CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON
COVID RECOVERY AND
RESILIENCY

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Monday, June 27, 2022 Start: 10:16 a. m. Recess: 11:48 a. m.

HELD AT: Hybrid Hearing - Committee Room,

250 Broadway, 16th Floor

B E F O R E: Hon. Mercedes Narcisse

Hon. Francisco Moya

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron Selvena N. Brooks-Powers Jennifer Gutiérrez Rita C. Joseph Francisco P. Moya

Other Council Members Attending: Brewer and Brannan

#### THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

## A P P E A R A N C E S

Dr. Ted Long, Senior Vice President for Ambulatory Care and Population Health at New York City Health + Hospitals

Dr. Celia Quinn,
Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Disease
Control

Annabelle Ng, Health Policy Associate at the New York Immigration Coalition

# THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

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discussion.

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I would also like to thank my colleagues for being present today, Ms. Rita Josephs, Council Member on Education, we have joined been joined by Council Members... Uhm, no? Not yet? Is anyone here you can see on the screen? Not yet.

Today we will discuss Long COVID treatment in New York City Hospitals. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, more and more people are experiencing Long COVID symptoms. Symptoms of Long COVID-19 can include tiredness; fatigue, fever, respiratory and heart symptoms; neurological symptoms; depression or anxiety; digestive symptoms; joint or muscle pain, and several other symptoms. There are also reports of people who have recovered from COVID-19 being more prone to develop new health conditions such as diabetes, heart conditions, or neurological conditions compared with people who have not had COVID-19. This is an enormous concern.

According to the CDC estimates of the proportion of people who had COVID-19 that go on to experience post-COVID conditions include 13.3 percent at one month or longer after infection, and 2.5 percent at three months or longer, based on self-reporting. For

those who were hospitalized, more than 30 percent experienced Long COVID symptoms at 6 months.

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Even though many people will recover from COVID
19 and will not experience long term symptoms, given
the sheer number of COVID-19 infections, Long COVID

is a severe health concern for our city hospitals,
clinics, and residents.

test positive for COVID-19 every, single day.

Utilizing the CDC health estimates, at least tens of thousands of New Yorkers may be living with some Long term health impacts of COVID-19.

Thousands of people in New York City continue to

Additionally, given the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black and Latinx communities, immigrant communities, older communities, and others, particularly at the beginning of the pandemic when vaccines were not available. We know that there are equity concerns tied to this topic.

Today we will examine what we are doing to help

New Yorkers with Long COVID and discuss what more may

need to be done.

I very much look forward to hearing about H+H COVID Centers of Excellence, which I had to chance to visit about two of them now. [INAUDIBLE 00:05:01]

The Test & Trace Corps has an AfterCare program, for example, those with Long COVID may experience stigma, dismissive attitudes, and frustration with how much there is left to learn about their conditions.

I would like to hear about how H+H and Test &

Trace is working with those with Long COVID to ensure

that their needs are being met and that they are

receiving compassionate care.

The and Test & Trace AfterCare Program, which is for those recovering from COVID, notes on its site that in addition to its medical impact, Long COVID also has social and economic implications, partially for populations already disproportionately burdened by health inequity. Fatigue and pain can effect mobility, concentrating at work is harder with brain fog, and anxiety and depression can alter ones outlook on life. The Test & Trace Corps' AfterCare program supports New Yorkers with Long COVID by connecting them with resources that meet their health and social needs.

I would love to hear more about this work and what resources are available including how this connects to H+H COVID Centers of Excellence.

I thank the administration for being here today and for their tireless work since the pandemic began.

I would also like to thank Chair Moya again, as well as the members of the Hospital Committee and the Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency for joining us.

I also want to thank the committee staff for their work on these issues: Committee Counsel Harbani Ahuja; Policy Analyst Em Balkan, as well as my amazing team including Saye Joseph and the rest of my staff that have been working on this.

I will now turn it over to the co-chair for this hearing, Council Member Moya, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, uh, Chair Narcisse.

Good morning, everyone, I am Council Member Francisco

Moya, Chair of the Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and

Resiliency. I would like to start, uh, off by

thanking the co-chair for this hearing, Council

Member Narcisse, for this important discussion. I

would also like to thank my colleagues for being

present here today.

Today we are here to discuss Long COVID treatment in New York City hospitals. COVID-19 has had a devastating impact on the health of New Yorkers.

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Since early 2020, millions of New York residents have contracted the virus. While COVID-19 is still new, we continue to learn more about its effects both short and Long term. We know the impact of the virus can last Long after an individual recovers from the typical COVID-19 infection.

For many folks COVID-19 infections lead to Long COVID or a wide range of new, returning, or ongoing health problems that can last weeks, months, or even years after first being infected.

As my co-chair mentioned, symptoms of Long COVID can include a wide range of symptoms that effect both physical health, such as fatigue, respiratory, and heart symptoms, and digestive, mental health, uh, such as depression and anxiety. Some people may also be more likely to develop new heath conditions compared with people who had not had COVID-19.

Estimates show that as many as 24 million Americans have experienced Long COVID symptoms. The Mayo Clinic has reported that Long COVID is not rare and occurs in at least 10 to 20% of people who have had COVID-19. The overwhelming majority of people with Long COVID, approximately 75% only had mild illness with COVID, and did not see their doctor or go to the

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2	hospital. Long COVID also appears to be more common
3	in younger people, and more common in women than men
4	While studies are still ongoing, we are still
5	understanding what exactly caused Long COVID.
6	Research has begun to indicate that certain patients
7	might face a greater risk of Long term symptoms.
8	This includes people who have experienced a more
9	severe COVID-19 illness, people who have had
10	underlying health conditions, people who did not get
11	a vaccine, and people who have experienced
12	multisystem inflammatory syndrome, uh, during the
13	COVID-19 illness and some people affected by
14	health inequities including people from racial or

As new COVID-19 variants continue to emerge, we must continue to focus on the Long term effects that this virus has on the health of New Yorkers. How do we work to ensure that people with Long COVID are not dismissed if they have difficulty explaining or proving their symptoms? How do we ensure that folks with Long COVID do not find themselves falling through the gaps in the social safety net? How Long COVID treatments and services can invest in to improve the overall health of New Yorkers (sic)?

ethnic minority groups and people with disabilities.

These are questions that my colleagues and I hope to discuss with the administration today. I look forward to hearing from H+H's COVID Center of Excellence and The Test & Trace Corps AfterCare

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Program.

I want to thank the administration for being here today. I look forward to our discussion. And I want to thank, again, Chair Narcisse, as well as the Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency for joining our hearing today. I also want to thank the committee staff for their great work on this issue: Committee Counsel, Harbani Ahuja; Policy Analyst Em Balkan; and my Chief of Staff, Meghan Tadio.

Uh, thank you, and now I would like to turn it over back to Chair Narcisse.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you, Chair Moya.

I will not turn to Committee Counsel to administer the oath, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chairs.

Members of the administration, if you could please raise your right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

1	THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 12
2	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: [MICROPHONE NOT ON]
3	[INAUDIBLE 00:11:10]
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: [MICROPHONE NOT ON]
5	[INAUDIBLE 11:11]
6	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, uhm, just can you
7	state your names for the record and then you can
8	begin.
9	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: [MICROPHONE NOT ON]
10	[INAUDIBLE 11:16]
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: [MICROPHONE NOT ON]
12	[INAUDIBLE 11:18]
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
14	You can start your
15	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: [INAUDIBLE 00:11:25]
16	so good morning, Chair Persons Narcisse and Moya and
17	members of The Committee on Hospitals and the
18	Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency
19	(CROSS-TALK)
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [INAUDIBLE 00:11:34]
21	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: it's like when you
22	forget the The webx and to unmute yourself.
23	Good morning Chair Persons Narcisse and Moya, and
24	members of The Committee on Hospitals and The
25	Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency I am

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Dr. Ted Long, Senior Vice President for Ambulatory

Care and Population Health at NYC Health + Hospitals,

and I have served as the Executive Director of the

NYC Test & Trace Corps since its launch in June 2020.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the work

NYC Health + Hospitals has led to understand, treat,

and support Long COVID patients.

While we are still learning about the depth and extent of Long COVID, NYC Health + Hospitals is proud to be at the forefront of offering comprehensive clinical services to meet the needs of patients who are navigating this emerging condition. Our commitment to supporting Long COVID patients has resulted in the creation of two key programs:

(1) Through the opening of new, community-based COVID-19 Centers of Excellence in neighborhoods that experience some of the most devastating impacts of the pandemic; and (2) through the launch of AfterCare.

