



HM Government

Webinar: Update on the Test and Trace Programme and Pillars 1&2 of the National Testing Strategy

Today's Agenda

10.00-10.25 Update on the National Effort for Diagnostics and Strategic update	Baroness Dido Harding, Head of the Covid-19 Test and Trace Programme Q&A
10:25-10:50 Update on the Test and Trace Programme	Ben Dyson, Policy Director, Test and Trace Q&A
10:50-11:05 Update on Pillars 1 & 2	Update on Pillar 1 – Keziah Halliday, Incident Director Update on Pillar 2 – Alex Cooper, Pillar 2 SRO Q&A
11:05-11.10	New Crowdsourcing Challenges – Doris-Ann Williams, CEO of BIVDA
11:10-11:20 Close	Lord Bethell of Romford, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Care





Our National Effort: A Strategic Update

Baroness Dido Harding,

Head of the Covid-19 Test and Trace Programme





Test and Trace

NHS Test and Trace Service

Diagnostics Industry Call
29th May 2020



Test and Trace

Our Objective

An Integrated and world-class NHS Test and Trace Programme, designed to control the virus and enable people to live a safer and more normal life.



Testing at scale with rapid turnaround enables action to be taken by individuals and organisations such as the NHS and Care Homes to minimise risk of spread of the virus.

Increasing understanding on the spread of the virus flows into the Joint Biosecurity Centre.

Contact tracing – via app, online and telephone support – to rapidly identify those exposed to the virus and to instruct and support them to self-isolate.

Increased understanding of patterns of transmission flows into the Joint Biosecurity Centre.

The Joint Biosecurity Centre brings together data from testing and tracing with wider sources to provide insight and guide early action.

Local plans in place to enable rapid, targeted action to be taken to contain the spread, supported by regional and national capacity where needed.

Ensures that increasing knowledge about the virus can be used to enable both individuals and different sectors of society to return to as close to normal as possible.

Continuous data capture and information loop at each stage that flows through Joint Biosecurity Centre to recommend actions

Underpinned by huge public engagement exercise to build trust and participation

The largest diagnostic network in British history



100

Mobile testing units

3

Mega laboratories



200,000

tests a day¹

1. Target capacity including swab and antibody tests
2. Target number of contact tracing staff in post from 1st June; 24,000 expected by 28 May



Test and Trace

The largest call centre in the UK



25,000

Dedicated contact tracing staff²



10,000

Capacity for cases and their contacts traced a day

We are implementing on a phased basis

By June 1

'Beta' version of national test & trace services



Supporting relaxation of NPIs

Starting a safe return to work and life

Enabling early learning & insight

By July

Enhanced, more seamless service offer & experience



Building public trust and confidence via a more integrated service

Supporting enhanced outbreak management via rapid insight and response

By late summer/autumn

A world-class service



Returning life to as close to normal as possible, for as many people as possible

Principles for implementation

- 1 • Base everything we do on expert scientific, medical and technical advice, e.g Chief Medical Officer, Government Chief Scientific Adviser, SAGE and our own Ethics Advisory Board
- 2 • Work in partnership with industry and academia to ensure a reliable and sustainable testing programme and rapidly deploy new technological advances
- 3 • Engage with and provide clear communications to the public who have already clearly demonstrated during the lockdown that they want to support the mission to beat COVID-19
- 4 • Work with local government and all parts of the NHS and social care to design and delivery local solutions, supported by national insight and specialist skills, to protect local communities
- 5 • Work with businesses and employers to ensure NHS Test and Trace helps create safer work-places

All of this will be underpinned by transparency and acknowledgment this is an iterative programme

