

Survey Insights: An analysis of the 2020 NZNO PPE Survey

Wendy McGuinness | 16 September 2020

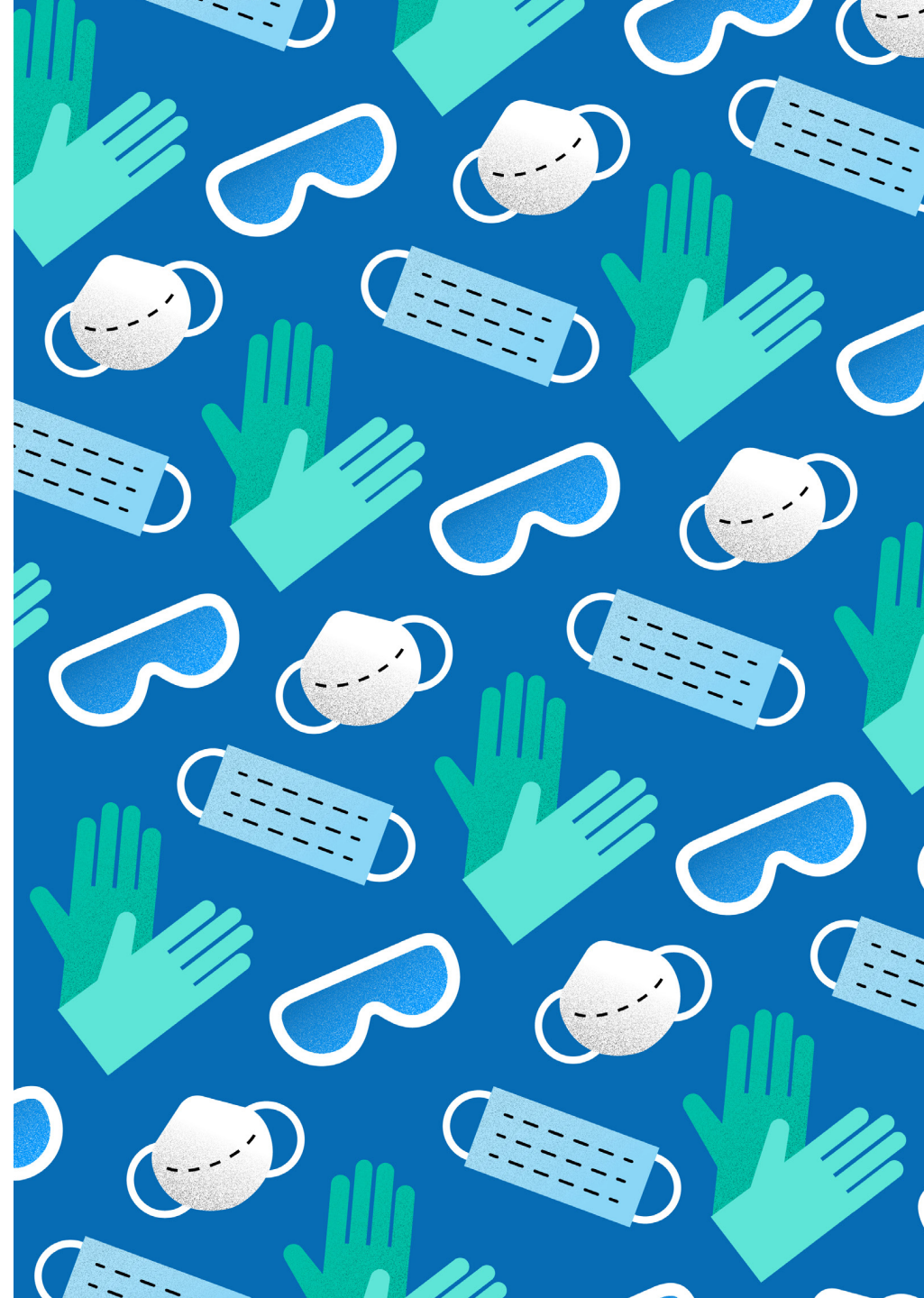
