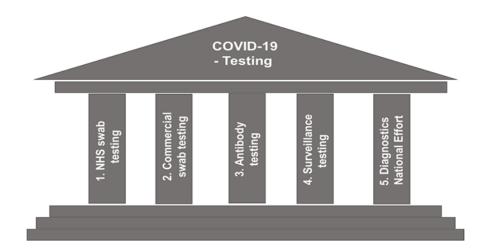
# 5 Pillars National Testing Programme - Delivery across Derbyshire



# The first pillar

Acute- testing to find out if you have the COVID19 virus

Initial Outbreak management through PHE and NHS labs for patients and residents within care homes.

## The second pillar

Swab testing capacity delivered by commercial partners.

CCG HCW testing Cell	Mobile Testing Units	National Testing Portal	Care/ Nursing Homes
ddccg.covid19keyhcwt	https://www.nhs.uk/ask-for-	https://www.nhs.uk/ask-for-	Wholehome.testing
esting@nhs.net	a-coronavirus-test	a-coronavirus-test	@derbyshire.gov.u
Open to public sector	Open to all population	Open to all population	<u>k</u>
staff working within	With or living with a person	With or living with a person	Organised through
the jurisdiction of the	with coronavirus symptoms	with coronavirus symptoms	the local authority.
Derbyshire LRF	(a high temperature, a new,	(a high temperature, a new,	All care homes to
Employee contacts	continuous cough, or a loss	continuous cough, or a loss	be offered the
employer to request	or change to sense of smell	or change to sense of smell	opportunity to
test. Employer check	or taste)	or taste)	participate in whole
eligibility and sends	Military Taction I Inite	Local site. Decetor	home swabbing –
referral email with staff member name and	Military Testing Units deployed in Derbyshire.	Local site - Beeston, Nottingham but there are	asymptomatic/
telephone number.	When local sites are at	other sites nationally which	symptomatic by the 6th June 2020
CCG Testing Cell calls	capacity patients can	can be accessed.	0 Julie 2020
staff member to check	access other sites across	can be accessed.	
availability and books	the region and country.	Also can order test kits to	
test for the following	Updates communicated	home address	
day.	through comms.		
Will try and		The tests are not suitable	
accommodate under 5	The tests are not suitable	for children under 5 years	
s testing	for children under 5 years	old.	
J	old.		

Test and trace in operation from 28.05.2020 ( Appendix A)

### The third pillar is antibody tests

The role out of anti-body testing will commence week of 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020 with the expectation that nationally prior to the end of May there will 40,000 tests (4,000 for the Midlands) and up to 120,000 by the end of June (20,000 for the Midlands).

A finger prick test is currently been developed but initially this will be taken as part of the normal process for taking bloods from a patient. Patients will have to be informed that when bloods are taken it will also be screened in relation to coronavirus.

There is an expectation that staff screening will also begin week with an incremental increase over the next few weeks. This will initially be for acute trusts but will then be rolled out across other providers.

The results will only indicate whether the individual has had coronavirus and not whether they are immune.

The fourth pillar is surveillance, through surveys to find out what proportion of the population has already had the virus, being conducted to strengthen scientific understanding and inform choices about social distancing measures and exit from this crisis.

**The fifth pillar is the most ambitious**. To build a British diagnostics industry at scale. This new national effort for testing will ensure tests for everyone who needs them.

## Appendix A

From today (28.05.2020) anyone who tests positive for coronavirus will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace and will need to share information about their recent interactions. This could include household members, people with whom they have been in direct contact, or within 2 metres for more than 15 minutes.

People identified as having been in close contact with someone who has a positive test must stay at home for 14 days, even if they do not have symptoms, to stop unknowingly spreading the virus.

If those in isolation develop symptoms, they can book a test at nhs.uk/coronavirus or by calling 119. If they test positive, they must continue to stay at home for 7 days or until their symptoms have passed. If they test negative, they must complete the 14-day isolation period.

Members of their household will not have to stay at home unless the person identified becomes symptomatic, at which point they must also self-isolate for 14 days to avoid unknowingly spreading the virus.

The Test and Trace service will enable life to return to as close to normal as possible, for as many people as possible, in a way that is safe and protects our NHS and social care. The service will be central to the government's COVID-19 recovery strategy, by trying to control the rate of reproduction (R), reducing the spread of the virus and saving lives.

Contact tracing, which involves getting in touch with anyone who has been in close contact with a patient, will be the most effective way of controlling the spread of the COVID-19 virus, before a vaccine can be found. Social distancing and hygiene measures will also continue to be used alongside the Test and Trace service.

#### About the new Test and Trace service

The Test and Trace service will be an end-to-end service bringing together four tools to control the virus:

- Test: the continued improvement in availability and speed of testing will underpin NHS Test and Trace, including the targeted use of antibody tests to understand how the virus has previously spread
- Trace: when someone tests positive for coronavirus the NHS Test and Trace service will use dedicated contact tracing staff, online services and local public health experts to identify any close recent contacts they've had and alert those most at risk of having the virus who need to self-isolate. This will be complemented by the rollout of the NHS Covid-19 App in the coming weeks
- Contain: a national Joint Biosecurity Centre working with local authorities, including local Directors of Public Health, and public health teams in PHE will identify localised outbreaks and support effective local responses, supported by £300m of new funding to help local authorities develop their own local outbreak control plans
- Enable: government to learn more about the virus, and as the science develops, to explore how we could go further in easing infection control measures

#### PHE's role supporting the Track and Trace service

The rollout of the NHS Test and Trace service has been made possible by the rapid expansion of testing. The largest network of diagnostic testing facilities in British history has been created, including those at PHE which have focused on testing patients in acute care, and will soon have the capacity to carry out 200,000 tests a day. This includes 50 drive-through sites, more than 100 mobile testing units and 3 mega laboratories.

Approximately 25,000 dedicated contact tracing staff working with PHE will also support the NHS Test and Trace Service, with the capacity to trace the contacts of 10,000 people who test positive for COVID-19 per day and can be scaled up if needed.

#### **Contact Tracing Structure**

Cases (English residents with a laboratory confirmed positive test for SARS-CoV-2 reported by PHE second generation surveillance system (SGSS) will be uploaded to NHS Test and Trace web tool (CTAS) each day. Cases will either self-complete contact information on CTAS or will be contacted via PBCT by Tier 2 call handlers. It is expected that Tiers 2 and 3 will be operational 8am to 8pm, 7 days a week.

Tier 1: Staff from PHE HPT, the field service and LA staff (on a locally agreed basis) will form Tier 1B and will deal with situations escalated from Tier 2 or referred from other sectors which involve complex cases or settings, or outbreaks. Tier 1 will work with other agencies to manage the situations or outbreaks. Tier 1A is national governance and back office functions.

Tier 2: Staffed by professionals including health care workers, Tier 2 will interview cases and obtain a list of contacts. Identified contacts will be contacted by text /email or passed to Tier 3 to be contacted via PBCT. Complex cases and situations will be escalated to Tier 1. Tier 3: Staffed by call handers (recruitment and training has been outsourced), Tier 3 will phone the contacts of cases who are ineligible for automatic CTAS or do not respond.