NYC Health + Hospitals recognized early on that Long COVID was an emerging clinical issue, and began planning to open COVID-19 Centers of Excellence sites in fall 2020. It was critical to our hospital system leader ship that the COEs -- or Centers of Excellence

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-- were located in regions of the city hardest hit by the pandemic (Brunswick, Jackson Heights, and Tremont) in order to deepen access to specialized healthcare services and communities most likely to need them.

The CEOs provide short and Long-term care for those recovering from COVID-19 services include:

Lung care and supplemental extra oxygen; heart care; x-rays, scans, and ultrasounds; mental health services for anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder, and psychological distress; rooms to safely isolate patients who may have COVID-19 or are being tested for COVID-19.

CEOs work to treat the whole patient, and thus offer comprehensive primary health care services, including colon cancer screenings, dental and vision care, diabetes management, podiatry, adult medicine, pediatrics, and much more for not only patients with Long COVID but for all patients and their family members without exception.

Patients can be referred to The Centers of Excellence after hospital visits, through their primary care provider, or through our AfterCare

programs to receive short and Long-term care to. To
address the recovery from COVID-19.

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For AfterCare in April 2021, NYC Test & Trace

Corps launched the AfterCare Program, which connects

New Yorkers with Long COVID to resources to support

them in their recovery process.

To address the various symptoms Long COVID

patients may experience, as well as a social and

economic impacts that the condition may create, such

as loss of employment or social isolation location,

AfterCare Navigators connect patients to holistic

resources that address physical health, mental

health, community support and financial assistance.

AfterCare makes phone calls to former COVID-19 cases who were still reporting symptoms at the end of isolation. Clients are directed to the AfterCare website, nyc.gov/AfterCare, where they can select the resources most relevant to their needs and get connected.

New Yorkers who are suffering from or believe they may have Long COVID can also directly call AfterCare Navigators Health Outreach Specialist with experience supporting people during their COVID infections.

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Through this program, people can be assessed for their specific health and social needs and connected to Long COVID resources. Individuals suffering from Long COVID can call 212-COVID19 that's (212-268-4319), select their preferred language, and press four to speak to an AfterCare Navigator.

Since the launch of AfterCare and April 2021,

AfterCare Navigators have sent more than 334,000

texts and completed over 114,000 phone referrals for

New Yorkers who have recently been diagnosed with

COVID-19 following up approximately four weeks later

if the patient reported having symptoms on their last
day of COVID-19 monitoring.

AfterCare Navigators have sought to prioritize patients in zip codes identified by the task force on racial inclusion and equality (TRIES) as disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and other health socioeconomic disparities.

NYC Health + Hospitals has a long history of meeting the healthcare needs of all New Yorkers regardless of insurance, income, and immigration status. We look forward to continuing this work to partner with the City Council and all local

stakeholders to expand access to critical healthcare services in the City.

Thank you to the committees for your attention to this important topic and for your continued support of NYC Health + Hospitals. I look forward to answering any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Alright, uhm, thank you...

Thank you again, I appreciate, uhm, taking the time,

Dr. Long, to be here. And, uhm, I had a chance to

visit two of the Excellence centers, and, uhm, I am

very much impressed. We came a long way.

Having said that, I know that, uhm, we're hit hard in many communities. Right? Many of high risk communities. So, now, from my understanding, is three areas that we have the centers right now. Right?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: We have it Bushwick,

Tremont, and Jackson Heights. I had a chance to go to

Bushwick and Tremont, and I loved it. There is

very... It beautiful, state of the art. The

equipment, everything is great.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Everything is great. The services, like I said, so far, I am very impressed as well. As nurse for three decades, I... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I... I am always focusing on preventive care.

So, what do you determine... What... What do you determine, what do you base on... What metrics do you use to determine where to put the centers exactly?

question. So, uh, I want to start by, uhm, you know, saying that when we decided initially where we wanted to place the centers, this was years ago now in the pandemic. We were very early to open this COVID

Center of Excellence, and since we have, many others across the city and country have followed. So, when we initially chose these three locations, these were chosen based on those communities disproportionally impacted by the initial waves of COVID. So, we knew we needed to move fast. Right out of the gates, we opened these centers. We're seeing patients now.

But, this is not the end of the story. We want to continue to... We... Our goal is to support all New

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Yorkers to make sure that any New Yorker with Long
COVID can have access to one of our centers or one of
the other centers across the City that has been
started since we started to create our COVID Center
of Excellence. If there is a need in other
communities, we would love to hear from your
perspective where that need might be. But our goal
is to the best job we can with our first three
centers, which by the way, as you know, we've built
centers, which otherwise would have taken six years
to build in about six months. We pulled out all of
the stops to help New Yorkers, and want to continue
to do that moving forward together.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I know it, and I do believe you, but I live in the 46th district, which covers Bergen Beach, Canarsie, Flatlands, Georgetown, Gerritsen Beach, Marine Park, Mill Basin, Mill Island, and Sheepshead Bay...

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: But Canarsie area was hit hard. Hard. So, I know we are in the conversation. I have been talking about it. So, where are we in the phase? Because I know we have to open more.

Because my goal is every high risk area -- not only
my area, I know it's Flatbush as well.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm, mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: A lot of people died. So, those are other high risk where we have the diabetes, hypertension already, heart disease and all. So, what's... Where are we in the planning? When are we going to see the next centers, because my goal is to have it throughout the City and all the high risk areas? Not specifically those three.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm. I... I am at the end of the day, just a primary care doctor.

I... I love seeing my patients... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I understand.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: it means a lot to me that we're able to offer these COVID Center of Excellence to New Yorkers. I would love nothing more than to partner together to open up more centers in the areas where we can work together to figure out where the highest needs are. But, you can count on New York City Health + Hospitals providing all the clinical expertise that we have in the centers that you have visited to all communities across New York

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by the way, is a one stop shop for everything that

hear feedback on how we could do a better job of

2 that. But we... We build the phone line to use it;

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it's a fantastic resource for New York City, and we

4 would love to work together to help to get the word

5 out, so that everybody in New York City knows 212-

6 COVID19 is where I can go for anything related to

7 | COVID for myself or my family.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: You know I appreciate your working, once again, as medical person myself, uhm, I will suggest that you use more of the CBOs within the community, the churches in the communities...

(CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Uhm, just like we did for census. Keep on pushing it. Making sure of that, because COVID-19, unfortunately, I don't think is going to go anywhere any time soon.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: We have to deal with it.

Approximately how many patients does H+H serve who have Long COVID symptoms? Does H+H collect any data regarding Long COVID? Could you give an estimate of how many patients were hospitalized that go on to experience Long COVID symptoms? What

do this, of all of the evidence of what the primary

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2 or most common symptoms are of patients suffering from Long COVID. For example, shortness of breath, 3 4 or cardiac issues. That is why we have an onsite 5 pulmonologist and onsite cardiologist that can do onsite pulmonary function tests, and onsite cardiac 6 7 echocardiography. It is based on the evidence, and 8 as the evidence continues to evolve, we are very, very open, interested in, and have an eagle eye focus on, uh, continuing to evolve our centers to make sure 10

You mentioned the example of pulmonary emboli...

that we are meeting the needs as we further determine

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

them of people with Long COVID.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: This is something that... I... I looked into it, and we haven't, uh, in our system noticed, of note anything that is different from what we are seeing nationally. But, that's the type of thing where, uh, if it turns out that a patience suffering Long COVID, because, as you have shared earlier, the statistic of your risk for Long COVID if you have been hospitalized is substantially higher than your risk of Long COVID if you were not hospitalized or if you were asymptomatic. Those types of things we'd want to

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build in to our COVID Center of Excellence. Which,

uh, and we are very capable of doing so. For

example, as you visited with me, uh, the Center in

Bushwick, we have a CT scanner and an MRI machine

there. So, it gives us... It... And even going

7 beyond pulmonary function tests for lungs, it gives

8 us an ability to really do a lot more for our

9 patients depending, uh, for whatever, uh, they...

10 For whatever symptoms they are having, or whatever

11 | new conditions they might develop.