Q&A



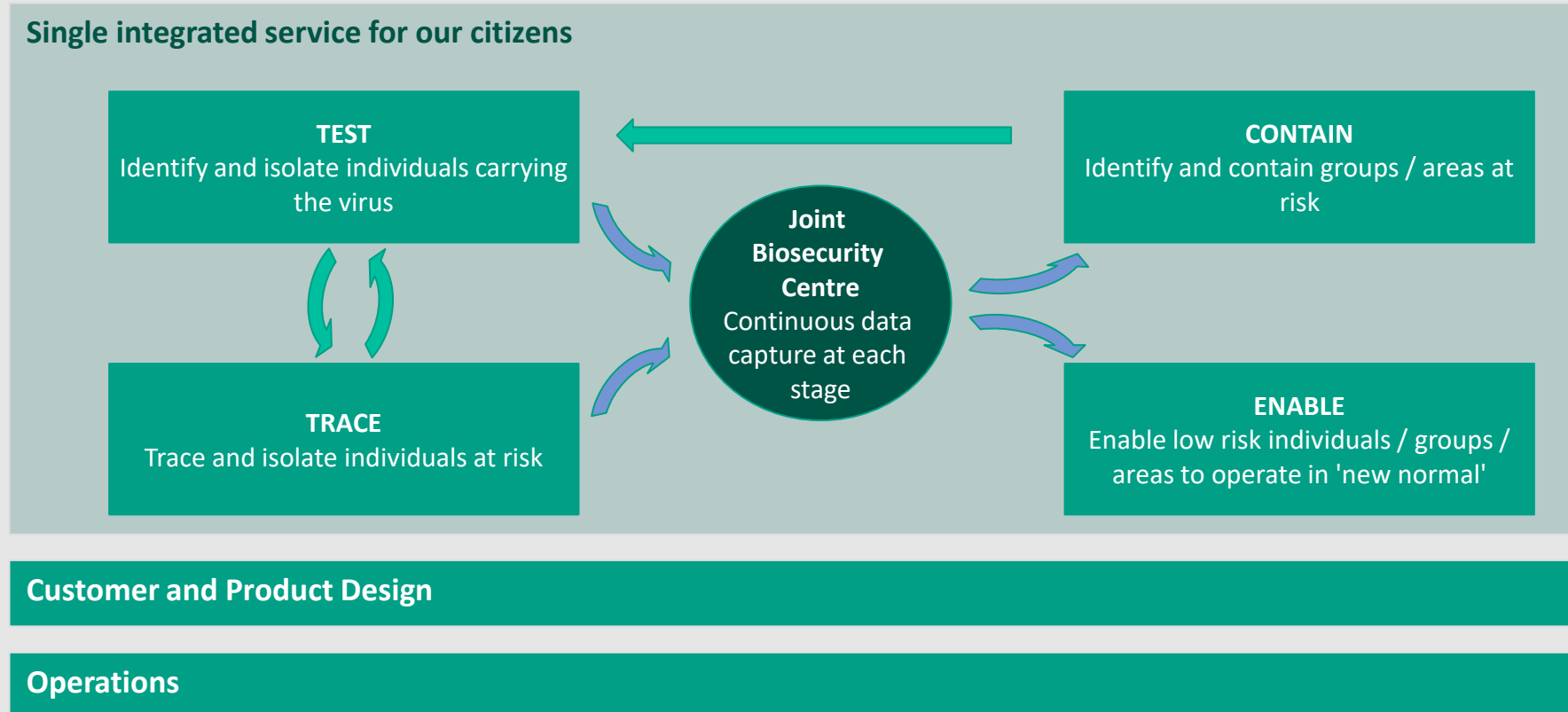
Update on the Test and Trace Programme

Ben Dyson

Policy Director, Test and Trace



Ambition for a single, integrated service for citizens



User journey through Test and Trace

People with symptoms



'I'm worried I may have Coronavirus'



Symptoms

- New continuous cough **OR**
- Fever **OR**
- Loss of smell and/or taste

1

Self Isolate



Stay at home: self isolate with your household



Request a test

- Order a test on nhs.uk/coronavirus **or** call 119 if you have no internet access or need assistance



Take test

- Take a test at a regional, mobile or satellite test site **or**
- Take a test at home



Note your contacts

- Make a note of anybody you have been in recent close contact with
- Inform them, so that they can take care to social distance and are alert for symptoms

2

Take Test

3

Get Results



Test positive

- Complete 7-days self isolation from start of symptoms
- Your household should complete 14-days self isolation from when your symptoms began



Test negative

- You and your household may stop self-isolating

End of self isolation

4

Share Contacts



Share contacts

- The NHS contact tracing service will contact you by text, email or phone¹
- Share contact details of close contacts, and places you have recently visited

1. Under 18s will receive a phone call, and a parent or guardian will be asked to give permission for the call to continue

User journey through Test and Trace

Close contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus



I may have been in contact with someone who has Covid-19'

1

Receive Alert



Receive alert

- Receive a notification by text, email, or phone if you have been in close contact with a person who has tested positive



Connect to service

- Log on to the NHS Test and Trace website to acknowledge the alert or
- Receive a call from a call handler if you cannot access the website, or you are under the age of 18¹

2

Self Isolate



Stay at home: you should self isolate for 14 days³

- Self isolate for 14 days from your last contact with a person who has tested positive
- Your household does not need to self-isolate unless you or they develop symptoms



Maintain hygiene

- You and your household should take care to follow social distancing and hygiene guidelines



Monitor for symptoms

- Request a test and inform your household to self isolate only if you develop symptoms²

3

Test If Needed



Test Positive

- Self isolate for 7 days from the onset of your symptoms
- Your household should complete 14 days self isolation from when your symptoms began

Self isolation with household



Test Negative

- Complete your 14 days of self isolation³
- Your household does not need to continue self isolation

Self isolation without household

1. Under 18s will receive a phone call, and a parent or guardian will be asked to give permission for the call to continue 2. Symptoms are a new continuous cough or fever or loss of smell and/or taste 3. Self isolation is for 14 days from the last contact with a person who has tested positive

