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# IHN CCO CAC Meeting OHA Innovator Agent Update

March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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Innovator Agent

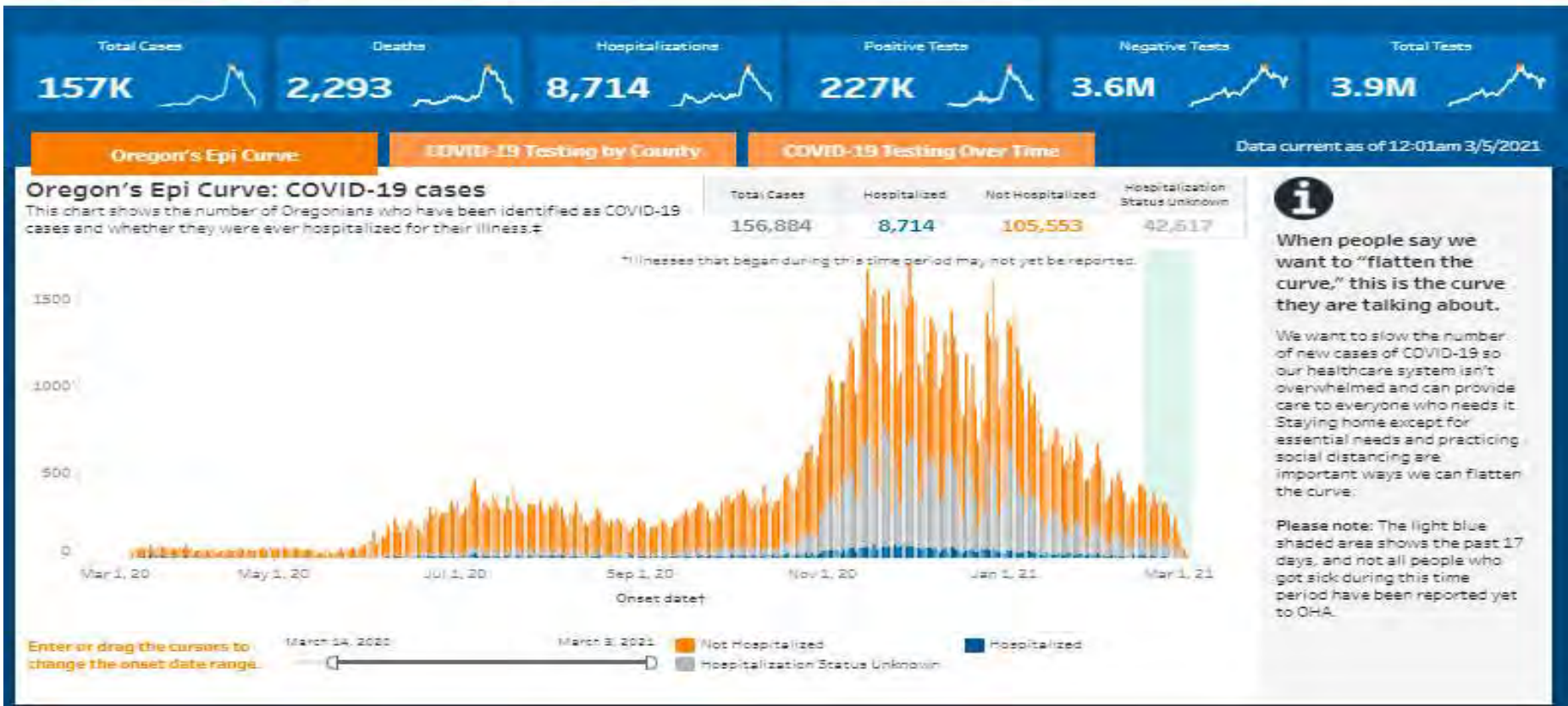
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# COVID and COVID-19 Vaccination



### COVID 19 CASE COUNTS AND RISK STATUS

	Benton	Lincoln	Linn
CURRENT RISK STATUS (APPLIES FEB.26-MARCH 11)	Extreme	Lower	Moderate
CASES FROM FEB. 7-FEB. 20	214	17	117
CASE RATE/100,000 FOR FEB. 7-FEB. 20	226.8	35.2	92.5
POSITIVITY RATE/100,00 FOR FEB. 7-FEB. 20	3.3%	1.5%	3.1%
PROJECTED RISK STATUS (APPLIES MARCH 12-25)	High *	Lower	Moderate
CASES FROM FEB. 14-FEB. 27	174	18	93
CASE RATE/100,000 FOR FEB. 14-FEB. 27	184.4	37.3	73.49
POSITIVITY RATE FOR FEB. 14-FEB. 27	2.9%	2.5%	2.1%