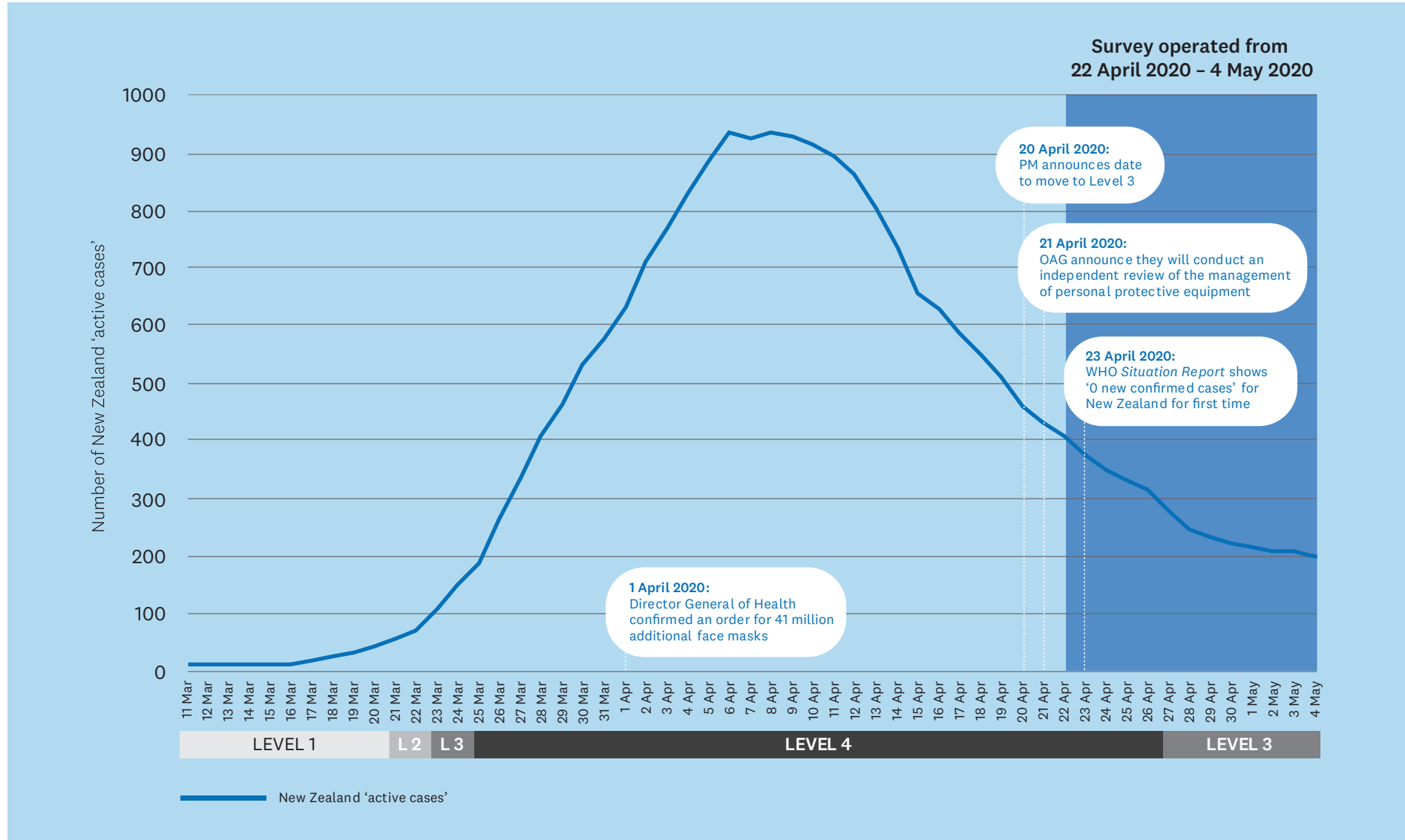
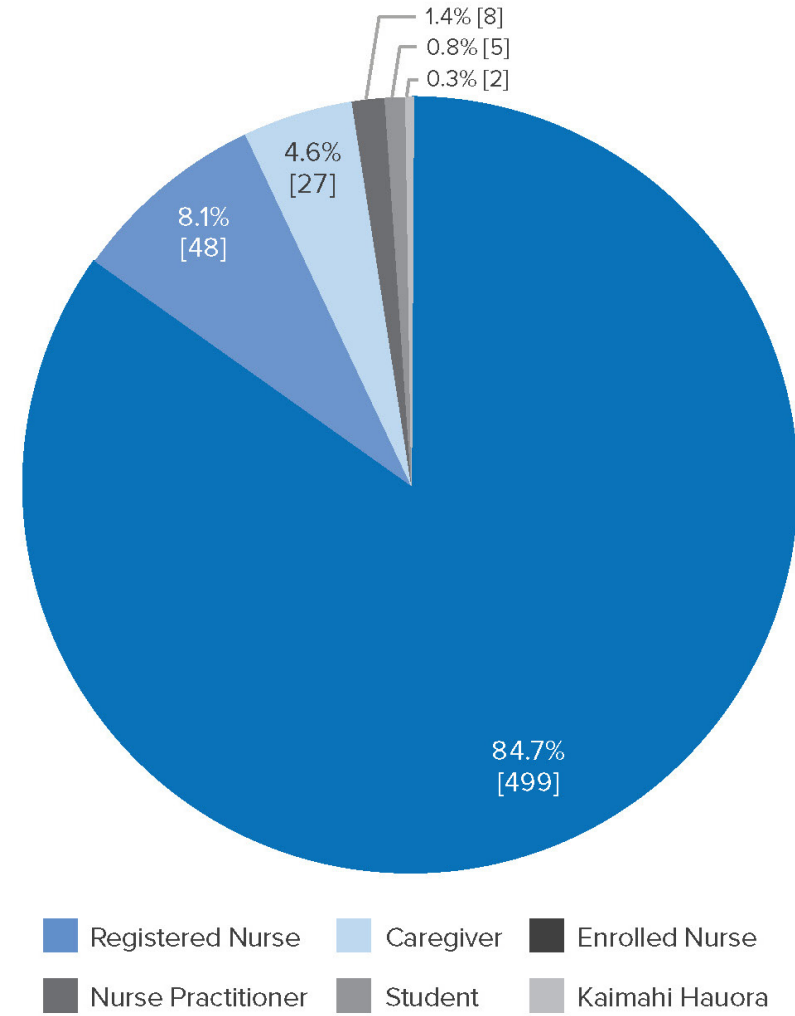