Going back to some of your initial questions on, uhm, what we are seeing in our system, and how we are going to track that over time, uhm, nationally, I just want to highlight a couple of statistics, and this is true for our system I believe, as well as the rest of the country, between 10 and 15% of people with Long COVID... That have COVID, will go on to develop Long COVID at the four week mark. The CDC says 13.3% if you look at the nature of some of the other preeminent publications, it falls generally between 10 and 15%. Among hospitalized patients, it's about... It could be as high as triple that. So, that's much higher for them. What we are beginning to see in our system, is in our primary

care practice in The Bronx, I am now seeing more and
more patients that have Long COVID of my patients
Council Member. And that bothers me. I care
deeply about my patients, and I am seeing more and
more of them that I am diagnosing with Long COVID.
In the past, one of the challenges has been, I have
diagnosed many of my patients with Long COVID, but
how I entered in to the electronic medical record,
uh, it hasn't kept up with what we are actually
with the care that we are providing. There hasn't,
uh, over the last several years, been icd 10 codes
for Long COVID. So, where I may In the
electronic medical record list shortness of breath,
depression, and I will write that it is due to Long
COVID. If you were trying to extract that from the
medical record, it would be challenging. Now we have
an icd 10 code, so I am able to actually, for my
patients I am diagnosing today, or I am continue to
treat today, I actually enter that in to the
electronic medical record. So, moving forward, we
are going to have a much more precise sense of what
the true prevalence of Long COVID is, in particular
among our patients.

## THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

2	Right now, I would believe that it is similar to
3	what we are seeing nationally. So, we should assume
4	10 to 15% of patients that had, uh, have had COVID in
5	the past, will go on to develop Long COVID, with the
6	number dropping off at 60 and 90 days, which is
7	encouraging, but my patients, at the four week mark
8	that are still having symptoms, many of them are
9	terrified. Many of them are really afraid of what
10	their experiencing. They don't what's going on.
11	They don't know if it's related to COVID. I have had
12	patients with hair loss. Is that related to COVID-
13	19? (CROSS-TALK)
14	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yes. Mm-hmm
15	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: it is (CROSS-
16	TALK)
17	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm sometimes.
18	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Uh, for some people.
19	Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm
21	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Uhm, and, you know,
22	our ability as a system (CROSS-TALK)

23 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We have to be there, uh, knowing the prevalence of developing Long COVID,

25 uh

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uh, knowing that if you have been hospitalized it's 2 3 much higher, knowing that we can... are continuing 4 to find new symptoms like the pulmonary emboli, that are likely associated with COVID. We need to be there to immediately be able to answer our patients' 6 7 questions to be able to address that. It's partly through our COVID Center of Excellence, but we are 8 doing trainings for all of our doctors, too. So, that... And my primary care practice in Morrisania, 10 11 I can feel comfortable taking care of my patients there similar to how patients would receive excellent 12 care at the COVID Center of Excellence that you have 13 visited. 14

But I do want to make a final point related to I think the underlying intent of your questions, which is... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: given that we know how common Long COVID is, and given that I am seeing more of it in my patients in The Bronx, and now that we have the icd 10 code, we are going to have a precise sense moving forward of how many patients in our system truly have it, what keeps me up at night, is all of the patients that haven't... that don't

have me as their doctor. They haven't made it in to

3 one of our COVID Center of Excellence or don't have a

4 primary care physician. I really believe that we

5 need to have laser focus on them, so the next time

6 you ask me how many patients in our system have Long

7 COVID... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: I am not just telling

10 you about the patients that already have a primary

11 | care physician today... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

13 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: I am telling you

14 about all of the New Yorkers that today are suffering

15 | in silence, because they don't know what's going on,

16 | but they have Long COVID. But they don't know how to

17 | get into the... some of the excellent care that we

18 provide at our COVID Center of Excellence or the rest

20 New York City. The way that we are going to solve

21  $\parallel$  that together is what you said earlier, getting the

22 word out about 212-COVID19, getting the word... And,

23 | having our AfterCare Program, which we are really

ramping up now, recall or call back everybody that

25 has had COVID before. And, if you are still having

symptoms, we exist to help you, to bring you in to care now. That what is going to make a definable

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4 difference in New York City that no other city has.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I do appreciate you. But, uhm, so, you don't have any approximate data of how many patients that you've seen? Because, since we are laser focused on that in those Gotham clinics, so don't we have a number of approximately how many they see it in The Bronx and Bushwick or in Queens? No?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We have back of the envelope, but I would rather give you, which we are happy to follow up with, is when we have used the icd 10 code, that's the way... Because that's the diagnosis code. So as opposed to trying to make sense of our medical records before we had that code, we would actually use that code so I could tell you, this is the percent of people. Now that we have the code, that it's gone... that the federal code is created, we will be able to that hopefully in short order.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. Alright. Could...

Could we do more to inform COVID patients and those
of high risk COVID, could we? (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yes... (CROSS-TALK)

And, by the way, they... NYC Care members in New

2	York City have twice the prevalence of diabetes as
3	the general population. These are the people that it
4	is critical we reach out to now, because they are at
5	higher risk of developing Long COVID. They're
6	And, they're at higher risk at developing
7	complications as well. So, we need to get the word
8	out to all of these groups of people. We will
9	continue to work with CBOs. And, I would welcome
10	your, and I know Council Member Moya's,
11	recommendations on anything more we can do with
12	community based organizations. It's been one of our
13	secrets to success or key ingredients to success in
14	New York City. Uhm, and other methods including paid
15	media and trying to get the word out with meetings
16	like this where we can share 212-COVID19 as the one
17	number you need to remember that can connect you to
18	everything. But, I would really welcome more of your
19	recommendations about what more we can do, because we
20	are only going to do as good of a job as the number
21	of New Yorkers that we inform about these unique
22	efforts that we have in New York City.
23	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, now before I get in

any further, I wanted acknowledge Council Member

Brannan, thank you, and, uh, Council Member Charles

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What sort of services has H+H provided?

2	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, the way that we
3	constructed our COVID Center of Excellence, using the
4	examples just like you did, is we looked at all of
5	the lingering symptoms or new symptoms that is the
6	constellation we refer to as Long COVID, and we built
7	the most common ones into our COVID Center of
8	Excellence. So, the most common And just to go
9	back for a moment, the most common symptoms
10	associated with Long COVID are things like fatigue as
11	you mentioned, uh, brain fog, shortness of breath,
12	cardiac issues, and very importantly, depression and
13	anxiety, which cannot be overlooked or missed as we
14	think about Long COVID. So, we made sure to have all
15	of those services onsite at our clinics. And one of
16	the things that we are going to be doing over time,
17	well two things rather, one is we are going to see
18	among our New York City patients which services they
19	really need, and that's going to help us to further
20	refine our model, and then the other is, and this is
21	something you had brought up earlier, uh, the
22	pulmonary embolism (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: uh, thought. So, as we learn, uh, as a scientific community, as multiple

2 national studies are ongoing, uh, what other symptoms 3 may be associated with Long COVID...

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We want to make sure that we can build access to any treatment that our patients may need into our COVID Center of Excellence. Uh, and I did too just want to make a point one more time, and Celia (sp?) is welcome to... If you want to jump in on this... Is that that is our approach to our centers. And I really do believe that other COVID Center of Excellence that have come up across New York City, now we were fast out of the gate, but since then, many others have, uhm, have constructed similar models, that they are looking to do a similar thing.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yeah, thank... Uhm,

Ted, it's true that there are other health systems in

New York City that are also developing Centers of

Excellence in other models to help take care of

people that have post-COVID conditions. That is

something that is Health Department is making

available for everyone on our website so people can

find out about Long COVID and how they can access

care -- including at the H+H Centers of Excellence.

2 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

Talking about the sub specialties, because I know you know... You don't have all of the sub specialties in, uhm, every facility, so... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Mm-hmm, yeah...

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Did you have a referral base that... Where you send, uhm, patients and...

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, so the way that we have constructed our Centers of Excellence is we have the most commonly needed sub specialties. So, again, uh, when you were at, uh, Tremont you may have met the onsite cardiologist and pulmonologist, uh, the pulmonary function tester, and The Pulmonologist Room. So, and as we have further needs that we, uhm, are able to determine over time as the research continues to evolve, we will place whatever sub specialties we need to onsite to make sure that people have immediate access.

Uh, for anything that we don't have onsite, uh, perhaps some of the less common symptoms, but again, equally important for us to address for people, we have a referral network among our hospitals so that

you can receive any care that you might need for any of those symptoms as well.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm. Uh, if I recall, I asked some questions about, uhm, do you have nephrologist? I don't think you have nephrologists or are doing dialysis in the centers, right? You don't have that?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Correct. So, uhm, for the... To separate them out, so, uh, for nephrology, if we believe you are having, uh, a nephrology condition that could be associated with COVID... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We have referral network to our local hospitals for that specifically, too. For hemodialysis, we have hemodialysis centers that we would refer you to. So, a bit of a difference, uh, a different approach, but both of those are available now.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Don't forget, I am a nurse, and I used to work in both [INAUDIBLE 00:34:51] for hematology, you know.

Uhm, follow up...

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah?

