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To: gphin / rmisp (PHAC/ASPC)
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Good morning,

Please find below the daily Summary and articles collected by GPHIN for your review and risk assessment.

GPHIN Daily Report Email Summary

Special Section on Coronavirus

[Canada \(Update\) - Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) Outbreak \(Official\)](#)

As of 27 September 2020 at 19:00 EDT, a total of 153,125 cases have been recorded in Canada including 9,268 deaths. The cases are reported in Newfoundland and Labrador (273 confirmed cases, 3 deaths), Prince Edward Island (58 confirmed cases), Nova Scotia (1,087 confirmed cases, 65 deaths), New Brunswick (200 confirmed cases, 2 deaths), Quebec (71,901 confirmed cases, 5,825 deaths), Ontario (49,831 confirmed cases, 2,839 deaths), Manitoba (1,880 confirmed cases, 19 deaths), Saskatchewan (1,878 confirmed cases, 24 deaths), Alberta (17,343 confirmed cases, 261 deaths), British Columbia (8,641 confirmed cases, 230 deaths), Yukon (15 confirmed cases), Northwest Territories (5 confirmed cases), Nunavut (0 confirmed case), and repatriated travellers (13 confirmed cases). A detailed [epidemiological summary](#) is available. The risk will vary between and within communities, but given the increasing number of cases in Canada, the risk to Canadians is considered [high](#).

[International \(Update\) - Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) Outbreak \(Media\)](#)

As of 28 September 2020, 11:13 GMT, there were 33,304,666 cases of COVID-19 and 1,002,389 deaths reported globally. Top 10 countries with the highest number of cases, by alphabetical order are: Argentina (711,325 cases, 15,749 deaths), Brazil (4,732,309 cases, 141,776 deaths); Colombia (813,056 cases, 25,488 deaths); India (6,078,200 cases, 95,600 deaths); Mexico (730,317 cases, 76,430 deaths); Peru (805,302 cases, 32,262 deaths); Russia (1,159,573 cases, 20,385 deaths); South Africa (670,766 cases, 16,398 deaths); Spain (735,198 cases, 31,232 deaths); United States (7,321,465 cases, 209,454 deaths).

Canada – Coronavirus disease (COVID -19) Outbreaks and Outcomes (Official and Media)

- On 25 September 2020, [Canada Prime Minister announced](#) that the government has reached a deal to get 20 million doses of the Oxford University COVID-19 vaccine, which is being produced by the company AstraZeneca.
- On 25 September 2020, the Chief Public Health Officer in her [Remarks](#) stated that there is continuing increase in daily case counts nationally, with the most rapid rises in Quebec and Ontario. The number of COVID-19 cases in hospital is also on the rise in these two provinces, as well as in British Columbia and Saskatchewan. These are worrying signs. According to the official, we all need to re-commit to following the individual protective measures that works, including physical distancing, frequent hand washing, and wearing a non-medical mask in closed spaces, crowded places and close contact situations when distancing is difficult. The most importantly, stay home and self-isolate if you experience any symptoms, even mild ones.
- On September 26 2020, [the Chief Public Health Officer in lieu of an in-person update](#) pointed out that as daily case counts continue to increase, Canadians are urged to increase personal protective measures and reduce their number of close contacts as much as is possible considering personal and family circumstances. We also need to think about where and how the virus is surging and find safer ways to maintain the balance between maintaining our important routines and activities and keeping COVID-19 spread within manageable levels. Even if people attending an event are part of your extended family, as has been the case with some of these private gathering outbreaks, it does not mean they are not infected, even if no one appears to be unwell.
- On September 27 2020, the [Chief Public Health Officer in lieu of an in-person update](#) emphasized that the quickest and safest way for Canada to get back on the slow burn is for us all to take every measure during every moment of our day, and always act in a way that can prevent the spread of illness to others. We have a chance to prevent a further escalation of the epidemic if we all act together now. Local public health authorities cannot do it alone.

Surges in cases, leading to increases in hospitalizations can quickly overwhelm public health and healthcare system resources in localized areas, while increasing the likelihood of spread to more areas.