Figure 1: Timeline: NZNO PPE survey (setting the context)



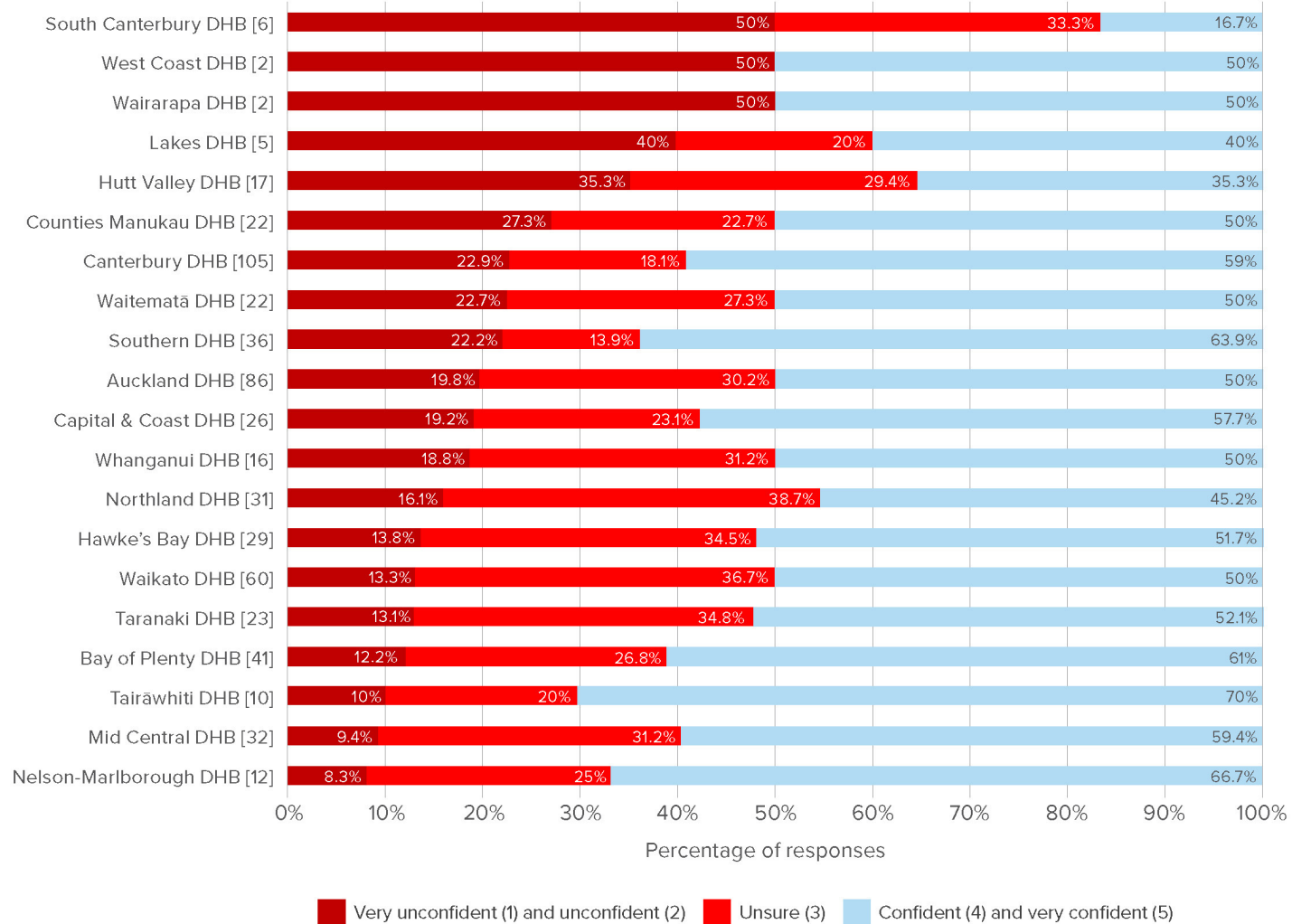
Question 1: Which of these categories best describes you?

[589 survey respondents answered this question]