1	THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 39
2	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Do you follow up after you
3	refer them, so you can they can come back. Or
4	you have the referral How is the referral, like,
5	coming back to the to the clinic?
6	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: That's a good
7	question. So, let me actually back up and maybe
8	share a little more about with aftercare, how
9	we're doing the outreach (CROSS-TALK)
10	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm
11	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: For both outbound
12	calls (CROSS-TALK)
13	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: The returns (CROSS-
14	TALK)
15	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And inbound. Yeah.
16	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm
17	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And then the return
18	piece, too.
19	CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm
20	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, uhm, the way that
21	we started off with AfterCare, uh, and actually let
22	me just premise by saying, after I share with you
23	what we are doing here, I want to also make the

24 point, this is an evolving program, too. We are the

only... (CROSS-TALK)

2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: city in the county

I'm familiar with that has a program like this that's

focused on connecting people with Long COVID to

resources... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: proactively. But, if there is more that we can do, this is the time to let us know. We are very, very open to continuing to craft our model together. And that includes with how we get the word out including through community based organizations.

So, let me explain to you a little bit of backdrop here and then I'll get to answering questions.

So, the way that we started the AfterCare Program is we looked at patients, uhm, in particular at higher risk, so patients in disproportionately affected communities, uhm, and that were still having symptoms at the end of their monitoring period, that we... (CROSS-TALK)

23 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: monitored you through

25 The Test & Trace... (CROSS-TALK)

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2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Uhm, and then we sent text messages, 334,000 in total now, starting to them. Because the people at highest risk for developing Long COVID are those that still of course had more severe COVID... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Evidenced by still having symptoms at the end of their monitoring or infectious period. We then started to make outbound phone calls, and we started to receive inbound phone calls. So, right now if you call 212-COVID19, you press... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: and you press four, you'll be put through and somebody will pick up the phone, and that would be one of our AfterCare navigators. And, we complete the phone referral that way.

But, moving forward, what we want to do with the AfterCare Program... And, this is something I feel very, very passionately about, is we want to make a very, very proactive outreach based program where we're going through the lists of people that reached

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before. Before, uh, Omnicom, we reached 90% of all

3 New Yorkers for contract trace when they had COVID.

4 Ninety percent -- more than other jurisdiction in the

5 whole country by a longshot. We reached you before,

6 that tells me one thing -- we can reach you again.

7 And that's what AfterCare is going to start by doing,

8 | is really proactively reaching out to New Yorkers

9 again. We have a winning formula for reaching

10  $\parallel$  people. So, we want to be able to reach New Yorkers.

11 And, again, if you're at home suffering in silence,

12 you have confusing symptoms, or you're having... you

13 | need to community , because you're not... you don't

14 really understand what's happening and what's going

on around you, or you maybe you need specific

16 | financial supports, we can do all of that for you.

So, what we want to do is be very proactive in how we reach out to people.

19 Now, to your question, so what if you need

20 medical care at a Center of Excellence? So, with

21 AfterCare, if we have reached you before, and we

22 refer you to one of our Centers of Excellence, we

23 make you... We facilitate in making you an

24 appointment there. If we didn't reach you, or we

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## THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

2 tried to reach you before and you were in that
3 initial tranche...

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We are going to reach back out to you know to see how you are doing. And if you are still having symptom, we are going to again talk to you about medical care, talk to you about whatever else you may need... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And our goal is, specific to the Centers of Excellence for instance, anybody that needs care in one our Centers of Excellence, so anybody... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: who needs medical care for Long COVID, there's going to be multiple bites at the apple. And our goal is to make sure that we offer you the excellent medical that we have worked hard to be able to build.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

If we are in the height of the pandemic, you will see the room packed, right? So, now since we don't have like health... You know, it's... When the moment... When the crisis, the pandemic... the

walk through what that means is we use the

like myself... (CROSS-TALK)

collaborative care model. So, uh, if you're coming

in, and you're evaluated by a primary care clinician

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2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: that's an expert in Long COVID, and you have mental health or behavioral health, meaning substance abuse too, needs, we refer you to our collaborative care model which is social work based with super, and you have mental health or behavioral health, meaning substance abuse too, needs, we refer you to our collaborative care model which is social work based with supervision by a psychiatry to get you immediate access.

I also want to make the point though that with Long COVID, that's... the majority of issues are around depression, anxiety, things like that, which our collaborative care model is tried and true -evidence based. My mom is a social worker, so I am a little bit biased here, uh, but I think it's an excellent way to provide behavioral healthcare to people.

If you are having some of the other less common symptoms of Long COVID that are in the behavioral health spectrum, like we are unfortunately seeing a little bit more of intermittent psychosis for patients who have been in the ICU, things like that. We do have the ability... that goes beyond the

2 collaborative care model, so in that case we would

4 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

refer you directly to a psychiatrist.

What is the age range of those that you serve? Or are you seeing the Long COVID patients who are children?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: We are seeing everybody. And not only patients with Long COVID. So, in our Centers of Excellence, we will see... we treat everybody without exception. For Long COVID specifically, we will treat children with Long COVID or adults with Long COVID. For people who come to us that are family members that have never had COVID-19, we will treat them too. That's why we have onsite mammography, dexa scans, and United States Preventive Service Taskforce recommended studies. Things like that -- x-rays. We have all the resources to provide you comprehensive primary care whether you have COVID, Long COVID or not. Even if you have COVID when you come and see us, as you remember, we have negative pressure rooms, so that you could see a primary care clinician [INAUDIBLE 00:40:52]...

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(CROSS-TALK)

2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah, I love those rooms by 3 the way.

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And... Sorry, I have to brag for a second, uhm... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm you can brag, when you can back it up. That's what Muhammad Ali said.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: I'll try. Even for dental care, one of the things is, uh, we want to make sure that we can provide all care to everybody at all times.

## CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Dental care is one of the risky types of care to provide, because your mouth is open. So, if you have COVID, you could be at risk for transmitting of course. But, we have developed a very sophisticated ventilation system in the dental rooms, so that if you have a dental emergency, uh, if you have Long COVID we will treat you, no COVID we will treat you, or if you have COVID we will be able to treat you safely there as well. So truly our sites are based on turning nobody away and seeing everybody without exception.

And I was just informed by my colleague [INAUDIBLE 00:41:36] that another interesting fact

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, that's one of the top ones we are seeing at our sites... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm uh... Go head.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Oh, sure, thanks... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Go ahead.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: So, uhm, I think Ted is right to say that the symptoms that you're seeing are very consistent with what has been seen in studies done nationally. Uhm, the New York City Health Department isn't tracking every case of Long COVID. There's no standard definition, so it's really hard to measure this at a citywide level.

What we have been doing is since February 2021, uh, we have collected data that is self-reported as part of our population health surveys that related to people's experience with COVID and their symptoms that might extend after they have COVID. And from those surveys, our data is suggesting that up to 30% of people who uhm, have had COVID-19 may be experiencing symptoms four or more weeks later. So, those are all people who may have Long COVID. And, I think some of the issues that are being raised during this hearing about the access to care and how

2 important it for everyone is really the most critical
3 takeaway point.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you, I am going to pass it on to Chair Moya, because he has some questions. So I can take a break and I will come back.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chair Narcisse, thank you, uh, and thank you, Dr. Long.

So, just, uh, I want switch over to the T2

AfterCare Program if we could.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Please.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, can you please outline the services that are offered by T2 AfterCare, uh, the program? And, how many people have been contact...

Uh, have contacted T2 seeking assistance with, uh,

Long COVID related symptoms or other issues related to living with long term COVID?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, good question.

So, and I appreciate your question, because I think

it is important... Excuse me [INAUDIBLE 00:43:58]...

It is important that once of the unique things about

our AfterCare Program is we have constructed to not

just be focused on medical care. But, medical care,

uhm, [INAUDIBLE 00:44:07] physical health and mental

health, uhm, creating the sense of community, I mean
my patients who have Long COVID, they're still ,you
know, not knowing what this means for them. They
need a lot of support more than I can provide to
them often times in my one visit with them. Uhm, and
we have created that. The Body Politic is an
organization that helps people to know that there is
a community of people experiencing similar things who
recently had a Long COVID symposium as well a full
day event where we invited patient, they were the
first speakers, patients it always should be that
way. Uhm, and one of things that they brought up is
really the need, uhm, for community around what
they're experiencing. That was the type of support
that they told us they needed. So, that has been a
very That's a very important part of the program.
And, then the financial part is very important to us
as well. If you are going to be evicted from your
home because you're having because you have Long
COVID and it affects your ability to work or other
things like that, we'll work it through with you.
Our navigators are experts in working things that
through. So, between the financial piece, the
community based support piece, and the physical and

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah.

mental health piece, that is what the AfterCare Program is.