- On 27 September 2020, [Ontario is reporting the highest number of new COVID-19 cases](#) since early May. Health officials added 491 lab-confirmed cases, the highest daily total since May 2. In a tweet, Ontario Health Minister said that most of the new cases are in people under the age of 40. Thirteen new cases were reported in people 80 years of age and older. Most of the new cases of COVID-19 in Ontario continue to be reported by just four regions: Toronto, Peel Region, Ottawa and York Region.
- As of September 24, 2020 [Indigenous Services Canada \(ISC\)](#) is aware of increased number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for First Nations communities: 631 confirmed positive cases of COVID-19: 52 hospitalizations, 121 active cases, 499 recovered cases, 11 deaths. There are a total of 19 confirmed positive cases in Nunavik, Quebec, and all but 2 have recovered. Total number of active cases has increased from 79 to 121 cases this week. Equally concerning is the growing number of cases in First Nation communities that originate outside of First Nation communities.
As of 25 September 2020, [some Ontario pharmacies](#) will begin offering COVID-19 tests, as the province tries to ease the burden on busy assessment centres. Up to 60 pharmacies are offering the appointment-only tests to certain asymptomatic individuals, such as those with loved ones in long-term care homes, close contacts of a case or high-risk workers.
- On 25 September, [Ontario government announced](#) that starting 26 September the Province's restaurants and bars will have to stop selling alcohol at 11 p.m. and close by midnight, while all strip clubs will have to close. Food and drink establishments will be allowed to continue with takeout and delivery after midnight.
- On 24 September 2020, [an open letter signed by nearly 40 doctors from across Ontario](#) says Ontario must restrict non-essential businesses and activities that cause people to gather, such as dine-in restaurants and bars, gyms, theatres, nightclubs and churches. An epidemiologist at the University of Ottawa, who was not part of the letter, agrees the province must act. Non-essential, entertainment types of things should close right away, he said. The shutdown may not need to be as severe as the steps taken in March. According to a draft of Ontario's pandemic preparedness plan leaked to CBC, Ontario wants to avoid imposing lockdown-style measures to combat a second wave of COVID-19, but is prepared to take "targeted action" such as closing certain higher-risk businesses.
- [Alberta's chief medical officer of health](#) says the province is not in a second wave of COVID-19 despite increased daily case numbers in recent months. We have seen increased daily case counts for the past few months, but those have remained relatively stable.
- [Alberta students](#) have been back in class for a few weeks now and, so far, there has not been an increase in COVID-19 cases among school-aged kids. Data from Alberta Health shows the number of new daily cases among 10- to 19-year-olds has actually been trending downward, while it has stayed relatively flat among those aged five to nine.
- On 25 September, [activists](#) have announced that protests associated with The Line Canada civil liberties group will take place in Toronto, Edmonton, and Saskatoon on Saturday, 26 September 26, against restrictions imposed due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). Thousands of protesters are expected to meet in Toronto's Dundas Square between 12:00 and 15:00 (local time). Hundreds of others are expected to gather in Edmonton in front of Alberta Legislature Building between 13:00 and 15:00, while demonstrations in Saskatoon will take place at Kiwanis Park between 14:00 and 17:00. A heightened police presence and localized disruptions to transport are to be expected near any demonstrations.
- On 27 September 2020, [with cases of COVID-19 increasing in Quebec at a rate not seen since the spring](#), health experts are urging the government to take more drastic measures in order to spare the beleaguered health-care system from further stress. A physician of infectious diseases at Montreal's Jewish General Hospital noted that hospitalizations to increase more rapidly in about a month, as young people transmit the virus to older generations. However, hospital doctors in Montreal say they are in fact admitting younger patients, which potentially poses a new set of challenges for the health system.

