

Linking immunity to interventions to mitigate COVID-19 infections and promote wellness in congregate living settings in Canada: the Wellness Hub

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On behalf of the Wellness Hub Team





Land Acknowledgement

- We acknowledge that Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the Credit and The Dish with One Spoon treaty amongst the Anishinaabe, Mississaugas of the Credit and Haudenosaunee
- As a white settler, I acknowledge my commitment to continuing to work with and listen to First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities in the spirit of reconciliation and partnership, to care for the people who live on this land, and the land, and to be an ally and learner on the path towards Reconciliation.





Competing Interests

I have various academic interests and received peer reviewed funding from CIHR, Health Canada, WHO, PHAC amongst other funding agencies





Rationale

- The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a national tragedy in long-term care in Canada
- It turned a harsh light on ageism and the dire situation in long-term care (LTCH) and retirement homes (RH)
 - which was foreshadowed in more than 100 reports over the 50 years prior to this pandemic
 - Facets 2020;5:651-91.



Rationale

- By December 2021, LTCH residents accounted for 3% of all COVID-19 cases in Canada and 43% of related deaths,
 - the highest proportion of COVID-19 deaths in LTCHs worldwide
- >14,000 LTCH residents and staff died from COVID-19 through three pandemic waves between March 2020 and August 2021
 - https://www.cihi.ca/en/covid-19-resources/impact-of-covid-19-oncanadas-health-care-systems/long-term-care#ref6





Objectives

- Wellness Hub was designed using an integrated knowledge translation (IKT)
 approach to address the needs identified by LTCH/RH partners:
 - ✓ To estimate prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection and identify risk factors associated with infection in LTCH/RH
 - ✓ To understand both natural and vaccine-associated COVID-19 immunity.
 - ✓ To support LTCH/RHs with
 - ✓ 1) implementing and adhering to IPAC (infection prevention and control) best practices,
 - ✓ 2) promoting COVID-19 vaccine confidence and uptake, and
 - √ 3) encouraging staff wellness
 - Fahim, Mishra, Chan, Baral, McGeer, Gommerman, Gingras, Delatolla, Oswald, Gilbride, Straus





Methods

Objective	Study Design
Site-Level Study	Overall program evaluation guided by the RE-AIM framework and used iteratively to tailor the implementation strategies.
	Controlled interrupted time series (CITS) study design used to measure program effectiveness/impact.
	 Used to estimate the impact of the Wellness Hub Support Program on metrics of interest by comparing LTCH/RHs in the Facilitated Access arm to those in the Self-Directed Access arm before and after the implementation period.



Impact?

Metrics of interest:

- PCR-confirmed COVID-19 infections among residents and staff
- Re-infection of staff and residents
- Hospitalizations among residents
- Change in population-specific seroprevalence
- Wellness Hub implementation outcomes (Embedded process evaluation)





Site-Level Engagement



72 LTCH/RHs in Ontario

Assigned based on capacity, needs, and preference

48 LTCH/RHs in the Facilitated Access Arm

24 LTCH/RHs in the Self-Directed Access Arm

 Same Wellness Hub Implementation Support Program being delivered to 15 shelters, tailored to their unique context. No individual-level research activities being conducted with this population.





Wellness Hub Site-Level Support Program

Wellness Hub is composed of **3 main branches**:







- Focus on supporting **staff** in creating healthy environments with infection prevention and control (IPAC)
- Focus on promoting staff vaccine confidence and vaccine uptake
- Focus on promoting staff wellness





