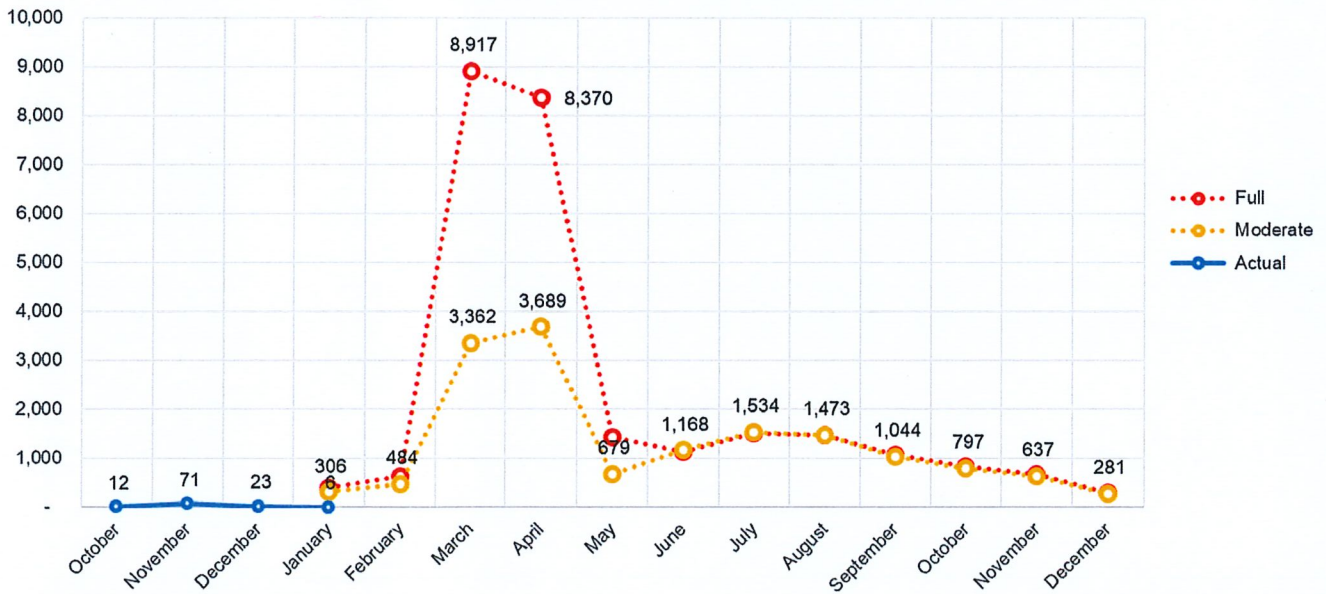


# Modelled cases per month in Northland

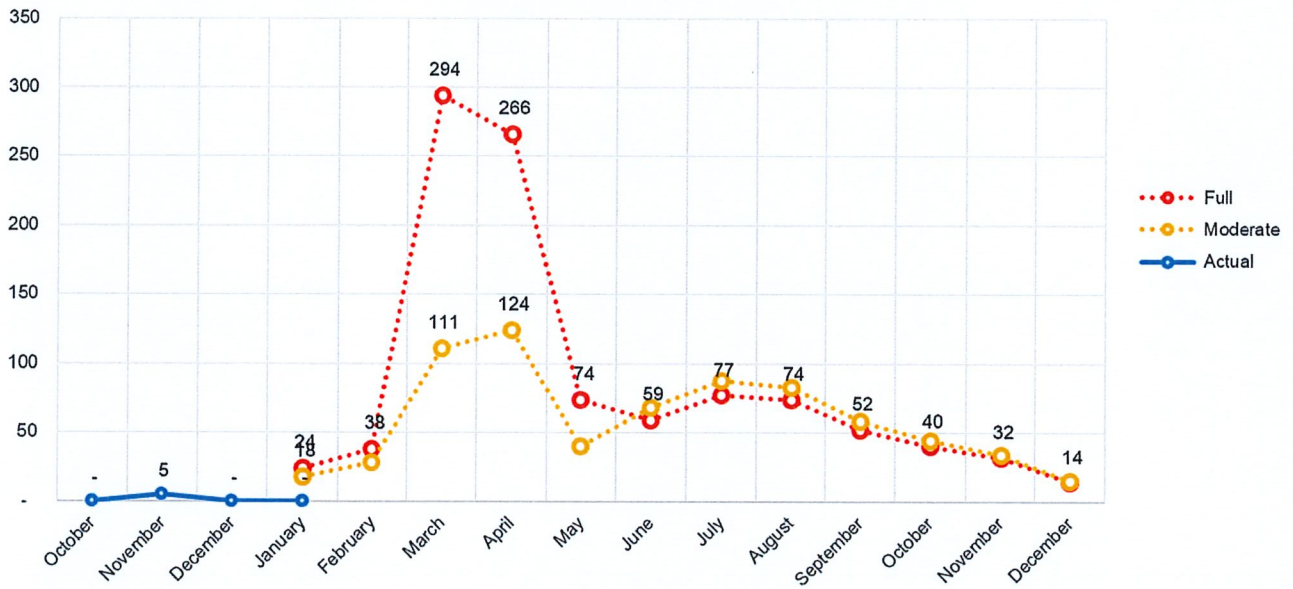
COVID cases (including Omicron) in Northland



Source: TAS National Resilience Planning Production [Cases by Month - Omicron - Power BI](#)

# Modelled hospitalised cases per month in Northland

COVID cases (including Omicron) in Northland



Source: TAS National Resilience Planning Production [Cases by Month - Omicron - Power BI](#)

## Key messages

- Omicron is likely to cause spike in cases however likely not as steep as “full” scenarios in this modelling
- Northland Māori will be disproportionately affected, as experienced with Delta
- Disease severity is lessened with Omicron, but sheer numbers of patients will still mean significant health service load, particularly for Emergency Departments and Primary and Community Care providers
- A “Vaccine Plus” approach is our best protection = vaccinations + other measures (mask use, personal protective equipment, hand washing, scanning in)
- Healthcare staffing will be under pressure across the system. Staffing in other industries will also be crucial in maintaining supply lines across Northland for the health system and for essentials of daily living
- We need to plan for minimum levels of service delivery and flexible use of workforce across the system, if this is required, to make sure the highest needs are met
- Care in the community and support for people to self manage, will be critical to avoiding overload of our hospitals and primary care