United States - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) - Communication Resources (Official and Media)

- On 25 September 2020, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released [COVID-19 Science Update](#). The update is from the Office of the Chief Medical Officer, CDC COVID-19 Response, and the CDC Library; Atlanta GA. Public health professionals responding to the COVID-19 pandemic intend the publication for use.
- On 25 September 2020, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published a [weekly Surveillance Summary of U.S. COVID-19 Activity](#).
- On 25 September 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration issued an updated [FDA COVID-19 Response At-A-Glance Summary](#) that provided a quick look at facts, figures and highlights of the agency's response efforts.
- As of 25 September 2020, [255 tests are authorized by FDA under EUAs](#); these include 204 molecular tests, 47 antibody tests, and 4 antigen tests.

[WHO - WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 - 25 September 2020](#) (Official)

On 25 September 2020, WHO and partners published a detailed strategic plan and investment case for the urgent scale-up phase of the ACT Accelerator, building on the success of the start-up phase. By the end of next year, the ACT Accelerator aims to deliver 2 billion doses of vaccine; 245 million courses of treatment; and 500 million diagnostic tests to low- and middle-income countries. The number of countries joining the COVAX facility grows every day. As of today, 67 high-income countries have formally joined and another 34 are expected to sign, joining 92 lower-income countries who are eligible for financial support through Gavi. The current financing gap for the ACT Accelerator stands at 35 billion dollars. Of the 35 billion dollars, 15 billion dollars is needed immediately to exploit the ACT-A progress to fund research and development, scale up manufacturing, secure procurement and strengthen delivery systems.

[PAHO - Ministers of Health of the Americas will meet virtually in PAHO's Directing Council to address health priorities](#) (Official)

Ministers of Health and other senior authorities from countries and territories will meet virtually from September 28-29, 2020 to address the critical health challenges facing the Region of the Americas with the COVID-19 pandemic, at the 58th Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Discussions will focus mainly on countries' response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact COVID-19 has had on national health systems and services, which will be addressed in-depth on Tuesday, 29 September. Implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR) will also be discussed. Equally important are areas of emerging importance within the pandemic, such as mental health, non-communicable diseases and digital health.

IHR Announcement - Additional health measures in relation to the COVID-19 outbreak

As of 25 September 2020, there has been no new State Party that reported on additional health measures that significantly interfere with international traffic since the last announcement published on 18 September 2020. A total of 194 out of 196 States Parties reported to date with Mexico and Nicaragua not reporting any measure. Moreover, 24 countries provided updates to their previously implemented measures. The distribution by WHO Regions is as follows: AFR: 0 (0 updates), AMR: 0 (1 update), EMR: 0 (0 updates), EUR: 0 (20 updates), SRO: 0 (3 updates), WPR: 0 (0 updates)

International - Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak and Outcomes (Media)

- On 26 September 2020, [leaders from the Caribbean countries](#) called for strengthened global cooperation and financing mechanisms to overcome the health crisis sparked by the COVID-19 pandemic and recover from its massive socio-economic fallout. The fund supports low and middle-income countries in overcoming the health and development crisis caused by the pandemic and support those most vulnerable to economic hardship and social disruption.
- On 27 September 2020, [Greece noted the first reported death of an asylum seeker](#) since the pandemic broke out in Greece in late February, according to a government official. The 61-year-old Afghan, who lived at the migrant camp of Malakasa north of Athens, was treated and died at a hospital in Athens, the official said, adding that authorities were tracing his contacts. The Malakasa camp, which hosts about 3,000 migrants, has been quarantined since Sept. 7 after positive tests for the new coronavirus.
- On 27 September 2020, [Iran is in the grip of a third major wave of COVID-19 infections](#) and most of its 32 provinces are classified as red on a colour-coded scale denoting the severity, with the capital experiencing the severest outbreak. The official tally shows Iran recorded 195 new deaths, bringing the total to 25,589 in the country battling the worst coronavirus pandemic in the Middle East.
- On 25 September, a [Chinese health official](#) said that the country's annual production capacity for coronavirus vaccines would top 1 billion doses next year, following an aggressive government support program for construction of new factories. Capacity is expected to reach 610 million doses by the end of this year, Zheng Zhongwei from the National Health Commission said. Zheng said distribution of the vaccines would prioritize groups such as medical workers, border personnel and the elderly before they are made available to the public.
- On 24 September 2020, [US biotech firm Novavax](#) said it was initiating its final Phase 3 clinical trial for its experimental COVID-19 vaccine. The trial will be carried out in the United Kingdom and aims to enroll 10,000 volunteers, aged 18-84, with and without underlying conditions, over the next four to six weeks. It is the eleventh COVID-19 vaccine candidate to reach the Phase 3 stage globally.