Website

Weekly Wellness Hub Newsletter

ST. MICHAEL'S UNITY HEALTH TORONTO

Long-Term Care and Retirement Home Policies

Week of April 11, 2022

Source

MOHLTC

Date

Wellness Hub: Weekly Directives Update

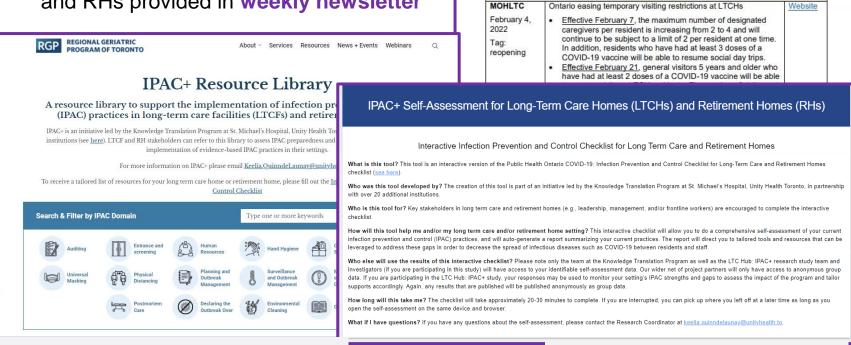
consider leveraging to support with implementing new directives in your setting.

If a directive is specifically aimed towards long-term care homes, retirement homes are encouraged to also follow the directive as long as it is appropriate for their setting.

This section provides a centralized source of updated directives specific to long-term care homes and retirement homes in Ontario and to share resources that you could

IPAC+ Resources

- **IPAC+** Resource Repository iteratively updated
- **IPAC+ Self-Assessment** iteratively updated based on PHO checklist changes
- Summary of **new directives** for LTCHs and RHs provided in weekly newsletter



https://www.rgptoronto.ca/resources/ipac+/

https://ipac.knowledgetranslation.ca/

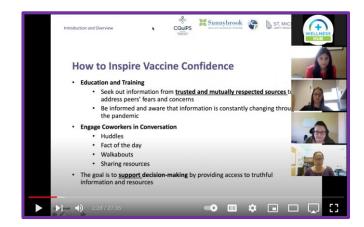




Vaccine+ Resources

- Wellness Hub's Vaccine+ Information Booklet discussing research, directive updates, and common myths regarding the COVID-19 vaccines available here: https://wellness-hub.ca/res/wellness-hub-vaccine-information-booklet/
 - The booklet is also available in French here:
 https://wellness-hub.ca/res/wellness-hub-vaccine-information-booklet-french
 - Supplemental one-pagers iteratively created based on specific vaccine-related subtopics of interest
- 2. Workshop to train people in LTCHs and RHs to be Champions for COVID-19 vaccination
- Vaccine Town Hall Live Q&A sessions about COVID-19 vaccination ongoing (6 held to date)
- Interviews with frontline staff ongoing to co-create CARE+ and Vaccine+ supports based on their perspectives and feedback









CARE+ Resources

Wellness Hub's CARE+ Resource Package Launched and Disseminated

- Accessible resource package to support LTCH/RH staff (both leadership and frontline staff) with their mental health and wellness
- Prioritized resources from Canadian mental health organizations and experts that are available for free (or low-cost/barrier to entry), evidence-based and accessible in different languages
- Interviews with frontline staff ongoing to co-create CARE+ and Vaccine+ supports based on their perspectives and feedback

Topic Focuses:

- Mindfulness
- Burnout
- PTSD, Anxiety, Depression as Secondary Illnesses of Burnout
- Grief and Bereavement

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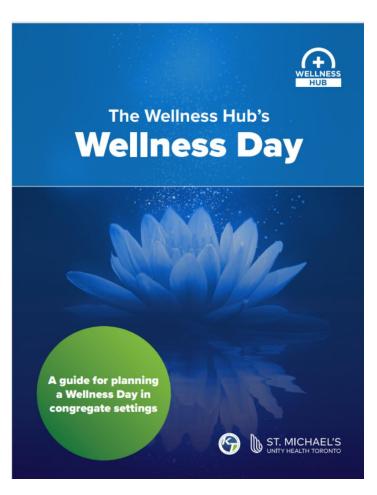
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What we did – CARE+ Resources

Wellness Day Guide



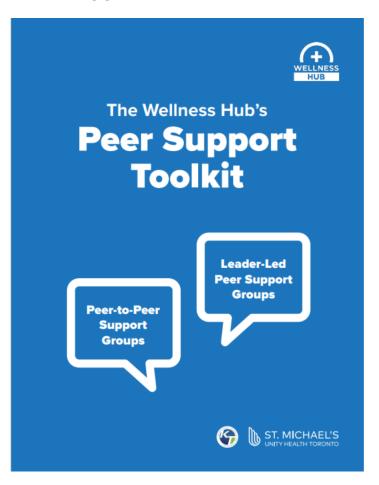
Goal:

- Promote staff well-being through onsite and virtual facilitation
- Provide access to evidence-based mental health resources tailored to the needs and settings of a particular site.



