without pausing

10:07pm: you call EMS to request immediate assistance

10:18pm: EMS arrives at her home and you are disconnected



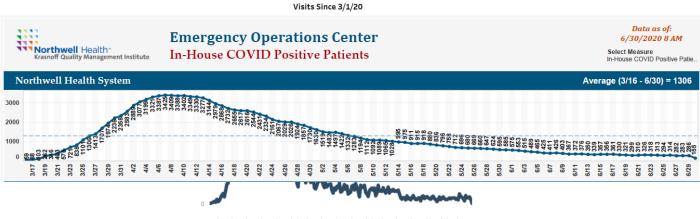
Now imagine this is the 50th call <u>this evening</u> for the same disease: COVID19



Objectives

- 1. Identify the challenges in caring for patients with COVID
- 2. Understand the model of care for patients with COVID at home
- 3. Acknowledge the need of Post-COVID Care in the Primary Care setting
- 4. Discuss the lessons learned by Primary Care in caring for patients with COVID

COVID Impact Surge from March – June 2020

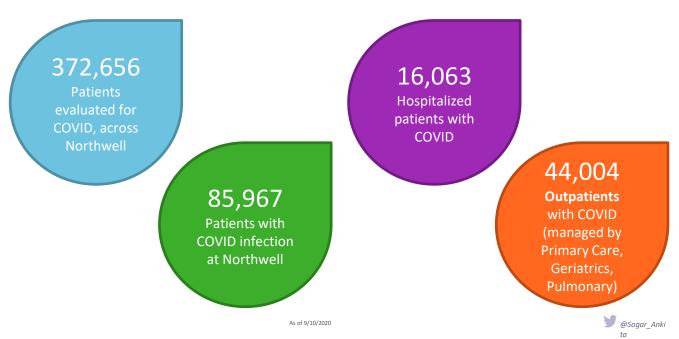


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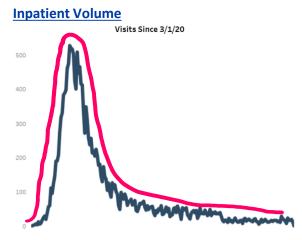
COVID-19 Impact *Volume of patients*



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Northwell Health

COVID-19 Impact *Volume of patients*



3/7..3/1..3/3..4/1..4/2..5/6/..5/1..5/3..6/1..6/2..7/5/..7/1..7/2..8/1..8/2..9/3/..9/1..

Outpatient Volume





What does Outpatient management of 44,000 patients mean?

44,000 patients = 60,000 visits Over 90-100,000 calls

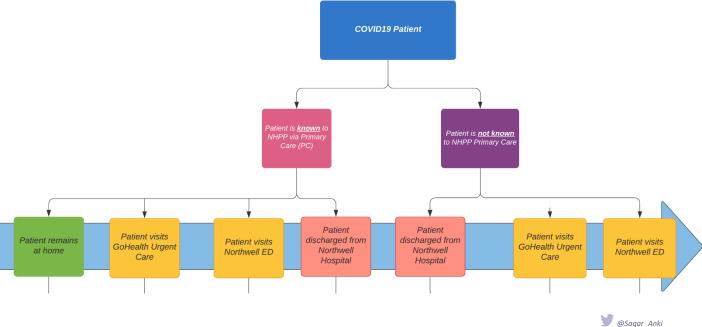
This is **in addition to non-COVID acute & chronic care visits** for management of other illnesses, including: DM II, HTN, CAD, COPD, Insomnia, Anxiety, Depression, CHF, CKD, Advanced Care Planning and more.



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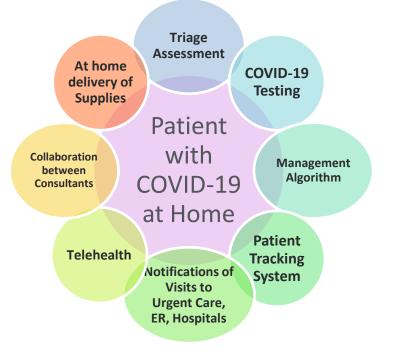
COVID-19 Impact

Patients are on a spectrum of disease for COVID-19



@Sagar_A ta

What does it take to manage a patient at home?