INDICATORS	APPLIES TO	LOWER RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK	EXTREME RISK
Rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 over 14 days	Counties with 30,000+ people	<50.0	50.0 to <100.0	100.0 to <200.0	≥200.0
Percentage test positivity over previous 14 days	Counties with >15,000 people	<5.0%	5.0% to <8.0%	8.0% to <10.0%	≥10.0%

## Phase 1A Started on December 12, 2020

### Everyone in Phase 1A, Groups 1,2,3 and 4 is eligible for the vaccine.

#### Group 1

- Hospital staff with patient care responsibilities
- Urgent care
- Skilled nursing and memory care facility healthcare personnel (HCP) and residents
- Tribal health programs
- Emergency medical services (EMS) providers and other first responders
- All health care interpreters and traditional health workers in any setting within Phase 1a

#### Group 2

- Other long-term care facilities, including all paid and unpaid HCP, all staff and contractors, including residents who meet the age requirements of:
  - Residential care facilities
  - Adult foster care
  - Group homes for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities
  - Other similar congregate care sites
- Hospice programs
- Mobile crisis care and related services

- Individuals working in a correctional setting
- Adults and youth in custody 18 years and older

#### Group 3

- HCPs in outpatient settings serving specific high-risk groups
- Day treatment services
- Non-emergency medical transport (NEMT)
- Paid or unpaid caregivers (including parents or foster parents) of medically fragile children or adults who live at home
- Adults and age-eligible children who have a medical condition or disability who receive services in their homes

#### Group 4

- All other outpatient HCPs
- Other HCP who provide direct service to people with I/DD and other high-risk populations.
- Other public health settings, such as HCP serving WIC, or CBO's with direct or indirect exposures

People eligible:  
**400,000** approximately

## Phase 1B Started on January 25, 2021

#### Groups 1–4

- Childcare providers, early learning and K–12 educators and staff
- People 70 and older

#### Group 5

##### Eligible March 1, 2021

- People 65 and older

#### Group 6

##### Eligible no later than March 29, 2021

- Adults 45–64 with one or more underlying health conditions with increased risk\*
- Migrant and seasonal farm workers
- Seafood and agricultural workers
- Food processing workers
- People living in low-income senior housing, senior congregate and independent living

Educators:

**152,000** approximately

People over 65:

**795,000** approximately

- Individuals experiencing homelessness (sheltered and unsheltered)
- People currently displaced by wildfires
- Wildland firefighters

#### Group 7

##### Eligible no later than May 1, 2021

- Frontline workers as defined by CDC\*\*
- Multigenerational household members
- Adults 16–44 with one or more underlying health conditions with increased risk\*

## Phase 2

#### Group 1

##### Eligible no later than June 1, 2021

- People who are 45–64

#### Group 2

##### Eligible no later than July 1, 2021

- All Oregonians 16 and older eligible.

**\* Underlying health conditions with increased risk as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Down Syndrome
- Heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant or HIV
- Obesity (BMI greater than or equal to 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

**\*\* Frontline workers include people who work in these industries:**

- A frontline worker is someone who has a job that puts the individual at higher risk for contracting COVID-19 because of:
  - Regular close contact with others outside of their household (less than six feet); and
  - Routine (more than 15 minutes per person(s)) close contact with others outside of their household; and
  - They cannot perform their job duties from home or another setting that limits the close or routine contact with others outside of their household.

These include<sup>†</sup>:

- Workers who are manufacturing vaccine, therapeutics, devices, supplies, or personal protective equipment
- Ranching, greenhouses, beverage manufacturing
- Grocery store and retail workers, including food markets, pharmacies, convenience stores, retail clothing and specialty stores
- Community colleges, colleges, universities, vocational rehabilitation, trade and professional schools
- U.S. Postal Service workers
- Public transit workers, including rural, interurban and urban bus and rail operators
- Manufacturing; including paper, petroleum, coal, asphalt, roofing, chemical, plastics, metal, industrial machinery, computers, electronics, transportation, medical equipment, repair and maintenance
- Transportation and logistics, including air, rail, water, truck, taxi, limousine, charter bus, other transit and ground passenger transportation, warehousing, storage and delivery services
- Food service, including restaurant, bar and kitchen staff
- Energy, including utilities, oil and gas extraction, mining, gas stations, fuel delivery, environmental consulting
- Water and wastewater, solid waste management and recycling, including utilities
- Housing, including construction, contractors, real estate and hotels, housing services such as affordable housing programs, motels and commercial accommodations
- Information technology and communications
- News media, including broadcasting and publishing
- Public health workers, including scientific and technical consulting, research and development
- Public safety, including civil engineers, human services and social services, such as child protective services
- Finance, including banks, accounting, tax preparation, payroll services
- Legal, including court staff, judges, attorneys
- Government, including employees and contractors performing services or business for the public, and elected officials
- State of Oregon legislative and executive branch frontline employees on a list maintained by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS)

<sup>†</sup> This is not an exhaustive list; see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/categories-essential-workers.html> for a full list.

