



Ensuring Adequate Medical Supplies: *Existing and Planned Efforts*

CPHO Health Professional Forum

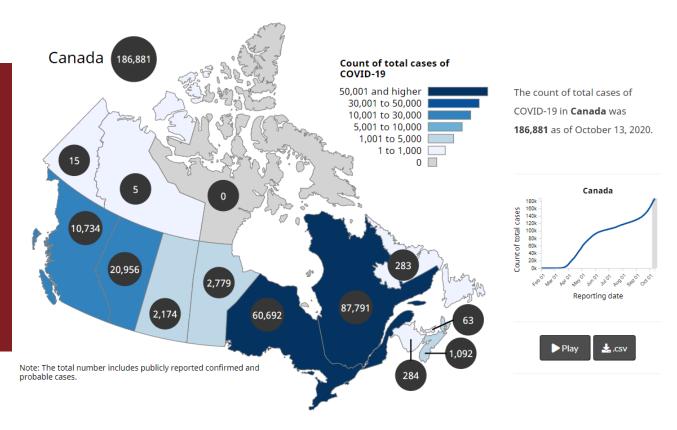
October 14, 2020



Access to PPE is key in our fight against COVID-19 spread

Access to PPE should be an enabler, rather than a limiting factor in reopening the economy

Critical to be ready for potential resurgence



The governments are working hard to ensure that there is sufficient PPE supply to protect health care workers and essential workers

The Government has deployed a multi-pronged strategy to support access to PPE for the health sector



Proactive Procurement

PSPC aggressively sourcing PPE. working with HC/PHAC, GAC and CAF, with a "hands on" approach in China and airlifts to secure supplies



Made in Canada Manufacturing

ISED's "Call to Action" is mobilizing domestic manufacturers, in coordination with PSPC and in consultation with HC/PHAC, to rapidly increase production of PPE in Canada



Rapid Regulatory **Pathways**

In light of the urgent need for PPE, HC is expediting approvals of product reviews and licences related to these types of products, while maintaining product safety



Conservation and Reuse

PHAC and HC have issued guidance regarding the appropriate use of PPE, including reuse and sterilization and PSPC has procured machines



Allocation and Distribution

PHAC verifies the quality of received product/donations. and allocates PPE to PTs, leveraging CAF. Amazon. Canada Post and Purolator for distribution

We have been successful in acquiring key PPE for public health sector

- Significant procurement efforts have been made for public health sector with many procured items received and shipped across Canada
- Projections show that governments are well positioned for key commodities in a resurgence scenario and efforts ongoing to procure more surgical masks, nitrile gloves and disposable gowns

	Annual public health demand*	Government of Canada TOTAL procurement for public health	
Commodity		Existing**	Planned
N95 N95 respirators	92.9M	156.8M * 41%	Agreement with 3M to deliver 25M N95s each year to the federal government, and 25M to the province of Ontario
Surgical masks	796.5M	412.5M * 78%	Procurement process underway
Nitrile gloves (pairs)	2.7B	1.1B * 16%	Procurement process underway
Disposable gowns	266.1M	122.7M * 41%	Procurement process to be posted shortly



Is substantially manufactured, transformed or produced at a firm or facility in Canada

^{*} Public health demand is current as of October 6, 2020 and is for the period from October 6, 2020 to October 5, 2021

We are gaining insight in availability of PPE among Canadian businesses

- Statistics Canada completed three surveys to gain information on the present and projected short-term (3 month) availability of PPE among Canadian businesses with latest results published on October 9th representing responses from 4,665 businesses
- Businesses in private health care and social assistance (95.0%), accommodation and food services (85.9%), and retail trade (80.8%) are the most likely to need PPE
 - hand sanitizer (93.4%), disinfectant (80.3%), disinfectant wipes (69.4%), non-medical masks (65.0%) and surgical masks (36.9%) are in greatest demand
 - Businesses in private health care and social assistance continue to be the most likely to need four or more types of PPE (95.6%)
- Businesses are less concerned about shortages than in July (results do not reflect possible changes in businesses' expectations about shortages of PPE due to the recent resurgence of COVID-19 cases)

Commodity		Annual <u>private</u> <u>health</u> demand*	Percentage of <u>private</u> <u>health care and</u> <u>social assistance</u> businesses who report expecting to have shortages within the next 3 months (change from July)
N95	N95 respirators	41M	33% (↓ from 41%)
	Surgical masks	379M	24% (↓ from 31%)
Some of the second	Nitrile gloves (pairs)	991M	15% (↓ from 24%)
P	Disposable gowns	205M	18% (↓ from 25%)

Small businesses are <u>no</u> more likely to expect shortages than medium/large

Several key levers implemented to support access to PPE

National Emergency Strategic Stockpile (NESS) was mobilized in March 2020 to initiate bulk procurement of PPE, medical equipment and supplies on behalf of provinces and territories (PTs)

• The Public Health Agency of Canada, through its NESS program, continues to allocate PPE, medical equipment and supplies procured through the bulk procurement process to PTs as per the approach agreed upon by federal-provincial-territorial Ministers of Health

Essential Services Contingency Reserve (ESCR) was launched on August 3rd, a temporary measure to provide a backstop for PPE:

- To address urgent, short-term requests for PPE for essential workers outside the health sector
- When other sources of supply are unavailable
- When significant disruptions in essential services are imminent
- On a cost recovery basis

National buy and sell matching platforms for businesses and individuals are being developed to improve access to PPE

- PPE Supply Hub connects organizations that buy and sell PPE during COVID crisis
- Rapid Response Platform connects suppliers with buyers for PPE distribution and donation
- COVID-19 Indigenous Supplier Database database of over 60 suppliers of PPE

Governments are working collaboratively to ensure enough supply of PPE for resurgence

Improve understanding of demand and supply

- Continue developing and validating projections
- Continue to improve data sharing across jurisdictions
- Use of various tools to support projections of PPE with PTs; however, accuracy of projections depends on real use

Address anticipated supply/demand gaps and build sufficient stockpiles

- Work with PTs to procure key commodities to address immediate and longer term gaps identified for resurgence planning
- Foster domestic manufacturing capacity
- Work with PTs to confirm stockpiling and supply efforts
- Continue to build federal stockpiles

Manage logistical challenges

- Implement national logistics and warehousing solution
- Work with logistics providers to better align quality assessment and streamline inventory management

Protect limited supply

- Mitigate demand through guidance, conservation and decontamination options
- Support innovation to diversify supply chains and reduce environmental impact
- Nurture domestic capacity and supply chains

What are you seeing?

- What are your members observing?
- How are they addressing evolving needs?
- How has your access to PPE changed since March?
- Have your organizations changed protocols for appropriate use or seen trends to adopt use of higher standard PPE in circumstances where it is not required by guidance/protocols (e.g., use of N-95) respirators rather than surgical masks)?
- Have you adopted mitigation strategies to conserve supplies?
- How can we improve information sharing with Government of Canada so we can better anticipate gaps/needs?