Studies Related to Coronavirus disease (COVID -19) Outbreak (Media)

- A new study published on 24 September 2020 in [the Oxford Academic Journals](#), aimed to describe ECG modifications and arrhythmic events in COVID-19 patients undergoing hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) therapy in different clinical settings. The study concluded that HCQ administration is safe for a short-term treatment for patients with COVID-19 infection regardless of the clinical setting of delivery, causing only modest QTc prolongation and no directly attributable arrhythmic deaths.

- A systemic review and meta-analysis in [JAMA Pediatrics](#) on 25 September found that children and adolescents have a significantly lower susceptibility to COVID-19 than adults do. Previous studies have reached similar conclusions, but this study pools data from 32 studies to get a clearer overall picture. Children and adolescents younger than 20 years were nearly half more likely to be infected than adults (odds ratio, 0.56; 95% confidence interval, 0.37 to 0.85) in the review of studies that involved contact tracing or population screening through Jul 28 and included a total of 41,640 children and adolescents and 268,945 adults. The decreased risk of infection was most pronounced in children younger than 10 to 14 years, "with adolescents appearing to have similar susceptibility to adults," the study authors write.
- [A Swedish study of pregnant COVID-19 patients giving birth](#) at Karolinska University Hospital in Stockholm from Mar 25 to Jul 24 found a higher likelihood of labor complications, but no significant differences in outcomes in newborns compared with COVID-19–negative women. Published in *JAMA*, the study tested women in labor using reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on nasopharyngeal swabs to identify COVID-19–positive patients. Among 2,682 women, 156 (5.8%) were SARS-CoV-2 positive and 65% of those who tested positive were asymptomatic—meaning they had no symptoms compatible with COVID-19. No significant differences were noted for other maternal outcomes (mode of delivery, postpartum hemorrhage, and preterm birth) between COVID-19–positive and –negative groups. [A new research study](#) led by the Science Policy Research Unit (SPRU) at the University of Sussex Business School comparing the UK's COVID testing response to five other nations suggests the failure of NHS Test and Trace to provide medical oversight over access to testing explains the faltering coronavirus testing program, rather than frivolous overuse by members of the public.
- [New discoveries about the immune response made against a particular part of the COVID-19 virus in children](#) who have the rare but dangerous multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children, or MIS-C, may have important implications for the development of vaccines and immune therapies for COVID-19. The researchers found that children with MIS-C had substantially higher levels of antibodies against a particular part of the COVID-virus known as the receptor binding domain, or RBD, part of the virus' spike protein that lets the virus invade cells. While not definitive proof, the findings suggest that a stronger immune response against RBD may be associated with MIS-C, either as simply an indicator or potentially in some sort of causal relationship. Nevertheless, there may also be other implications. If antibodies against RBD—or some subset of antibodies against RBD—contribute to causing MIS-C, there may be some subtype or amount of antibodies against RBD that are unhelpful, or even dangerous.
- [A study of more than 5,000 genetic sequences of the coronavirus conducted in Houston has revealed the virus is mutating in a way that will make it more contagious.](#) Study Finds COVID-19 Is Mutating to Become More Contagious A study in Houston found that the coronavirus is mutating to become more contagious. The study published in Yale University *MedRxiv* analyzed two different strains of COVID-19 taken during the spring and summer. It found that the summer strain bore more viral particles, causing it to be more infectious.
- [Less than 10 percent of Americans have antibodies to the new coronavirus, suggesting that the nation is even further from herd immunity than had been previously estimated,](#) according to a study published on 25 September 2020 in *The Lancet*. A Republican member and avid supporter of POTUS, who spoke at the president's rally in Jacksonville on 24 September 2020, signed the order, allowing restaurants and many other businesses as soon as 25 September 2020 to operate at full capacity as part of Phase 3 of his administration is reopening plan. Most public health experts say that such a policy would lead to hundreds of thousands more deaths, as it is impossible to protect all Americans who are elderly or have one of a dozen underlying conditions, including diabetes and heart disease, that render a person more likely to become seriously ill or to die.