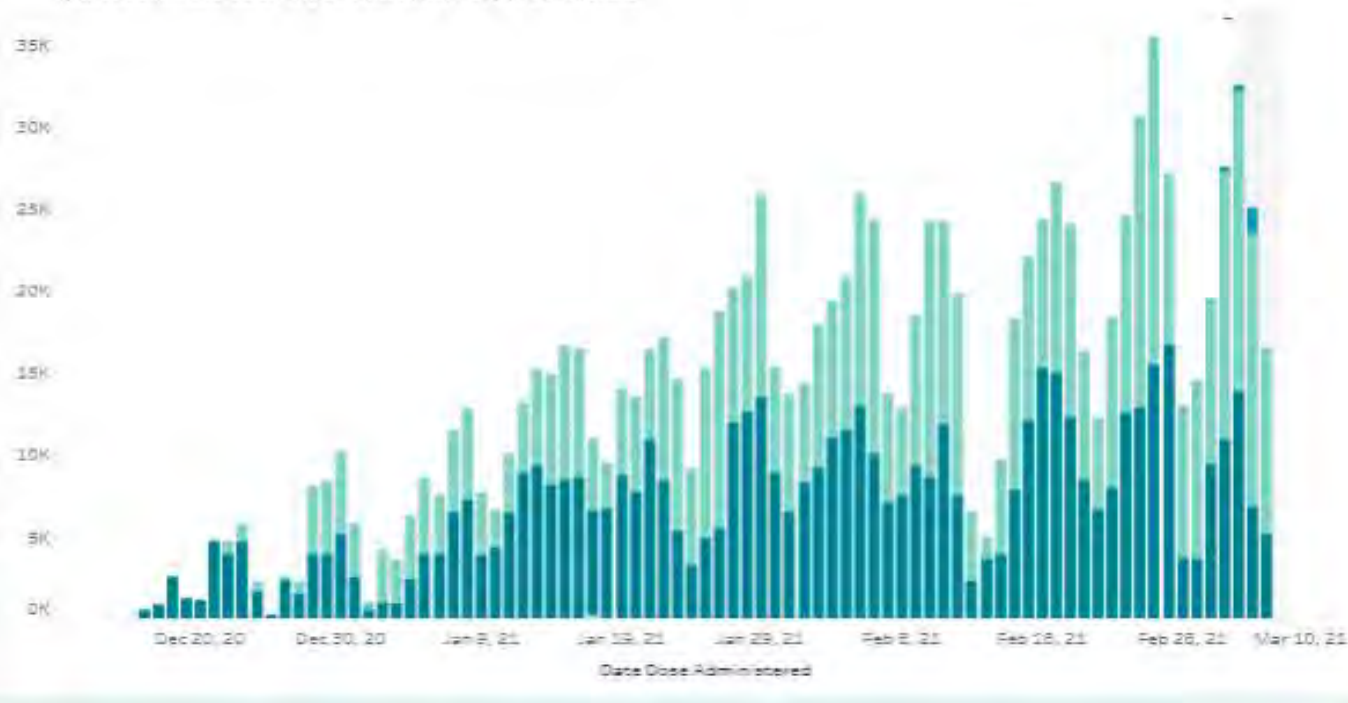
## What Vaccines are Available?

- Pfizer: Requires stringent “super cold” shipping and handling conditions, most suitable for large vaccination events (Mass Vax), requires 2 doses
- Moderna: Requires less stringent shipping and handling conditions, easier to use for smaller events, requires 2 doses
- Johnson and Johnson: Most recently approved, requires the least stringent shipping and handling conditions, easiest to use for vaccination in smaller settings, only 1 dose recommended at this time. “An important tool in our toolbox.”
- Which is best? “The vaccine that is in your arm is the best vaccine.”

## Oregon's Vaccination Trend: Doses Administered by Day

This chart shows the total number of COVID-19 vaccine doses that have been given in Oregon by day and manufacturer.

\*Doses administered during this time may not yet be reported.



### Doses Administered

\*\*The number of doses administered and people vaccinated may not match. Please see below for more detail.