What we did – CARE+ Resources

Peer Support Kit



Goal:

- Encourages staff and leadership to plan peer and/or leadership-led discussions that facilitate group wellness discussions.
- Peer support session(s) give participants the opportunity to connect, share health education resources, and provide emotional and social support in the workplace





Intervention Homes

- In addition to the IPAC+, CARE+ and Vaccine+ resources, they received
 - Facilitated resource and support access
 - Monthly Community of Practice meetings
 - 1:1 facilitator access to request tailored supports
 - Wastewater surveillance in a subset





Methods

Objective	Study Design
Individual-Level Immune Study	 Serial cross-sectional with nested cohort study. Used to better understand the prevalence of COVID-19 infection within the LTCH/RH populations of interest, and explore what factors are associated with the spread and
Immune Study	infection within the LTCH/RH populations of interest, and

 Serial cross-sectional study allows for the population-level assessment of relevant exposures (e.g., factors that may be related to the prevention and/or spread of COVID-19 infection) and outcomes (i.e., COVID-19 infection), as well as exploration of their potential associations





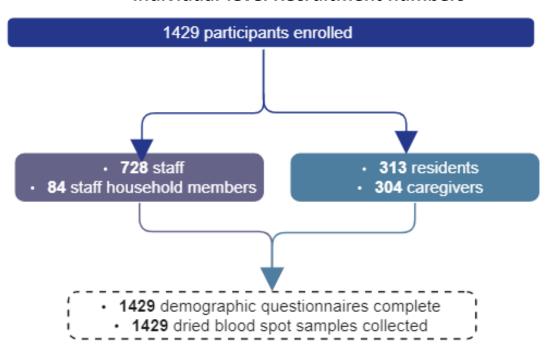
Results

	Intervention Homes (n=48)	Control Homes (n=24)
Home Ownership		
For profit	62.5% (30)	58.3% (14)
Not for Profit	37.5% (18)	41.6% (10)
HVAC System	89.5% (43)	87.5% (21)
Shared four-bed rooms	72.9% (35)	45.8% (11)



Results – Individual Level

Individual-level Recruitment numbers



- · 99 individuals have completed their follow-up (9M) demographic questionnaire
- · 95 individuals have completed their follow-up (9M) sample dried blood spot sample collection



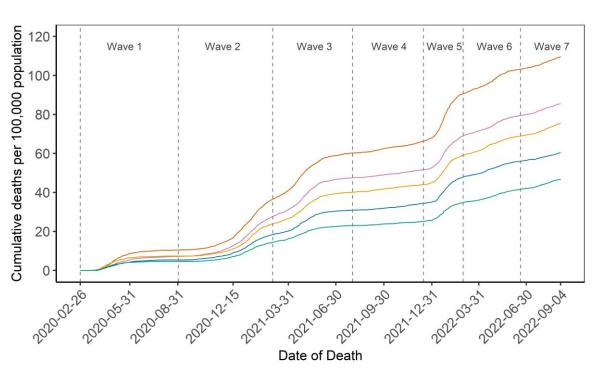


Results

- We conducted a retrospective, observational study using surveillance data on laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases (Jan 23 to Dec 13, 2020; prior to vaccine).
- Hardest-hit neighborhoods (comprising 20% of the population) accounted for:
 - 53.87% (44,937/83,419) of community cases
 - 48.59% (2356/4849) of staff cases
 - 42.34% (1669/3942) of other HCW cases.
- Congregate setting staff cases were more likely than community cases to be
 - concentrated in lower-income neighborhoods (Gini 0.24, 95% CI 0.15-0.38 vs 0.14, 95% CI 0.08-0.21)
 - with a higher household density (Gini 0.23, 95% CI 0.17-0.29 vs 0.17, 95% CI 0.12-0.22) and
 - with a greater proportion working in other essential services (Gini 0.29, 95% CI 0.21-0.40 vs 0.22, 95% CI 0.17-0.28).
 - Ma et al. JMIR Public Health Surveill 2022;8(10):e34927