The specific number you asked about is how many people have reached out to us? That's more than 50,000 who have called our hotline, uh, pressed the press off button, and been connected to one of our AfterCare Navigators. In addition to those more 50,000 people that have reached out to us, I think showing that there is, uh, that people are beginning to, uhm, at least, uh, know about the resources that we have through 212-COVID19 with respect to Long COVID, but in addition to that number, uh, we have proactively reached out to 334,000 people via text and more than 114,000 people via completing phone based referrals with them.

So, these are numbers I want to see them go up, up, up. And, uh, but in particular the one of the, uh, people reaching out to us, I think our ability work together with you all and with community based organizations will be very helpful there, too.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, yes, uh, I'll get to the community based... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: That wouldn't count as the completed referral, uh, that has happened 114,000 times.

Uh, among people that called us, that's 50,000 people -- picked up the phone and proactively called us through 212-COVID. We didn't call you, you called us. Uhm, so that's, uh, a subset if you will of the completed referrals.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So... So, just one thing, how many people actually received services?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, uh, the 114,000... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: 14... Got it... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: [INAUDIBLE 00:47:06]

16 completed for [INAUDIBLE 00:47:07] referrals...

17 (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Perfect, thank you.

Uh, and staying on that, like, what... What sort of assistance, uh, do folks with Long COVID need when it comes to doing daily tasks of ,you know, uh, cleaning, grocery shopping, etc.?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, I'm going to, uh, if I may, I am going to intentionally evade your question.

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: (LAUGHS)

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Because, uhm, to make a point, there is no one thing that... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [INAUDIBLE 00:47:35]

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: people with Long (LAUGHS)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: (LAUGHS) Yeah, I got it, yeah.... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: There's no one thing that people need. And, that's... And, that's the reason why we created the AfterCare Navigator role. We could have set up a hotline to connect to our COVID Centers of Excellence where you would talk to, uhm, a, you know, primary care doctor like me. honestly a lot of people what they need is not to talk to a primary care doctor like me; I am not as helpful in navigating if you're being evicted from your apartment or if you have another financial stress or need to be connected to the... a community group that can embrace what you're experiencing. Our AfterCare Navigators are multifaceted. They can do -- whatever you're experiencing -- they will work it through with you. So, we intentionally wanted to keep our model very broad. Not wanting to try to say

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psychiatrist. However, when you're on the phone with our AfterCare Navigators, you don't even need to wait until that step necessarily do be connected. They can connect you immediately to NYCwell, which is a 24/7, uhm, service that's offered to New Yorkers for mental health needs. So, that's part of the reason why our AfterCare Navigators, it's not a one size fits all model. We want to make sure that we sort of meet you where you are. Some patients prefer to talk to a doctor first and wait, some patients want to talk to somebody right then and there, either way we will meet you where you are.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Uhm, so, I... I was going to ask you this, but, uh, I am going to ask you this, and then I just want to go back to... to 50,000 calls that were made.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Because the... The... What are the most common languages spoken by those seeking assistance, uh, with Long COVID? Uh, and how does language translation work when one contacts, uh, T2 AfterCare?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, uhm, when you call the COVID Hotline, we immediately put up the

most common languages. So, you can call after this
meeting 212-COVID19, and if you don't press anything,
there will be the same message will be delivered
to you in multiple languages. So, you wait for the,
uh, wait for your language, and then you will, uh,
you'll press that button, uhm, and then you'll be
take through the phone tree in your language of
choice. If you get, uh, if you speak a less common
language or dialect, we then do use our
interpretation service at New York City Health +
Hospitals. So, that is what I use in my primary care
practice, uh, as you know, uh, there are hundreds of
languages and dialects (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Mm-hmm

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Including, I have one patient that I love to talk about, which I won't belabor, uhm, that speaks a very rare African dialect, and I want... She always smiles when she seems me, because I am one of the only people that she can talk to in New York City, because when she sees me she knows that my interpreter service can connect her to her language.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, that's what I was trying to get at. Now, just, it... Was the 50,000 ever broken down in to... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Ah... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON MOYA: like languages... The

different languages that were called, or ... or ... or, uh, different, ethnicities, uh, that you are tracking in terms of those actually picked up the phone and called, uh, on their own?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: That's a great question. I don't have that piece of data off the top of my head, but I would be happy to look into it and circle back with you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, that would be great. Just... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You know, I would like to see, uh, is it reaching the immigrant population, that they are actually doing this on their own? Or, is it that there is not enough, that we have to do more in order to get them the information, uhm, to be able to know that this is a place where they can go and get, uh, all of these services?

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And, so it would be great if we could work on that, uh... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, totally, and the one number again, I have, uhm, which is, uhm, sort of gets at that a little bit, is at the end for the, uh, the end stage outcome there is that over half of the patients that make it into our COVID Center of Excellence, uh, English is not their preferred language... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And, again, I gave you some of the more common ones. But, I really do believe... I... I think you're asking the right question, because we set up this phone line to be used... to be easy to remember and usual be for anybody across New York City. So, I think your question is right on. So, I look forward to following you up (sic)... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Following up with you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Dr.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

Uh, with The Test & Trace, uh, AfterCare Program, uh, AfterCare Program supports New Yorkers with Long

COVID by connecting them with the resources that meet
their health and social needs, uh, what sort of
resources does the program connect folks to? Like,
what is the turnaround time of receiving services?
What happens if it's an emergency situation? And do
we formally contract with any CBOs to do this work?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yes, uh, so two parts to your question...

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, in terms of how we, uh, think about timeliness with services, this really does get back to how we wanted to have our AfterCare Navigators be equipped to deal with every situation uniquely and not have ,you know, an average every time somebody calls about "x" it's a two week wait. That doesn't make sense, because some people need it tomorrow, some people... Traveling

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: need it in a month.

So our AfterCare Navigators, when they're on the phone with you they'll figure out together, let's say if it's reaching out to HRA about a housing issue, the acuity of you specific need is what they'll take

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are from the Chinese-American Planning Council,

BronxWorks, and CUNY.

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2	Uh, so we intentionally, uh, chose to work with
3	CBOs to actually give us the staff that constitutes
4	our AfterCare Navigators believing that they are the
5	right people to get through to our communities and to
6	gain the trust of our community members that are
7	making the inbound calls, uh, that they are making
8	calls outbound or inbound. Uh (CROSS-TALK)
9	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: It's those three CBOs?
10	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Those three CBOs are
11	the actual ones that furnish the AfterCare
12	Navigators.
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay.
14	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Uh, we work with many
15	other CBOs in terms of getting the word out about
16	that. [INAUDIBLE 00:53:41] program (CROSS-TALK)
17	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, uh, thank you for that.
18	Uh (CROSS-TALK)
19	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yup.
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just a couple of more
21	questions
22	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: that deal with equity and
24	stigma.

25 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Uh, those , you know, we have seen that those with Long COVID have experienced, uh, or may have experienced stigma and kind of be dismissed, uh, they have difficulty in explaining or proving their symptoms, uh, and may lack the definitive answers as to why, uhm, they are expiring this. Uh, the CDC points out people with Long COVID may develop or continue to have symptoms that are hard to explain and manage, while clinical evaluations and results of routine blood tests, chest x-rays, and electrocardiograms may be normal. Have you heard of such instances, uh, with patients? And what do you recommend these patients do when they experience that type of stigma?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: So, I'll start, and then I would love to have Dr. Quinn weigh in.

I just want to start by saying, I completely agree with you. This is a huge problem. That stigma is causing, directly causing, people to suffer in silence at home today as we sit here. Because with Long COVID that don't know if it's Long COVID, if it's just them, if it will go away on its own. And they're scared. I have had patients, again, with their hair falling out. Uhm, and it is critical,

critical, critical, that we work together to get the
word out about what we have created in New York City
both by creating a great inbound way for people
reaching out to us when they know the number to call,
but, for us to equally and importantly, getting the
word out to them. Because, this council, as The
Chair stated earlier, if we look around the room
today, it does look different than at the height of
COVID. That's why we need to be calling people on an
outbound basis to engage them where they are to help
to fight back on the stigma that is causing them
that literally is causing them to suffer in silence
today. So, that work is incredibly important. That
is what AfterCare That is why we exist for the
AfterCare Program.