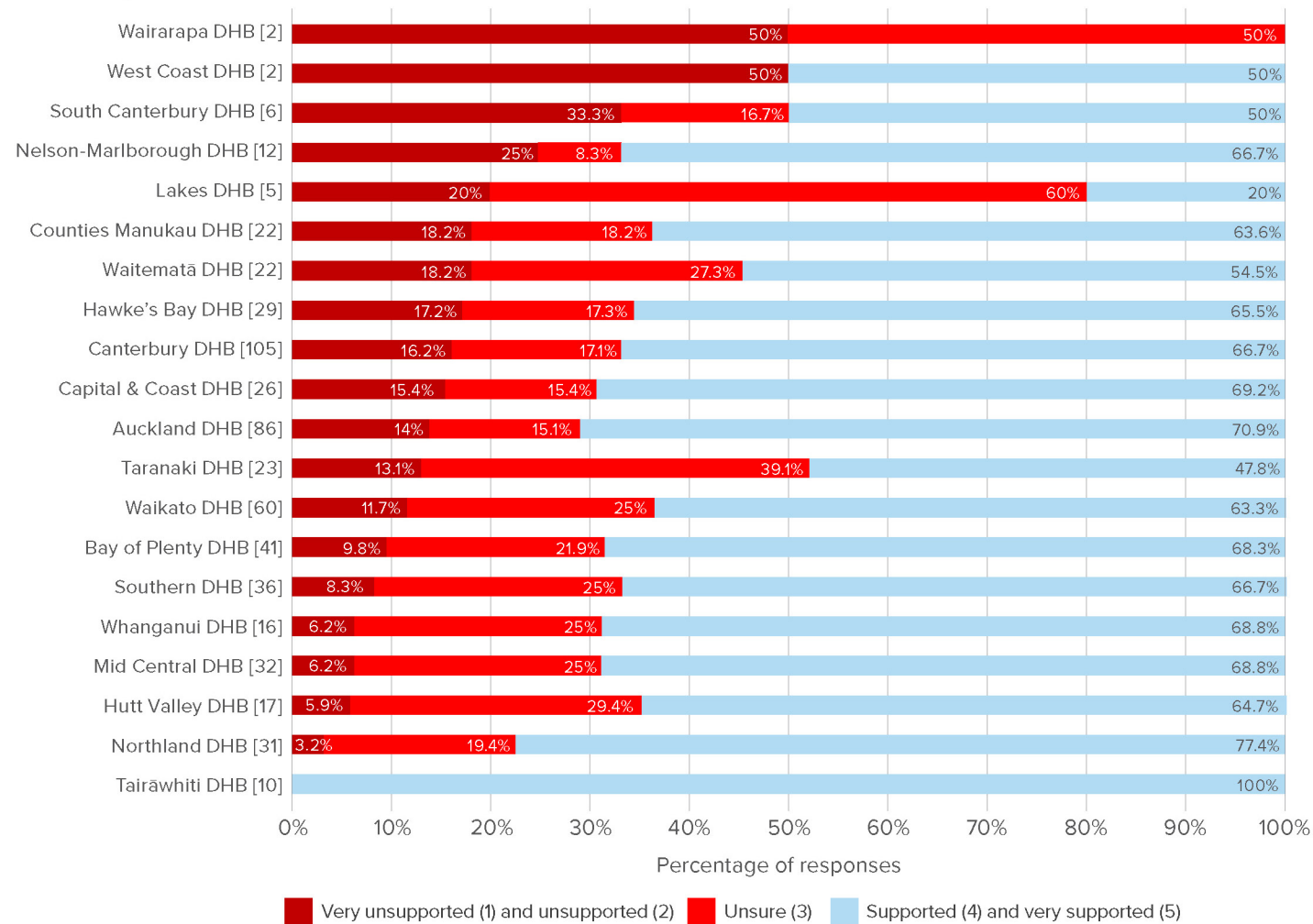
Question 8: On a scale of 1–5 where 1 means ‘low confidence’ and 5 means ‘high confidence’, how confident are you that NZ has the necessary PPE stock?

[583 survey responses. Please note we have excluded 17 responses, where respondents did not select a DHB]



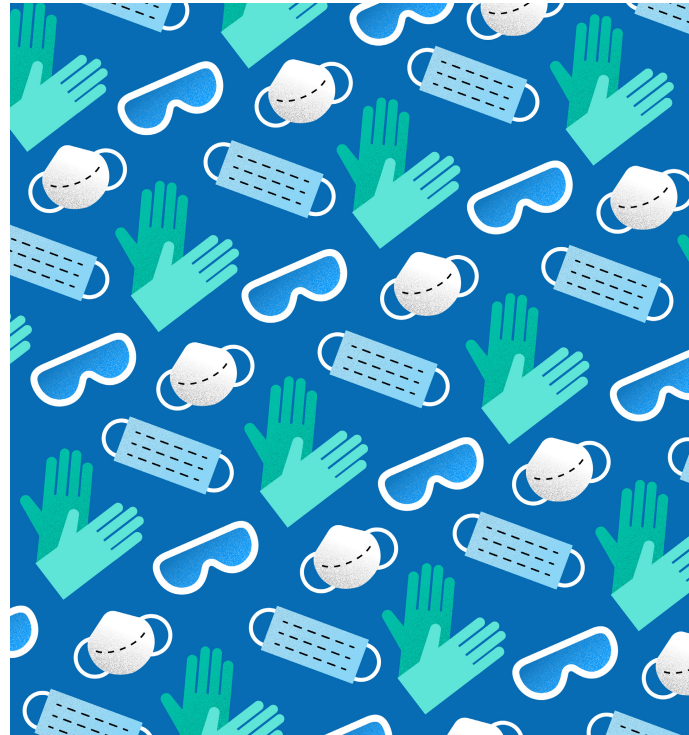
Question 9: On a scale of 1–5 where 1 means ‘not supported at all’ and 5 means ‘very supported’, how supported do you feel to move from Alert Level 4 to Alert Level 3?

