

COVID-19 RECOVERY PLANNING: RESTORE, RECHARGE, REIMAGINE

Adapted with permissions from The Regional Municipality of Halton and Public Health Sudbury and Districts.

OPH's Recovery Plan is built on the cornerstones of advancing population health through a health equity lens, collaboration and engagement, being innovative and sustaining health and social systems.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

28,239

diagnosed,
contacted and
followed
(August 27, 2021)

922

referrals for
wrap-around
support
food provision,
diapers, income
replacement

68,869

residents
engaged by
providing masks,
sanitizer and
COVID-19 info

Collaborated with community
partners to address vaccine-
related questions and concerns.

43 presentations
covering
11 languages



924,908

total doses administered
(September 2, 2021)



335 (September 2, 2021)

vaccination clinics
(mass, mobile, pop-up)



**85%+ Long-term care &
retirement home staff
are fully vaccinated**

(September 7, 2021)

2,201 received their first dose

9,365 received their second dose

(August 30, 2021)

4,500+ media requests responded to
125+ media availabilities
425+ interviews
52 emergency mass notifications to health professionals



862 outbreaks

(March 5, 2020 – August 2021)

294

Congregate, Workplace & Community Settings

288

Schools & Childcare Centres

230

Long-Term Care & Retirement Homes

50

Hospitals

Resources Allocated to Pandemic

75%-80% of our operating expenses

have been dedicated to COVID-19

644 employees

as of December 2019

3,536 employees

as of August 2021

215 employees

completed Crisis Prevention Institute Verbal Intervention Training

80% of staff

redeployed to COVID-19 response

\$68M

Current financial impact of response from January 2020 – July 2021

\$27M

attributed to vaccine program

\$23M

funded through base budget

\$18M

expected to be funded by Province



SUPPORTING COMMUNITY RECOVERY

In Fall 2020, OPH reinstated some critical services. As there are risks of negative health outcomes from suspending these programs for long periods, OPH will be working this Fall to increase their capacity.

Healthy Growth and Development

Promoting and protecting the health of infants and young children with the least advantage through the unique home visiting program. From September 2020 to July 2021, at any given time, almost 420 families were on a waitlist with constant influx being triaged and managed on a daily basis. OPH is working to reduce the current waitlist of 156 by Q1 2022.



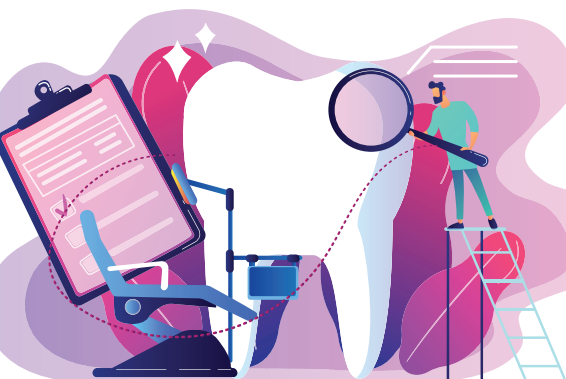
School Immunization

Due to school closures over the past two school years, almost three cohorts of middle school students did not receive their required school health immunizations.

OPH will seek to immunize over 30,000 students, with an aim of reducing the risk of acquiring vaccine preventable diseases.

Mental Health and Substance Use

Providing suicide prevention, overdose prevention and stigma reduction; increasing work with Racialized, and African, Caribbean and Black mental health; providing mental health supports for workplaces and schools, and influencing system change at the local and regional levels.



Dental Health

Providing dental treatments for low-income residents of Ottawa. As of September 1, 2021, the waitlist for dental treatments was at its peak of 456 and still increasing.

Sexual Health and Harm Reduction

Increase capacity to conduct sexually transmitted blood borne infection (STBBI) case management for reportable infections, provide sexual health services that are currently not available or have reduced access in the community and re-establish substance use health and harm-reduction outreach services for identified highest-risk priority populations, including access to naloxone and expanding overdose prevention and response.



Surveillance & Medical Consultations

Increase capacity to analyze and interpret epidemiology data and provide technical guidance to support programs being restored.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

OPH operations will continue to adapt to the current situation and emerging evidence over time. There remain several unknown factors that may influence the Recovery Plan, for example, the length of the COVID-19 response and the level-of-effort required by OPH to support this work, pending approvals for vaccine eligibility in younger age groups, the impact of novel COVID-19 variants, the length of immunity provided by vaccinations, and changes that may be implemented by Federal and Provincial authorities impacting the public health sector.