**571,738** Pfizer doses

**567,265** Moderna doses

**2,216** Johnson & Johnson

**812** Unspecified

**1,142,031** Total Doses Administered

### \*\*People Vaccinated

**316,595** Series In Progress

**410,434** Fully Vaccinated

**727,029** Total People



## COVID-19 Vaccination

	<b>Benton</b>	<b>Lincoln</b>	<b>Linn</b>
Series in Progress	8,258	4,651	8,849
Completed Series	11,446	5,057	10,539
Total Doses Administered	31,089	14,765	29,914
Doses/10,000 Population	2,088.2	2,011.6	1,532.1
<b>TOTAL DOSES ADMINISTERED ACROSS IHN REGION: 75,675</b>			

# REALD Data Learnings from COVID-19

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- House Bill 4212 passed in 2020, with data collection beginning in October of 2020
- Requires health care providers to collect Race, Ethnicity, Language and Disability (REALD) information at health care visits related to COVID-19, and to share this information with Oregon Health Authority (OHA).
- See the full report at <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/covid19/Documents/DataReports/COVID-19-REALD-Report-2021-2-19-FINAL.pdf>
- “What we are seeing in this report is the importance of rigorous data collection through REALD, and its necessity as a tool to help OHA reach its goal to end health inequities by 2030 because it lets us collect more precise racial, ethnic, language and disability data in Oregon,” said Rachael Banks, OHA’s Public Health Director.

# REAL D Findings:

- Among people who prefer a non-English language, 29.4% of cases and 25.7% of health care encounters either did not speak English well or did not speak English at all.
- A spoken language interpreter was requested by 12.9% of cases and 54.9% of health care encounters who preferred a non-English language.
- Most people reported no functional limitations (31.1% of cases, 31.6% of health care encounters). More health care encounters than cases report a disability acquired either before age 19 or at 50 or older, which may reflect coordinated testing efforts in congregate living settings.

# What additional steps can OHA take to improve equity?

- REAL D Data continues to be collected and analyzed, with future publications planned
- HB 3159 on REAL D and SOGI (Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity) Data is a bill that OHA is tracking (currently in the House Health Care Committee).
- See HB 3159 here:  
<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/HB3159/Introduced>
- OHA has begun publishing demographics of those individuals currently receiving COVID-19 Vaccinations here: <https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19#!/vizhome/OregonCOVID-19VaccinationTrends/OregonStatewideVaccinationTrends>
- Cover All People (HB 2164) is a priority for the Governor.

# Oregon's Next 1115 CMS Waiver

Waiver Renewal is a recurring process

Oregon's waiver has been renewed and expanded many times since 1994, most recently in 2017.

The 2012 renewal established Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) and initiated Health System Transformation

Our 2017 renewal built upon that model and included goals that were reflected in CCO 2.0

Our current waiver will expire in June 2022.

# Learn More about Oregon's 1115 Waiver.....

- The Oregon Health Policy Board (OHPB) provided an informational session on the 1115 Waiver on February 9<sup>th</sup> , 2021  
Video presentation: [https://youtu.be/PwS3Oec\\_PHk](https://youtu.be/PwS3Oec_PHk)  
Training materials here:  
<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/OHPB/MtgDocs/Oregon%E2%80%99s%201115%20Medicaid%20Demonstration%20Waiver.pdf>
- Also, the OHPB discussed their role in the Waiver process at their recent annual retreat. Those materials are at:  
<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/OHPB/MtgDocs/4.0%20Waiver%20Proposed%20OHPB%20Roles.pdf>

# Learn More about Oregon's 1115 Waiver (Continued)

- The Oregon Health Forum offered a presentation on the 1115 Waiver on March 4<sup>th</sup>. The presentation featured **Bruce Butler from IHN CCO** as well as Rep. Rob Nosse, Jeremy Vandehey from OHA, Mike Bonetto, Annie Valtierra-Sanchez from the Southern Oregon Health Equity Council and John Kitzhaber.
- See the materials from the presentation here: [https://www.oregonhealthforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/21\\_0304-Oregon-New-Medicaid-Waiver-Speaker-Slides\\_Final\\_PDF.pdf](https://www.oregonhealthforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/21_0304-Oregon-New-Medicaid-Waiver-Speaker-Slides_Final_PDF.pdf)
- View the video of the event here: [https://www.oregonhealthforum.org/2021/02/08/march-4-2021-new-medicaid-waiver/?mc\\_cid=44d5fee19d&mc\\_eid=932284c8c4](https://www.oregonhealthforum.org/2021/02/08/march-4-2021-new-medicaid-waiver/?mc_cid=44d5fee19d&mc_eid=932284c8c4)

# Questions & Answers