But, I will turn to Dr. Quinn to share more.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yeah, thank you, I

also really agree, this is a really important piece

of what we are doing. We are doing a lot of work to

educate providers in New York City about Long COVID 
how to recognize it; how to listen to patients;

how to document it so that we have better information

about what is going on. Uh, so to that end we

have... The Health Department did release a Dear

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Colleague Letter that went to tens of thousands of providers in New York City just earlier this month, uh, that really, uh, emphasis some of those points that you were just bringing up. Uh, and then I think, uhm, Dr. Long mentioned earlier the symposium that H+H and The Health Department cohosted earlier this month. And starting with the voices of the patients, I agree, was really powerful. And we got that feedback from providers who were attending that symposium. So, I think this is really the important role of The Health Department to continue making sure that as information comes out about this emerging condition that we are sharing that with providers making sure that they know how to work up a patient that might be experiencing Long COVID and where to refer them for additional resources.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. So, uhm, we know that such stigma can intersect with the bias with regard to long... biased that is faced by Black patients and other patients of color, older folks, immigrants, people living with disabilities, uh, those with limited English proficiency, uhm, members of LGBTQ community and others, uh, how is this addressed by the H+H staff?

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, that's a great question. I think the way that we are addressing this is through working with community based organizations. So, for example, the community based organizations that where AfterCare Navigators come from, our AfterCare Navigators -- 74% of them -- speak more than one language. Some speak multiple languages, uh, which is something that you get when you work with community based organizations.

You mentioned also immigrants, so our NYC Care
CBOs have been a critical piece here as the trusted
messengers in many of our communities. You know,
immigrants can often times be the people that would
suffer the most from stigma, because they already
have barriers in front of them about seeking medical
care. So, we want to tear all of those barriers down
with trusted messengers. And that's why, for
specifically, our NYC Care CBOs, this had been, but
will become even more important moving forward as
what we need to do help New Yorkers, uh, meeting them
where their needs are today.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Uh, just two more questions and then... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I will turn it back to Chair Narcisse.

Uh, given that the Black and Latino New Yorkers, immigrants, older adults, and other communities were disproportionately impacted by COVID towards the beginning of the pandemic, uhm, when there were no vaccines available, do you find that these populations are also disproportionately impacted by Long COVID?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yeah, I can start with that one, and then, uhm, it will be interesting to hear what H+H's experience with this has been. It's unfortunately hard to know, because like I mentioned earlier the way that we find out about Long COVID has been mainly through The Health Department through our Population Based Surveys. There is not a standard definition. Until recently there wasn't an icd 10 It is very difficult to get surveillance level code. data about this particular condition. It would not surprise me that people who are more disproportionately impacted by COVID have a higher burden of Long COVID. Unfortunately, some of those populations also have a lot of difficulty accessing care and might not get diagnosed with Long COVID.

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So, those are all things that impact our ability to have really good information about what's going on at the patient level.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: And I would add --I'll go back to one... This... I shared earlier, the fact that our... At our Centers of Excellence today, more than half of the patients, English is not their preferred their language. I think that speaks to the need of people from our diverse communities that need help especially with respect to Long COVID. So, uh, with respect to our Centers of Excellence, we are going to... We have built them in areas that were disproportionately impacted for the initial tranche of three, we are going to continue to provide those services and seek to expand services beyond that as well as we gain better data.

But, I think that it... We have enough evidence -- we have more than enough evidence -- to have this be a called action to have our outreach and our focus really be on our other neighborhoods that were disproportionately affected as well across New York City -- How we make phone calls; how we're getting the 212-COVID19 number out; how we're working with

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CBOs. Those are things that we all need to focus on now for the reasons that you were just articulating.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right, and I think that that's kind of the key thing we saw. Like, I represent the epicenter, the epicenter of this, and we know how slow it was to get that information. We also, uh, saw that most immigrant New Yorkers are very reluctant or don't have the time and the luxury to take a day off. Uh, they traditionally don't see a doctor on a regular basis. So, with this diagnoses that they will get, as we were talking about all of this, it is so critical that there is a real investment that's made in those communities, that it really have a deep rooted structure here. We have seen that faith based organizations have proven to be a key factor in how we got that population to get tested, get the vaccine, things like that.

Is that model still there that you are actively engaging with those key partners to get this information out, uhm, to folks?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yes, that's a great question. I'll start now and then turn to Dr. Quinn.

Uh, you know, if I was to say what one of the definably different things, uh, in New York City has

now, to your point, and what I'd love to get more of

## THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

2	your thoughts on honestly, is how should be
3	communicating with these new 858 CBOs and houses of
4	worship about 212-COVID19? That AfterCare.
5	We've started something with things like home tests
6	and with, you know, our NYC Cares CBOs in the past.
7	But, I think we are at the point now where I really
8	want to continue to build off of all of that. Uhm,
9	and, uh, certainly the, you know, the very specific
10	point you're brining around churches, around houses
11	of worship, they have been a core partner in our
12	ability to get homes tests out. I would love for
13	them to be a core partner in our ability to have them
14	as trusted messengers to talk to their congregations
15	and members about Long COVID to help to tear down
16	that stigma.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right. And we would love to have that conversation, because if we do it now, we'll be here until like 10 o'clock at night.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yes, we will.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Oh, I'm sorry, no go ahead...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: yeah, I just want to add that...

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: you know, The Health
Department also has Public Health Corps, uh,
community based organizations, faith based
organizations, community based organizations that we
are also... It's very similar set of activities that
are also tightly coordinated with H+H. So, we are
all happy to be a part of that conversation.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right. And, this is the last question, because it's the same thing, but with NYC Cares, right, uh, with H+H and the enrollees, uhm, have you seen that there's been people that are coming in with Long term COVID, uh, symptoms?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Good question. So, actually, uh, over the weekend I touched base with, uh, Dr. Jiménez, our Executive Director of, NYC Care, uhm, and we are starting to see patients, uh, NYC Care members with Long COVID either engaged with care now or coming in for care. I expect those numbers to only go up, and I... I mean, I hate to say it this way, but I want those numbers to go up. Long COVID exists whether or not we are detecting it. So, the more those numbers go up, the more people we are able... that we're going to be able to help.

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I will tell you that in my practice in The Bronx, again, and I know [INAUDIBLE 01:04:09] of one, but I have a lot of NYC Care patients. And, uhm, I am... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Are you taking any new patients, Doctor?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: I absolutely am. have stories about that, too. But, uh, and I am seeing more Long COVID among my patients including my NYC Care patients. And I think, you know, from my perspective, one of the interesting things I see is I ask my patients, especially of my new patients, why today? Why today have you sought medical care, especially if you haven't seen a doctor in 10 - 20 years? One of the things I'm hearing more and more now from my patients is, I had a great experience with The Test & Trace getting tested, or I had a great experience getting vaccinated; I previously knew that there were these City sites, but I didn't really think too much of it, and I had a good experience, so I figured I would reach out now, because either I am having a problem, or I am not having a problem, and I want to be... I want to talk about preventive care.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, when we are talking about health, and you're talking about somebody that

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2 don't have no business in... Anyway, thank you so much.

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Now, I want to acknowledge our Council Member that just joined us, Council Member Brewer, thank you. And, we have some folks submitting written testimony online and we thank them. And we want to let them know that we will go through everything that is submitted. So, uhm, like I said before, when it's not the height of the pandemic, you're talking about COVID, not many people are watching it, but for those who take the time to do that and those who are in the room, thank you, thank you, I really appreciate you.

Uhm, Dr. Long, some questions I have for you here.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Oh, with the CBOs, uhm, to piggyback on what Chair Moya just was talking about, what is the process that you use to determine who gets the contract for AfterCare for Long COVID?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Great question. Uhm, so, uhm, so with... How we work with CBOs, there is the piece of how we work with CBOs, and I am going to, uh, I am going to go with Dr. Quinn in a moment, uhm, how we work with CBOs to get the word out about

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AfterCare, and there is the piece of the CBOs that
actually provide for us the actual AfterCare
Navigators. Uh, so we have been working with the
Chinese-American Planning Council, BronxWorks, and
CUNY for a while. Actually, their previous role was
to provide for us our resource navigators. So, in
New York City, we have always had a unique way of
connecting people to whatever resources you might
need if you have COVID or if you have been exposed.
We've had our free hotel program, we have delivered
more than 2 million free meals to people. One of the
things that I am really proud of, I hate to belabor
the point, but I am so proud of this site and I will
tell a quick story if I may, uh, is I have had a lot
of my patients over the years tell me ,you know, that
when they have COVID, uhm , ,you know, they have to
go to work the next day, uh, they're often times
undocumented immigrants, and they have to make the
choice of, Do I go to work infectious to support my
family? which is the wrong public health answer
Or, do I stay home and not get paid, if I don't
qualify for paid sick leave, and jeopardize my
family's financial future, potentially getting
evicted? That's false choice that nobody in this

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world should ever have to make. Now, listening to my patients that actually triggered a thought that we had, which was that we, through our resource navigators, created a direct cash assistance program, which I am proud in New York City we had --I don't know if any other places had this -- where we were able to pay you to not have to make that false choice. Because it's not a choice choosing between your family getting evicted and doing the right thing for public health. So, we enabled New Yorkers to make what is the only choice, the right choice to stay home and not lose their apartment for their family.