[583 survey responses. Please note we have excluded 17 responses, where respondents did not select a DHB]



[Brackets refers to number of responses]	Masks P2/N95	Face shields	Goggles	Hand sanitiser	Masks e.g surgical	Gowns	Antibacterial wipes	Scrubs	Slip-on shoe covers	Hair nets / Head hoods	Nitrile gloves	Gloves	Medical Ventilators	Thermoscans	Bleach	Oxygen generators	Oxygen Tanks	Oxygen Masks
Auckland DHB [86]	50	29	28	24	14	21	25	11	13	8	12	6	3	2	4	1	1	2
Bay of Plenty DHB [41]	13	12	6	8	8	4	7	2	5	5	3	3	2	4	1	1	1	1
Capital & Coast DHB [26]	10	6	5	7	3	5	6	6	3	4	2	2		3				
Counties Manukau DHB [22]	15	11	11	10	8	8	9	8	9	8	4	4	3	3	1	2	2	1
Hawke's Bay DHB [29]	13	16	5	10	9	4	6	10	4	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	
Hutt Valley DHB [17]	11	6	5	6	4	7	6		2	2	2							
Lakes DHB [5]	2	3	1	1	2	2	2											
Mid Central DHB [32]	11	12	8	8	9	7	4	5	11	7	4	5	3	3	1	2	2	2
Northland DHB [31]	18	14	13	8	12	8	6	5	9	5	3	6	3	4	1	1	1	1
Tairāwhiti DHB [10]	4	5	1	1	2	1			1			1	1					
Taranaki DHB [23]	8	14	9	3	3	9	8	7	3	1	2	3	2			1	1	
Waikato DHB [60]	26	25	13	19	15	9	12	17	10	8	3	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Wairarapa DHB [2]	2				1	1			1									
Waitemata DHB [22]	12	9	8	10	6	8	3	8	6	6	4	3	3					
Whanganui DHB [16]	7	7	5	1	6	5		1	4	4	2	4	4					
Canterbury DHB [105]	38	40	22	14	22	11	13	10	10	14	12	7	3	6	1	1	1	1
Nelson-Marlborough DHB [12]	3	3	1	6	1	3	2	1	3	2		2	2	1	1			1
South Canterbury DHB [6]	4	4	4	2	1	2			1	1			1					
Southern DHB [36]	13	16	9	9	5	7	9	9	5	7	4	3	4	4	2	1		1
West Coast DHB [2]	1	1	1	1		1		1	1		1			1				
Other [17]	2	3	3	4	3	2	1			2	3	1	2	1				
Total responses	263	236	158	152	134	125	119	101	101	87	64	56	44	38	15	13	12	12
Total respondents	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589
Percentage (%) of respondents that responded	45%	40%	27%	26%	23%	21%	20%	17%	17%	15%	11%	10%	7%	6%	3%	2%	2%	2%