J

@Sagar_Anki ta

Challenges in caring for COVID patients



COVID-19 Era

Challenges

- No blue-print
- Rapidly evolving data and understanding
- Initial focus on hospitals and facilities
- Patients with non-COVID diseases acute and chronic
- Infodemic



Infodemic

Hydroxychloroguine or chloroguine with or without a € m the macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry ar This article has been retracted: N Engl J Med. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMc2021225. Mandeep R Mehra, Sapa THE NEW ENGLAND TOURNAL SEMEDICINE Summary Background Hydro widely used for trea Chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine for COVID-19: (M)used for approved regimens are poorl why might they be haza STAT Methods We did a Topics Coronavirus Opinion Podcast Newsletters Reports Events Q Cardiovas macrolide for treat The 4-aminoquinoline antimalarials ch patients hospitalis and hydroxychloroquine have been promand Patients who recei World Health Organization sometimes used in the treatment of Health Topics ~ Emergencies > Countries ~ Newsroom ~ groups (chloroquin alone or combined with azithromycin, I macrolide), and pa Mandeen I the treatments of i their immunomodulatory and antiviral p SreyRam Kuy, M.D., N as well as patients despite an absence of methodologically ap and the occurren proof of their efficacy. The global communi CDC: Sor entricular fibrillat the results of ongoing, well powered ra Managing the COVID-19 controlled trials showing the effects of chloro Findings 96032 pat this article hydroxychloroquine on COVID-19 clinical o period and met th cleaning chloroquine, 3783 These drugs, however, might be associated wi hydroxychloroquin toxicity. Macrolides' and 4-aminoquinolines 02 hospital After cont infodemic: Promoting ventricular repolarisation, as evidenced by Q cardiovascular dise eff ... angiotensin-co drinking and baseline disea prolongation corrected for heart rate (OTe tor blockers (ARBs) in t electrocardiogram. QTc prolongation can be a (18-0%: hazard rati chloroquine (16.49 with a specific ventricular arrhythmia called t independently ass healthy behaviours and Using an observational pointes, which, although often self-termina coronavi hydroxychloroquin America, we evaluated t degenerate into ventricular tachycardia or fi chloroquine (4.39 with in-hospital death a leading to death. Torsade de pointes is a independently ass ted between December with an estimated annual crude incidence Surgical Outcomes Coll million population; the incidence is al By ANDREW JOSEPH @ mitigating the harm from on i survived to discharge as women compared with men and in-host Drug-induced torsade de pointe presence of several risk fa Funding Willia Of the 8910 patients wit concentration simulta misinformation and time of the analysis, a t Copyright @ 2020 QTc-prolonging drugs to discharge. The facto failure, hypokalaemia creased risk of in-hospi QT syndrome 10.0%, vs. 4.9% among In The Lo interval [CI], 1.60 to 2.4 the larges disinformation without disease; odds r the effects of aquine or hydroxychlorog 5.6% among those with or without a mad in 96032 hospitalises cardiac arrhythmia (11) (mean age 53-8 years, 46-3% women) who teste for severe acute respiratory syndrome coro Verified data from an international registry of Joint statement by WHO, UN, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNAIDS, ITU, UN Global Pulse, and IFRC 23 September 2020 | Statement