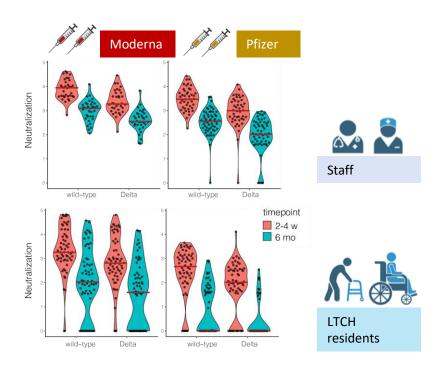
Mishra et al (Open Forum Inf Dis 2022; Dec 23 19(1): ofac690)



Income per-person equivalent - 1-lowest income - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5-highest income



Results – Factors affecting neutralization



Gingras et al. Mucusal Immunol 2022.15:799-808.

- Vaccine:
 - Moderna > Pfizer (~3.6 fold)
- Population:
 - Staff > resident (~6.3 fold)
- Virus variant:
 - Wild-type > Delta (~2.9 fold)
- Time post dose 2:
 - ▶ 2-4 weeks > 6 months (~7.3 fold)
- Cumulative drop in neutralization
 - ▶ 480 fold (from top left to bottom right)

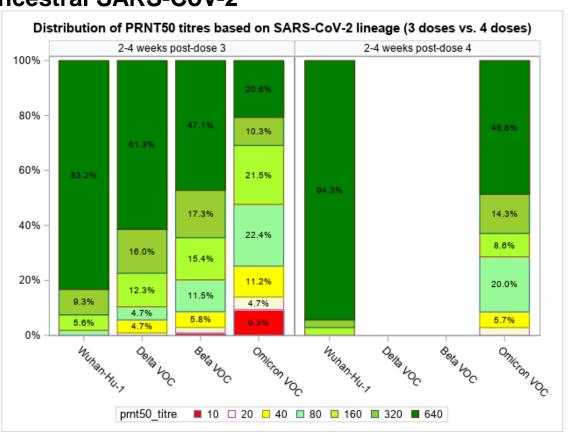






Results: Levels of neutralizing antibodies against delta, beta, and Omicron VOCs are significantly lower compared to those against ancestral SARS-CoV-2

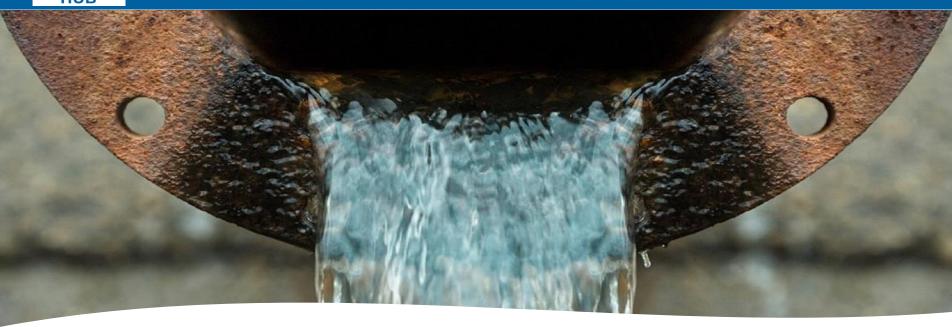
A fourth dose of mRNA vaccine results in substantially increased PRNT50 titers against Omicron in LTC residents*



- Residents with any prior or current COVID-19 infection excluded; all negative PRNT50 responses given a common value of
 10
- Banerjee et al. Med (N Y). 2022 Jun 10;3(6):422-432.e3.