Q&A



Update on the National Testing Programme: Pillar 1

Keziah Halliday

Incident Director, Testing cell

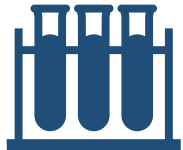
Update on the National Testing Programme: Pillar 1



- Since 3rd March 2020 the NHS and PHE have introduced real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (rt PCR) testing for COVID19 in 98 laboratories across 29 pathology networks, covering all 7 England regions



- Testing capability was stood up within **weeks** - a process that would normally take up to a year or more



- To date **1,264,942** rt-PCR tests have been undertaken, of which **228,311** were staff or family/household members



- The NHS systems utilised an existing laboratory workforce of **27,000** across England, to support COVID19 rt-PCR testing capacity from **zero** to being able to undertake 125,000 tests per week

NB: In 'normal' circumstances 300,000 microbiology tests are undertaken in England per annum



Update on the National Testing Programme: Pillar 1



- A logistics team facilitate the prioritisation and allocation of testing supplies to **ensure sustainable delivery** of COVID-19 testing capacity across the 7 regions



- Pathology services have continually sought **innovative solutions to challenges** with the resources available to them, conceiving, formulating and sharing non extraction methods to overcome potential swab and reagent challenges



- **Collaboration and shared expertise** across multiple organisations and agencies have underpinned the success of the NHS testing programme





Update on the National Testing Programme: Pillar 2

Alex Cooper

SRO Pillar 2



PURPOSE

March -
May



Testing for NHS staff then other key workers and over 65s



June
onwards



Saving Lives
(rapid testing for anyone with symptoms)



Protecting the vulnerable
(screening of selected cohorts)



Containment
(Integral part of NHS Test and Trace)



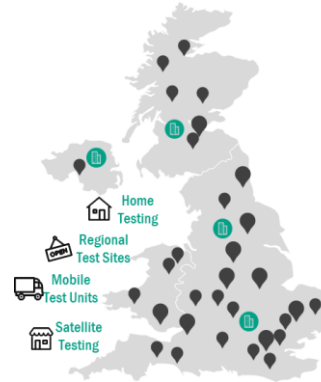
Getting UK back to work
(testing available for all symptomatic citizens)



Understanding prevalence
(survey delivery)

VISION

World leading testing at scale



WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED

In eight weeks:



Over 1 million people tested



4 new labs



50 regional test sites



116 mobile tests units



Over 500,000 test kits sent via satellite model



Over 400,000 home test kits sent out

PRINCIPLES

EXCELLENT

- Quality (diagnostics, data, reliability)
- User experience
- Slick user journeys (speedy, effective, robust)

ACCESSIBLE

- Accessible for all not many
- Empowerment at local level
- Adaptable, agile and reactive delivery across the U.K.
- Better understanding of population's needs and behaviour

INTEGRATED

- NHS Test and Trace Programme and equivalents in Scotland, Wales and Ni
- Data analytics
- Wider HMG efforts & objectives
- Link into research - drive growth & support development

TRUSTED

- Public trust (privacy and quality)
- Reputation as a responsive, agile and accurate service
- Leads to action
- Transparent and accountable

FUTURE-PROOFED

- Develop capability for 2030, not just June 2020
- Resilient op model
- Long-term lab, workforce and infrastructure plan
- Capacity for worst-case scenario



Q&A



New Crowdsourcing Challenges

Doris-Ann Williams

Chief Executive of BIVDA

#TestingMethods2020



- 264 ideas posted
- 916 registered users
- 11,101 visits
- 98 ideas ready to deploy or almost ready to deploy

Welcome to the Testing Methods Sourcing Platform

We are seeking new and novel solutions to help increase Coronavirus testing methods, supplies and capacity across the UK. Please add your solutions, ideas, comments and any other responses to these challenges. Every idea and comment will be considered. We have set this up as an open platform so we can share and build on each other's experiences and ideas. We hope that you will add to the content of this platform in that spirit.

What's New?

- Catalogue of Resources
- Weekly bulletins available
- Diagnostic community webinar recordings available

★ New challenge next week

New Challenge!

Increasing end to end efficiency and speed of testing

Following reaching the target of delivering 100,000 tests per day by the end of April we

💡 16 👍 12 💬 56 🏆 59

New Challenge!

Alternatives to Swabs for Sampling

One of the significant constraints on current testing capacity is availability of swabs for sampling. We are looking for alternative

💡 14 👍 0 💬 45 🏆 23

Archived Closed Default

Catalogue of Resources

The catalogue of resources includes both ideas already distributed via the weekly bulletin and submissions considered useful

💡 38 👍 62 💬 314 🏆 17



Close

Lord Bethell of Romford

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Care