COVID Care at Home



COVID-19 at Home

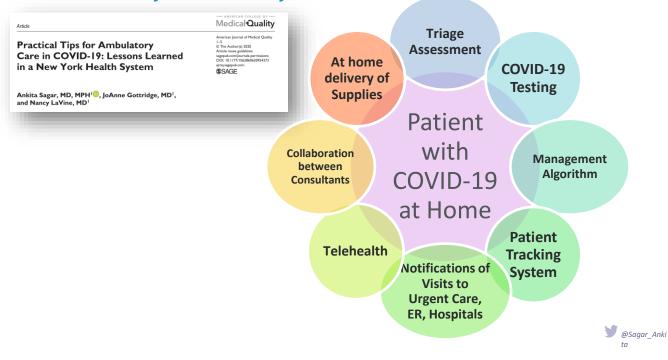
Protocol: Triage and Management

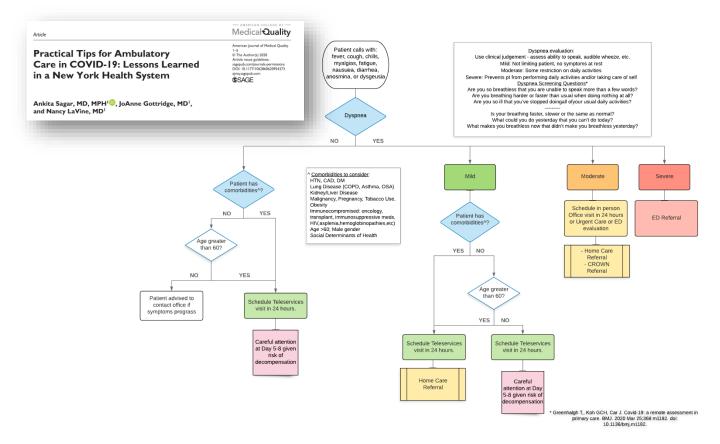
Guiding principles

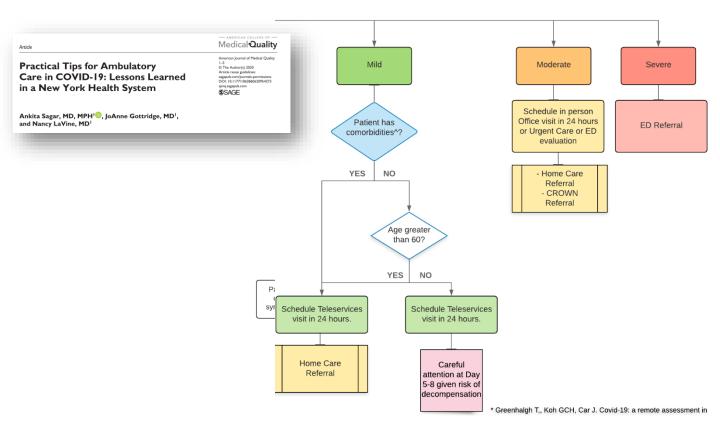
- 1. Provide care at the right time
- 2. Provide care in the right setting based on patient's preference
- 3. Manage a spectrum of symptoms in an objective manner
- 4. Keep patients with mild & moderate disease out of ED/Hospitals
- 5. Escalate care setting for severe disease to ED/Hospitals



COVID-19 at Home *Protocol: Triage and Management*







COVID-19 at Home Building Partnerships

Guiding principles

- 1. Leverage established partnerships
 - Home care services
 - Pulmonary consultants
 - Hospice care
 - Lab services
- 2. Create new partnerships rapidly
 - CROWN Program
 - Oxygen supply at home
 - Physical, Occupational, Behavioral Therapy at home



COVID-19 at Home

Northwell at Home



4,666 hospital beds

On average **more patients each day** than there are hospital beds in Northwell Health Hospital facilities

Available across the NYC & boroughs, Long Island and the Hudson Valley

Director: Irina Mitzner

Services available:

- Telehealth RN
- Case Management
- Lab draws at home
- Oxygen Supply setup
- Pulse oximeter drop off w. virtual RN visit

COVID-19 at Home

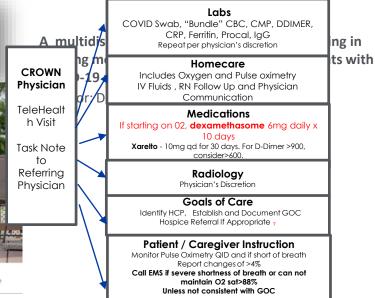
Coronavirus Related Outpatient Work Navigators (CROWN) Program

A Covid-19 Lesson: Some Seriously Ill Patients Can Be Treated at Home

To ease pressure on hospitals, Northwell Health brought medical workers, oxygen tanks and intravenous equipment into patients' homes. Now Florida is taking cues.



When Joan Murray of Westbury, N.Y., a retired registered nurse, came down with Covid-19, she insisted on fighting the illness at home. "The last place I wanted to be was the hospital," she said. Johnny Milano for The New York Times



She is a 40-year-old mom of two. She is married to her college sweetheart. She is a marathon runner - ran Boston and NYC marathon last year. She lives in Brooklyn. She is a security officer in a public high school. She does not smoke, has no past medical history.

Hospital course:

- Admitted with requirement of non-mechanical ventilation; started on high dose steroids;
- Complicated by atrial thrombus and DVT in lower extremity on anticoagulation at home

Since discharge:

- Persistent symptoms: fatigue and muscle atrophy able to mobilize but needs multiple breaks in her day;
- Activity level: Unable to return to work full-time due to fatigue
- SDOH: financial hardship due to lack of return to full-time work

What now? What do we do for her?



Post-COVID Care in the Primary Care Setting



COVID Ambulatory Resource Support (CARES) Program What is CARES Program?

The COVID Ambulatory Resource Support (CARES) Program

aims to approach COVID-19 care as a collaboration between Primary Care, Medical/Surgical/Behavioral Specialties, Nurse Navigators, and Care Managers.

CARES Program

Who are the patients in need?

Patients with acute or new symptoms, suspicious of or confirmed COVID-19



COVID Ambulatory Resource Support (CARES) Program Why create a program like CARES?