Wastewater surveillance of COVID-19,

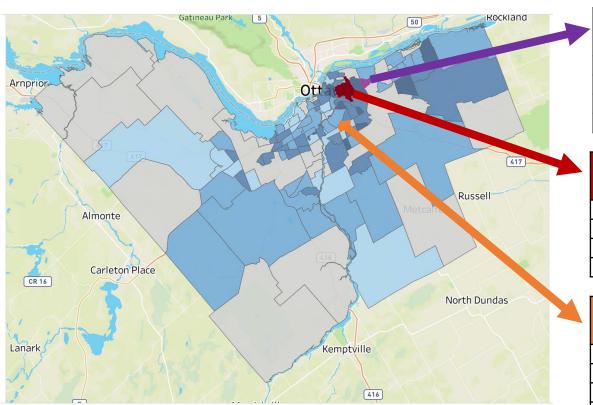
Testing of sewage for the presence of COVID-19

- Sampling done in 3 high-risk communities in Ottawa where LTCH staff live.
- Sampling at 6 sites in **Toronto** (2 LTCHs, 3 communities, 3 shelters).
 - Toronto Public Health website is updated with Waste Water
 - results: https://www.toronto.ca/home/covid-19/covid-19-
 - pandemic-data/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance/.
- Sampling in the Hamilton region.





SAMPLING LOCATIONS – OTTAWA'S NEIGHBOURHOODS



Ledbury-Heron Gate-Ridgemond Sewershed		
Population	13,090	
Households	5,210	
Mean age of residents	30.8	
Double dose of vaccination (%)	47.7	

Jasmine Park-Beacon Hill		
Sewershed		
Population	17,496	
Households	3,210	
Mean age of residents	43.2	
Double dose of vaccination (%)	80.4	

Overbrook-McArthur Sewershed		
Population	19,961	
Households	2,325	
Mean age of residents	39.0	
Double dose of vaccination (%)	77.9	













Wastewater Surveillance for COVID-19 in the City of Toronto

Kimberley Gilbride, Claire Oswald Toronto Metropolitan University



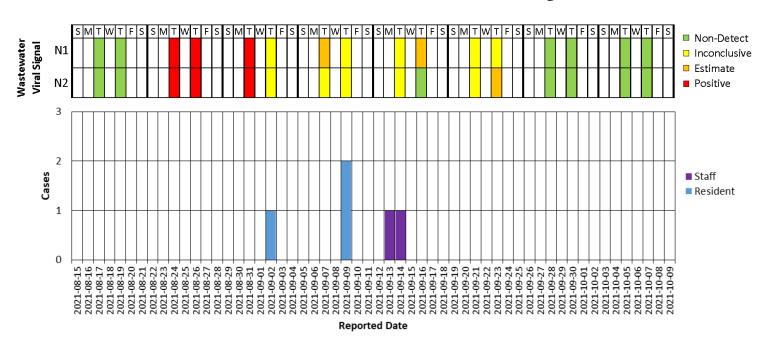








Shelter Outbreak Case Study

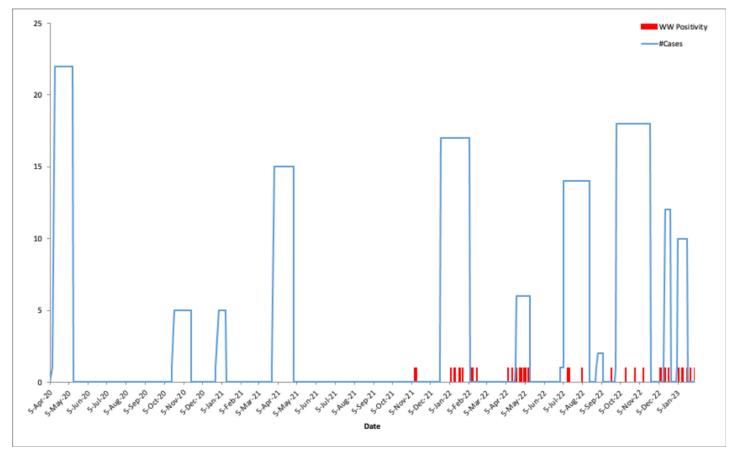


Akingbola, S., Fernandes, R., Borden, S., Gilbride, K., Oswald, C., Straus, S., Tehrani, A., Thomas, J., Stuart, R. Early identification of a COVID-19 outbreak detected by wastewater surveillance at a large homeless shelter in Toronto, ON. Canadian Journal of Public Health. 2022 Sept 26:1-8.