So things like that, our resource navigators, for the last two years, have worked with people on. So, building off of their ability to engage with people, those same CBOs with a lot of the same navigators themselves, are switching into this new role. These are the world experts, both these CBOs and the navigators, in talking to you about meeting you where you are, to Council Member Moya's earlier point, about figuring out what your unique needs are and formulating a plan with you.

Before it was formulating a plan if you had COVID, now it's formulating a plan if you have Long COVID. But, that's how we work with these CBOs, and that's where these navigators come from. They are very, very good at what they do.

For the question of the other CBOs we work with, that's where I'll turn to Dr. Quinn in a moment, uh, we have a couple of different buckets of CBOs that we work with in terms of getting the word out about, uh, what we are doing ,you know, acting as our trusted messengers. We have our T2 CBOs; we have our NYC Care CBOs; and we have the new network we've built getting home tests out. And I'll turn to Dr. Quinn to talk about the other CBOs relationships that The Department of Health has.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Right, so specific to COVID, we have, uhm, a lot of the public health corps. CBOs are focused on COVID, Long COVID, vaccination, testing, a lot of these topics at the moment. But, there are also CBOs that have a lot of experience in their communities working on a number of different health topics and public health topics. So, it really runs the gambit.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

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Before I turn it to our colleagues, that just came in, Gale Brewer, that has questions, I have a couple of questions for you.

Those with Long COVID may experience stigma, and we talked about the stigma before, have difficulty explaining or providing their symptoms and they may lack definitive answers as to why they are experiencing the long term effects they have. CDC points out, people with Long COVID may develop and continue to have symptoms that are hard to explain and manage. While clinical evaluations and results are routine blood tests, chest x-rays, and electrocardiograms may be normal. Have you heard of such instances from patients?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Too often that's happening. And that is why, you know, I think it's important to have a program like AfterCare where, uhm, you know, you may have symptoms that may be having different meanings in your life. They may be confusing to you, they may be confusing to your doctor. And, what you need sometimes maybe is to have a doctor who understands or maybe it's not a doctor at all that you need. But, AfterCare, the reason we have structured it as we have is to be able to help meet you wherever you are. That's I think

3 has been one of our most successful mantras with

4 COVID, is we have to meet everybody where they

5 uniquely are. So whatever needs you have, our

AfterCare Navigators specialize in figuring them out

7 with you.

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To your point, though, we are also hearing -- and this is brought in the COVID symposium, that there are doctors out there who are less familiar with Long COVID than other doctors are. That's why Dr. Quinn, and I will turn it to her in a moment, has sent out the provider letter and we are thinking together about how we can make sure that we are able to have all doctors feel comfortable treating patients with Long COVID or, honestly, knowing when to say, I don't know.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yeah, I don't have a lot to add, but, you know, the... We would encourage people to read the Dear Colleague Letter that was sent on June 7th, because I think it actually does a really nice job of explaining why it's important for providers when they're evaluating any symptom to really listen to their patients without stigma to try to search answers, even when some of those might not

be easily findable, given that this is an emerging

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condition, uh, and to think of Long COVID when they are faced with a difficult diagnostic challenge.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Do you keep on updating your website to additional symptoms that come out? Because, alopecia, I didn't know that alopecia was part of it, which is hair loss, sorry. Uhm, I didn't know that it was part of COVID until I started talking to a few folks, and they told me, yes, they suffer alopecia due to COVID, because they never had alopecia before.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yes, there is such a wide variety of symptoms that can be -- and we are learning may be associated with having had COVID-19, so we do try to keep our website as up to this date as possible with the emerging science. But, I think the message that we are trying to get across to providers is to think Long COVID for any really wide range of symptoms. We don't want people to close off their minds to the possibilities, when... based on the symptoms that they're looking at, because we really don't understand what is the underlying cause of the symptoms that are associated with Long COVID

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variety of conditions that could be associated. CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, definitely we have to

- yet. And so that is why there is such a wide

keep on talking about it as we go along. Like I said, I don't think COVID-19 is going to leave us any time soon. So, we have to be alert and, uh, focused. And thank you for, you know, things that... the work that you're going. Thank you.

I am now going to pass it on to Council Member Brewer because she has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. think if we... If all of the doctors were like you, we wouldn't have a healthcare crisis. So, I appreciate... Because they're not, I can tell you that from personal experience.

I am more interested in the... if there is data on the housing and the job issues? And, I don't know if that is something that you collect. I am the author of the Open Data bill and I am very data oriented. So, because goodness knows that you're doing the best you can on the healthcare, but, you know, housing and jobs are a whole other world.

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So, with your CBOs your three or your larger universe, do you keep track of those... I call them constituent issues, but there is better term.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, I'll start and then I'll turn it to Dr. Quinn, too.

So, uh, for AfterCare, when we're talking with you about what your needs are, we absolutely do. So, I can share the data with you, and some of it is on our website as well. But, I'll send you a... We'll send you a note to give it to you directly. Because what we do is we walk through, uhm, you know, if you're having economic issues, is it related to "x" or "y", is it housing? Uhm... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And they're not so easy to solve. That's why I'm asking [INAUDIBLE 01:14:33] ... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, yeah, no, totally.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. So, are you able to... I mean, what I want to do is see them. Are they solvable? We don't want anybody to end up homeless. We don't want anybody to end up jobless. And none of that should be happening over... If it's not happening at all, and all 100% of your patients

ahead.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Yeah, I agree, and

we'll share the data with you... (CROSS-TALK)

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

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Second, in terms of, yes, everybody had a great experience with the free vaccinations and so on and so forth. So, we do need to build on that. So, the question I have is, I know you talked about it, but, like, is that something that as a result of this collaboration, coordination -- which is not normal for New York City -- as you know. Then, uhm, I... I have been doing this a long time. Then, uh, what are we doing to see... Because your patients appreciated it, the City appreciated it. Do we have, I know that we... I know all about you have to, uh, [INAUDIBLE 01:16:32] obviously you don't share, uh, information, because that's not appropriate, and I got that. do we know all the pharmacies that have been participating? Do we know all... Who is looking to see how do we solve this healthcare desert problem, where there's nobody taking care of a community in terms of healthcare? And, people found the pharmacies, they found the places where they were... I know I did a whole lot of, you know, uh, finding a barber shop that would do something... That's what we did. Is somebody looking at all of that to see how we need to replicate that? If Mrs. Jones went to

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Because homeless people living on the street were not getting vaccinated, and they were at risk and we needed to help them.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yep.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Uh, figured out that the best way to help them is to figure out what they needed, maybe it's food, maybe it's treating their wound, and then they're willing to get vaccinated. That's so successful as a mantra though; that program isn't going anywhere, and I am even actually expanded that now, we have more units now than we did, you know, six months ago. So, that's one thing that we want to do to keep going. And specifically with respect to vaccines and pharmacies and things like that, one of the things that I have also learned through COVID is something that I want to continue to build is really we have to meet people where they And I think our mobile infrastructure that we have built has been our way of achieving equity there. And it has been one of our more... most successful elements both for testing, vaccinations, and for other things in the future -- and we should think about what those things should be--uh, but I talk a lot. Uhm... (CROSS-TALK)

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Keep going.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: But, I am very interested in thinking together, too, Council Member Brewer, about how we can take more of what we've done with COVID that has been successful, especially from your perspective, and continue to grow it.

Community health workers that were former contact tracers is another example... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah. Because, what happens there, you go back to the way we were, and that group still gets continually underserved. Go ahead, Dr. Quinn.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Yeah, I think Dr. Long gave some really excellent examples. And I would also add that we really built on our relationships with our community based organizations, making them part of the public health corps, bringing them closer in to some of the programs that The Health Department has around a range of different ,you know, conditions. And so that is part of what we are doing to help build trust with the community to help... to help facilitate that connection to care and connection in to the healthcare delivery services...

25 (CROSS-TALK)

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Are they being funded for
3	this? I know the three that you mentioned are, but
4	the other ones partners, so we're Are they being
5	funded? In other words, do we need I think about
6	the 9/11 Fund, right? Successful. Different group
7	of people. Not so many languages. Not so
8	challenging, because people do, uh, know about it. I
9	can I've spent hours with borough presidents and
10	getting more people to participate. But, uh, it's
11	well known.