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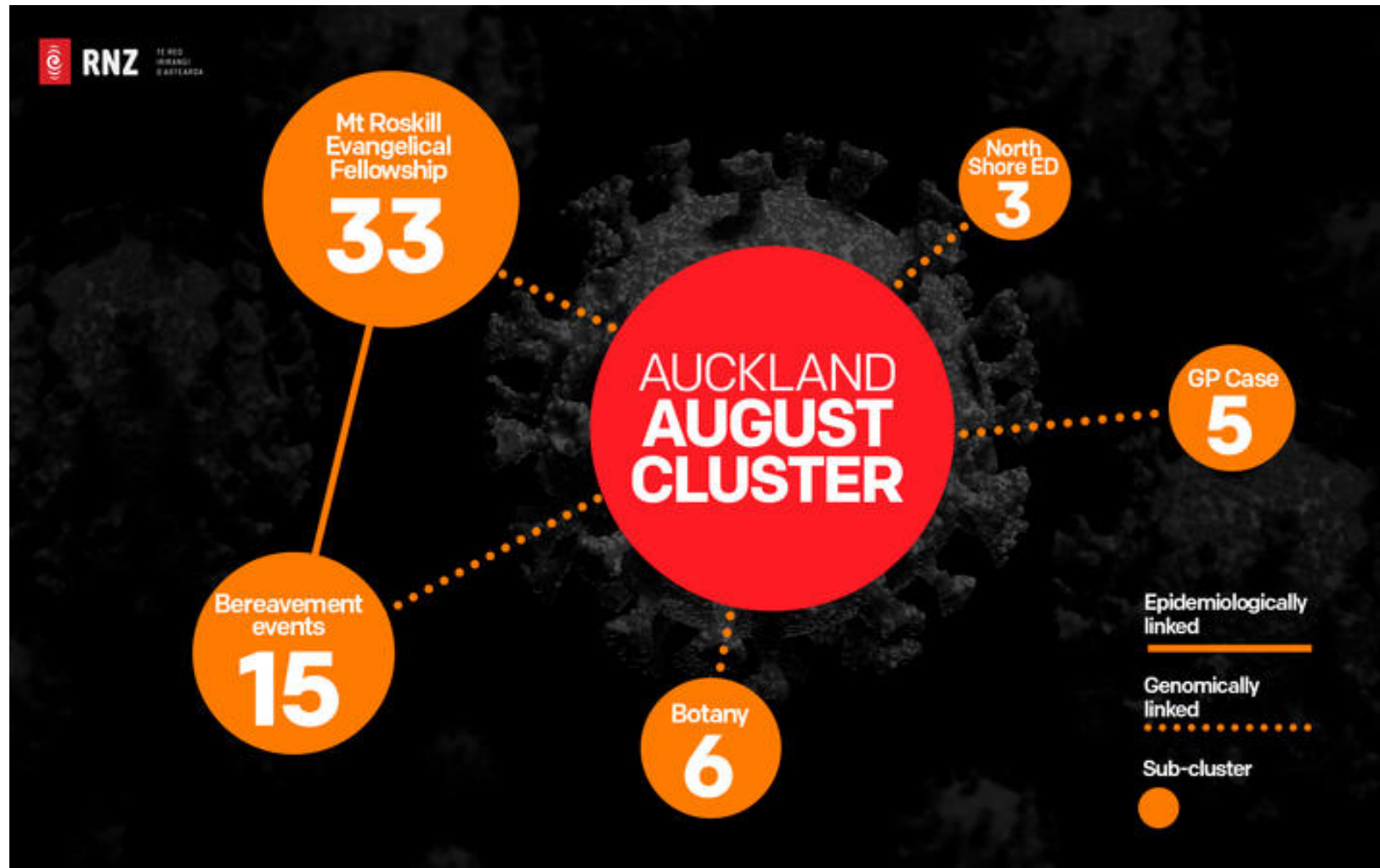
This research is a collaboration between the NZNO, Stickybeak and the McGuinness Institute.