Wastewater Surveillance

- Data for PHC including 2 LTC wings + hospital
- Wastewater facility: fac1a
- WW sampling from on March 25, 2021 May 5, 2022

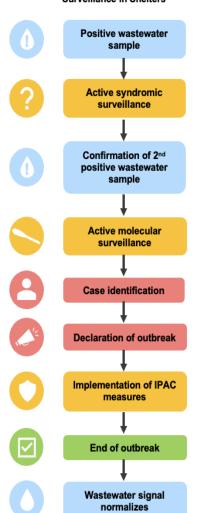






An Approach to COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance in Shelters

Application in a Toronto Shelter



- · Wastewater sampled on August 24th
- Notified of sample positivity for SARS-CoV-2 on August 27th
- · Determining if any clients or staff symptomatic
- · Confirmed no symptomatic individuals on August 27th
- · Wastewater sampled on August 26th
- Notified of sample positivity for SARS-CoV-2 on August 30th
- Toronto Public Health investigation launched on August 30th
- COVID-19 PCR testing of all unvaccinated clients/staff, new admissions
- First case identified on September 2nd
- · Subsequent cases identified on September 9th, 13th, and 14th
- · Total of 5 cases and 11 close contacts
- · Outbreak declared immediately after first case identified
- Cohorting, isolation units for close contacts and confirmed cases, risk stratification, providing high-risk clients with extra support, and enhanced disinfection procedures implemented
- Outbreak declared over on September 26th
- After several weeks of SARS-CoV-2 wastewater levels below LOD, SARS-CoV-2 was fully non-detectable in wastewater on September 28th



Results - Support Program

- 56 homes received facilitated access to Healthcare Excellence Canada funds
- 54 homes participated in DBS collection
- >4000 CARE+ packages delivered
- >6000 participated in town halls/seminars
- CoPs co-created and held monthly with > 400 participants
 - Topics included vaccine confidence, IPAC support, dealing with racism in the workplace





Optimising Wellness – Resource Navigation

CARE+ Project

To co-create accessible resource supports with staff in LTCHs/RHs focused on promoting mental health and wellness both during and beyond the COVID-19



Resource Navigation Project

- To evaluate the impact of resource navigation on LTCH support staff wellness and the secondary outcomes of burnout;
 - knowledge of/access to/use of wellness supports;
 - COVID-19 vaccination
 - COVID-19 hospitalizations
 - deaths due to COVID-19
- Resource navigators will support with implementing and disseminating CARE+ resources such as the CARE+ package to LTCH staff



Evaluating the impact of resource navigators to supportLTCH staff during COVID-19



Randomized control trial to implement and evaluate the impact of providing LTCH staff with:

Intervention: 1:1 tailored support from a resource navigator + educational resources, compared to;

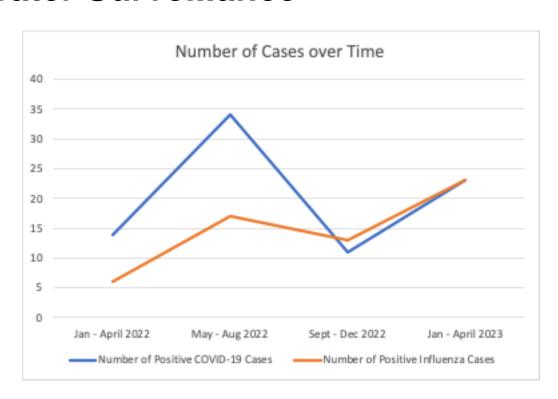
Control: Educational resources only

Outcomes: burnout, wellness, retention,

quality of life



Integration of Rapid Antigen Testing and Wastewater Surveillance







Conclusions

- Different research disciplines can facilitate tailored implementation approaches to:
 - Link immunity to interventions
 - Mitigate infection risk
 - Promote wellness in high-risk settings





Lessons Learned

- Evolving nature of the pandemic highlighted
 - Importance of engaging knowledge users and tailoring the response to their needs
 - Need for the research team to be nimble, flexible and tailor approaches to immunity research to population needs/context
- Conducting research from basic science through to clinical and implementation research can be done and is fun and rewarding
 - Requires clinical and scientific humility
 - Is a wellness strategy



Thank you to an amazing team!



Health Canada Santé Canada



Santé publique Ontario





REGIONAL GERIATRIC PROGRAM OF TORONTO





































L'Hôpital d'Ottawa







COVID-19 IMMUNITY TASK FORCE