So, the question is, with your... we're working with these CBOs, but they don't survive on air. So, are you... Do we need a new fund, for lack of a better word, that would help them get funded to do this work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Uh, so [INAUDIBLE occurring 01:20:00]... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Because I haven't heard that discussed.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Our public corps CBOs are funded, uh, but we will never turn down more funding to do more great work with them... (CROSS-TALK)

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: There is always more we can do with more funding.

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etc.

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2	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Alright, and if I may
3	make an additional point, I think in terms of folks
4	that haven't accessed healthcare, the NYC Care CBOs
5	are really an important piece of that as well.
6	Between those and between the CBOs, for the public
7	health corps now, uh, I really do believe that our
8	grassroots approach to COVID has been why we have
9	been so successful as a city. And, I really do
10	believe we need to make sure together from your
11	perspective more than mine, that we are continuing to
12	meet that.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. How do you work
14	with the pharmacies just to [INAUDIBLE 01:21:03]
15	(CROSS-TALK)
16	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Uh, Council Member, I'm just
17	The time expired, we're going to (CROSS-TALK)
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right, okay (CROSS-
19	TALK)
20	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Come back to you
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay (CROSS-TALK)
22	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If you want to come for a
23	second round. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Just... I just want to ask them about the pharmacies, and then I'll stop.

## THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

So, how do you work with the pharmacies?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, please, uh, you can answer that.

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: You mean with respect to continuing to connect people to treatments, vaccines?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Pharmacies or the doctor.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT LONG: Do you want to start?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Uh, sure, so I... You know, we have several different programs that The Health Department does with pharmacies around different topics. So, this might be a good thing to follow up with later.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. We'll turn it over to Chair Narcisse.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you, everyone. Uh, like I said, I wish the room would be packed, but we know we're know we're not in the height of the pandemic, but the people, the folks that really keep it going and everyone in the room, those who have submitted their testimony online, I want to say thank you. We acknowledge you for taking the time, because this pandemic is a long pandemic. So, we are going

Uh, at this moment, I am only seeing Annabelle Ng

present on the Zoom. So, we will turn it over to you for testimony. You may begin as soon as you're ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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ANNABELLE NG: Hi, my name is Annabelle Ng, and I am the Health Policy Associate at the New York

Immigration Coalition (NYIC). We really thank the

Chairs and Council Members of the Committee on

Hospitals and Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and

Resiliency for the opportunity to testify today.

The NYIC is an advocacy and policy umbrella organization for more than 200 multi-ethnic, multi-racial, and multi-sector groups across the state working with immigrants and refugees.

As researchers continue to uncover the effects of COVID-19 on one's health and why certain individuals develop post-COVID conditions, it is clear that COVID-19 can cause a wide range of ongoing health problems that may last long after an individual has been infected with the virus.

As you have mentioned, the debilitating symptoms of long COVID are not only physical but also mental.

Long COVID has affected our communities and myself personally. For almost a year following a

relatively mild case of COVID, I experienced fatigue and parosmia-a condition that made almost all food smell and taste unpleasant. It became difficult for me to eat and get through my day, and because my doctor had no information about how my symptoms could be treated, I was told to simply wait it out.

And just as low income individuals, immigrants, and people of color have suffered disproportionately from the pandemic and inequitable COVID testing and vaccinations, these communities will continue to experience significant barriers to accessing culturally appropriate long term care especially for conditions that are not fully understood.

Immigrant New Yorkers in particular have suffered reduced access to health services throughout the pandemic because of the state's persistent health insurance discrimination against those without status. Many immigrants still lack access to the long term care that is required to manage post-COVID conditions.

We are encouraged by the continued partnership with community-based organizations to conduct NYC Care-specific outreach and the elimination of the six-month residency eligibility requirement, which

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enables more New Yorkers living in the five boroughs to access NYC Care.

We urge NYC Health + Hospitals and City Council, in its oversight role, to ensure that all low-income, immigrant COVID long-haulers can receive the care they need. And most of all we cannot achieve, equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic without addressing both physical and mental health needs of vulnerable communities and providing coverage for ALL New Yorkers regardless of their immigration status.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: And, thank you so much for being here. And, uh, like I said, it's popular, but when we have organizations that come on to testify, I appreciate that.

And, what community are you... Do you serve, mostly?

ANNABELLE NG: We serve immigrant communities from... yeah, all over in New York State, many of whom are undocumented.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yes, and do you find that during the height of the pandemic, because they don't

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have documents, were they able to get services during that time with the height of the pandemic?

ANNABELLE NG: Uh... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Were they able to get services? Or you had difficulty for them getting services? Or, were they able to come out, not be afraid to get the services?

ANNABELLE NG: Yes, I think that one of the biggest barriers for them to access services was their lack of insurance coverage beyond emergency That was a barrier that continues to Medicaid. remain for many immigrant communities despite the progress that we made with the state budget this year... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm

ANNABELLE NG: for our seniors and postpartum, uhm, people. But, we have also seen how, uh, as you have all mentioned previously, uh, people, for a variety of reasons did not access care whether it was because they had to keep working and could not risk losing income, or just having vaccine hesitancy because of history racist discrimination that they experienced in the healthcare system, those factors

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were things that we all experienced throughout the pandemic.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Mm-hmm, thank you. And one of the things the council member next to me, Council Member Brewer, spoke about, so I am going to pass it onto her since I am sure she has questions. Uh, Council Member Brewer, do you have any questions for Annabelle from NYIC?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. My question is specifically, I know you mentioned NYC Cares and insurance as the barriers, but what would you suggest would be the way that individuals who do not get healthcare now, maybe had a good experience when they were vaccinated, should continue to get their healthcare? What would be your dream healthcare for these individuals? I know your organization very well.

ANNABELLE NG: Uh, my dream, uhm, I think it would be ideal, uh, and really needed if, you know, like no matter what language you speak or what culture you come from that when you are experiencing pain or any sort of health issue that you can be quickly connected to someone who can help solve and manage that health problem, and for, you know, whatever

healthcare setting that you enter to manage those symptoms that is a trusted place. And, yeah, that there is not cost barrier... cost barrier when you have to get medication or get treatment for those conditions.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Any, questions, Council
Member Moya? No, Council Member Moya has no
questions? So, I just want to say thank you so much
for your patience being here with us and being able
to contribute to what we are trying to do -- making
sure that we have quality healthcare for all, and
focus on preventive care. And my colleague just
mentioned about the housing, it's like you just get a
one shot deal, and we know the problem, and having
you testify means a great deal to all of us, so,
thank you.

ANNABELLE NG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Now, is there any more questions for... from anyone from the public?

So, I am going to turn it to Council Member Moya, uh, Chair of COVID Recovery for closing remarks.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chair Narcisse. I just want to say thank you to the administration, and

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thank you to, uh, Chair Narcisse and my colleagues for this great hearing today and to the public. I want to just give a big shout out today to Em Balkan who is having her last hearing here. I can only say, thank you so much for the great work that you have done here at The Council and for this committee. I am very, very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work alongside of you. I think you have made us a better place, and you have done, uh, really great in ensuring that we were taking on the issues that mattered most, uh, for a lot of needy New Yorkers. You have played a major role in how our policies have been developed here, and we just want to say thank you so much for the great work that you have done, and we wish you all the best in your future endeavors. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you, Council Member
Moya. And, should I go on for Em Balkan, because she
had so much patience with us, as a rookie coming in,
for the policies, for... I know you have been with
her for a long time, but for my short period of time,
I really appreciate you. You, for me, like I said,
you're the best. Don't get, jealous, you're the
best. You are the best. You have been very patient

24 We're done.

with us, and your knowledge is remarkable, very much and you're willing to share your knowledge and have patience to teach others. And, I appreciate that.

Wherever you go, I know you're going to be great.

But, I am hoping during my time here, you're coming back, so you can finish here and then come back.

So, I want to say thank you to Harbani Ahuja, we can say all of that for you, but you are not leaving us, and we don't want you to go.

I want to say thank you to Council Members

Brewer, Rita Joseph, and Brennan, and Council Member

Barron, who called in that he could not make it. So,

thank you, and to everyone that testified, and the

doctors, everyone.

So, thank you. Now, I cannot stop saying thank you to my staff, Saye Joseph, Frank Shea, Stephanie Laine, Kim Robinson, Bonnie Solomon, Irene Khlevner, and Evens Prosper. Thank you, because while I am here, you keep the office going, so I thank you so much, and God bless. I appreciate everyone, thank you.

[GAVELING OUT] [GAVEL SOUND]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date August 10, 2022