Recommendations from the Survey

1. An inquiry into what went wrong is essential
2. MoH reviews, consolidates and updates its pandemic planning
3. Consider a more systemic review of New Zealand's healthcare system
4. Publish a comprehensive composition of the NRS every month on the MoH website
5. During a pandemic, audit the composition of the NRS every month and make the audit statement public
6. Integrate and design 'a co-ordinated package' of PPE products and protocols, which then set minimum NRS stock levels and guarantee Aotearoa New Zealand manufacturing of critical PPE
7. Investigate and report on what went wrong
8. Investigate and report on why PPE was locked away
9. Treat PPE as a uniform
10. PPE protocols should drive PPE inventory (not the other way around)
11. A novel virus needs a novel PPE assessment
12. Guaranteed Aotearoa New Zealand production
13. Review and implement better cleaning regimes

Where we are today – 15 September 2020 (almost 9 months in)



Auckland August Covid-19 cluster and 'sub-clusters' as at 15 September



Recommendation 1: Review and study those that have have tested positive of COVID-19

This is so that we can:

- (i) optimize care for patients and
- (ii) we design our health care system for emerging needs
(we need to get ahead of this)

Recommendation 2: Require Regular Reporting, ideally audited

28 January 2020

Item	Description	Volume	Year of purchase	Year of expiry	Related documents	
HSN1 pre-pandemic influenza vaccine	The vaccine can reasonably be expected to provide some level of cross-protection against a human H5N1 virus	150,000 courses (300,000 doses)	2018	2020	National Health Emergency Plan: H5N1 Pre-Pandemic Vaccine Usage Policy	
Antiviral medication (Tamiflu and Relenza)	Clinically indicated antivirals may shorten the duration and reduce the severity of the symptoms caused by influenza viruses. We store 2 different types of antivirals to provide an alternative for persons who are unable to take one of the medications.	Tamiflu				National Health Emergency Plan: National Reserve Supplies
		586,400 courses	2012	2021		
		263,200 courses	2013	2022		
		263,200 courses	2014	2024		
		Relenza				
97,148 courses	2016	2026				
	132,732 courses	2014	2021			
Respiratory PPE (Masks)	We store 2 different types of masks: P2 and General Purpose	P2 Masks				National Health Emergency Plan: National Reserve Supplies
		3,116,000	2016/17	2028/27		
		1,384,000	2017/18	2027/28		
		3,973,000	2018/19	2028/29		
		527,000	2019/20	2029/30		
		General Purpose masks				
4,500,000	2018/19	2028/29				
Syringes	Syringe supplies adequate to support a pandemic mass vaccination campaign	10.2 million syringes	2017	2022	National Health Emergency Plan: H5N1 Pre-Pandemic Vaccine Usage Policy	
Sharps bins	Sharps bins supplies adequate to support a pandemic mass vaccination campaign	40,000 sharps bins	2013	No formal expiry date		
Body bags	For adverse events and as part of the mass casualty action plan	24,700	2007	No formal expiry date	National Health Emergency Plan: Mass casualty action plan	
Antibiotics	Antibiotics suitable for treatment of bacterial respiratory infections	Volume varies by DHB, based on individual DHB requirements	2005-07	Varies by DHB - management of the supply is the responsibility of each DHB	National Health Emergency Plan: National Reserve Supplies	
DHB stored PPE	Contingency supply of critical clinical supplies, should normal supply chain be disrupted or an increased supply needed due to an adverse event (such as a pandemic)	Volume and specific composition varies by DHB, based on individual DHB requirements	2005-07	Varies by DHB - management of the supply is the responsibility of each DHB		
Disposable linen	Contingency for adverse event where linen supply chain disrupted	2,000	2013	2016		
		2,000	2014	2016		

26 August 2020

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		Relenza			
97,148 courses	2016	2026			
	132,732 courses	2014	2021		
Respiratory PPE (Masks)	We store 2 different types of masks: P2 and General Purpose	The COVID-19 response has resulted in the use and replenishment of the National Reserve Supply of masks. As this is an evolving situation stock levels may change at short notice. Stock levels noted below are as of 25 August 2020.			National Health Emergency Plan: National Reserve Supplies
		P2	11 million		
		General Purpose	7 million		
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The MOH National Reserve Supply Composition
We manage what we measure

Recommendation 3: New Zealand needs a Royal Inquiry

New Zealand also needed a "full reflection, whether a Royal Commission, Commission of Inquiry or expert panel" on how the pandemic was managed here.

'We have to learn the lessons. In many ways, we dodged a bullet. We were not ready for this.'

- Former Prime Minister Helen Clark