COVID-19 infection has a range of presenting symptoms and severity

Journey through recovery is varied

Evolution of acute symptoms into **post-acute syndrome**

Ongoing research on long term sequelae of COVID-19 infection

Continued learning & development of clinical expertise for care of patients with COVID-19

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Symptom Duration and Risk Factors for Delayed Return to Usual Health Among Outpatients with COVID-19 in a Multistate Health Care Systems Network — United States, March–June 2020

1 in 3 reported not returning to usual health 14 - 21 days after testing

1 in 5 young adults aged 18–34 years with no chronic medical conditions reported returning to their usual state of health 14 - 21 days after testing

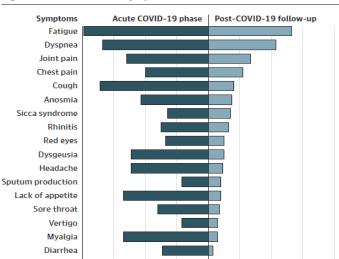


Figure. COVID-19-Related Symptoms

80

60

The figure shows percentages of patients presenting with specific coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)-related symptoms during the acute phase of the disease (left) and at the time of the follow-up visit (right).

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Source: https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2768351

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Patients with symptom, %

20

40

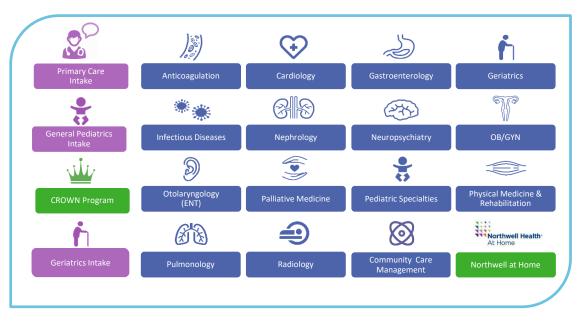
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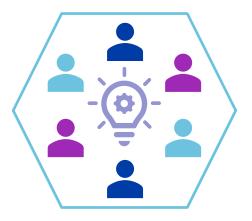
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CARES Program

Who are the specialties part of CARES?



CARES Program Learning Collaborative



- Foster collaboration with members of the CARES program, including various specialists, primary care physicians, geriatricians, pediatricians, physical/occupational therapists, home care clinicians, community care managers, and nurse navigators
- Promote timely access to care for patients within the CARES program
- Leverage Telehealth services, where applicable, to promote timely access to care
- **Build further upon understanding** of the COVID-19 disease and sequelae

From Challenges to Lessons Learned



COVID-19 Era Continued Challenges

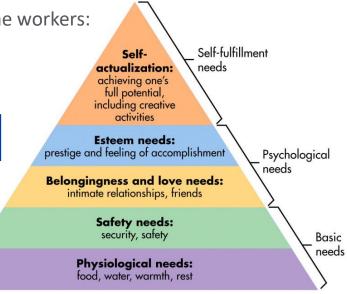
- No blue-print
- Rapidly evolving data and understanding
- Initial focus on hospitals and facilities
- Patients with non-COVID diseases acute and chronic
- Infodemic
- Evolving data on post-COVID sequelae and complications
- Patients lost to follow up
- Gaps in care for preventive measures (cancer screenings, vaccinations, and more)



COVID-19 Era *Continued challenges and Barriers*

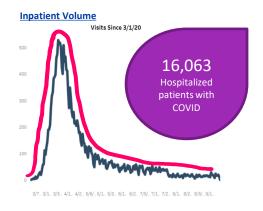
- Recovery for clinicians and front-line workers:
 - Physical & Behavioral

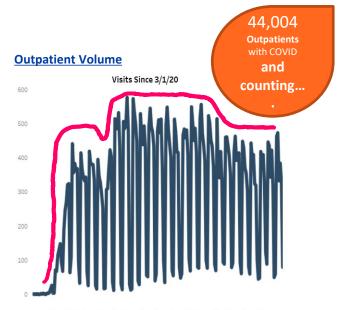
#primarycare = saving souls from eternal guilt in era of **#COVID19**



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs: https://www.simplypsychology.org/maslow.html

COVID-19 Impact Lessons Learned





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COVID-19 Era Lessons Learned

- 1. Early, consistent communication at <u>all</u> levels staff, leadership, and across partners
- 2. Address the recovery of front-line clinicians & staff physical, mental, emotional
- 3. Quickly and efficiently update protocols
- 4. Leverage technology and telehealth (wearable devices, remote monitoring)
- 5. Expand capacity to **provide care in home** (especially expanding home-based diagnostics & supplies)
- 6. Patients will forego healthcare we need to address care gaps now
- 7. Be flexible, lean-in
- 8. Be kind to yourself and your team
- 9. Be united we need to speak in one voice for our patients, peers, and communities





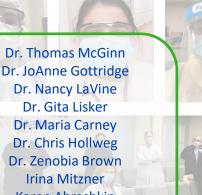








Acknowledgements



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