Domestic Events of Interest

[Saskatchewan - FSIN, Sask. government and federal government sign letter of commitment for suicide prevention](#) (Media)

The federal and provincial governments signed a letter of commitment with the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations (FSIN) to support mental health and wellness services for Indigenous youth in Saskatchewan. The commitment signing comes two weeks after the province lost an application to remove the Walking With Our Angels teepee camp set up in front of the Saskatchewan Legislature building. Métis man Tristen Durocher walked from Air Ronge to Regina to raise awareness about suicide among Indigenous youth in Saskatchewan. Along with the Pillars for Life plan, the commitment is part of the FSIN suicide prevention strategy and the First Nations Mental Wellness Continuum Framework.

[Saskatchewan - HIV cases rising in east central Saskatchewan](#) (Media)

The Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) is warning that there has been an increase in HIV infections in the east central area of the province over the last few months. Some people have flu-like symptoms such as fever, sore throat or swollen glands when they first get HIV. However, most people who get it do not have any symptoms and do not know they have it, according to the SHA. The SHA said treatment is offered immediately to infected individuals and that the sooner treatment is started, the better it is for your health.

[Saskatchewan - Three newborns diagnosed with syphilis as disease surges \(Media\)](#)

Newborn children have been diagnosed with syphilis in Saskatchewan this year as an ongoing outbreak reaches more and more women of childbearing age. The provincial health ministry reported 435 new cases of infectious syphilis in 2020 as of Sept. 22, compared to 381 cases in the entirety of 2019 and 140 in 2018. Three of this year's new cases are congenital, meaning babies were born with syphilis after their mothers contracted it. Zero such cases were reported in Saskatchewan from 2000 to 2017, according to communicable disease reports published by the ministry. University of Alberta professor and epidemiologist said the diseases that spread are often rooted in social and economic determinants of health like poverty, unstable housing and substance use. Increasingly, methamphetamine use has become a risk factor in Alberta, a trend also reported in Saskatchewan.

[Quebec - Recall issued on Quebec spaghetti sauce that could contain botulism bacteria \(Media\)](#)

A brand of spaghetti sauce made by Érablière Godbout and sold in Quebec is the subject of a food recall by the Canada Food Inspection Agency. On 27 September, the agency put out a news release saying that the product "may permit the growth of *Clostridium botulinum*" which is the bacteria that causes botulism. According to the release, food contaminated with *Clostridium botulinum* toxin may not look or smell spoiled but can still make you sick. Symptoms can include facial paralysis or loss of facial expression, unreactive or fixed pupils, difficulty swallowing, drooping eyelids, blurred or double vision, difficulty speaking or including slurred speech, and a change in sound of voice, including hoarseness. Anyone who has this product should return it to the store or throw it out

International Events of Interest

IHR Announcement - Poliomyelitis (Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus and Wild Poliovirus) – Global update

Between 1 January and 23 September 2020, there have been several countries affected by poliomyelitis including circulating vaccine-derived poliomyelitis type 1 and 2 (cVDPV1 and cVDPV2) and wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) globally. This announcement is a weekly update on the status of cVDPV and WPV1 in these affected countries. Between 17 and 23 September 2020, there have been four WPV1 in Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases and 11 WPV1 positive environmental samples reported in Afghanistan and Pakistan. Moreover, during the same period, there have been 12 cVDPV2 in AFP cases and 22 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples reported in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Cameroon, Chad, Guinea, Nigeria, and South Sudan. The following is the description of the reported cases by country: Afghanistan: one WPV1 in AFP case, one cVDPV2 in AFP case and 20 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples; Pakistan: three WPV1 in AFP cases, 11 WPV1 positive environmental samples and two cVDPV2 in AFP cases; Cameroon: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample; Chad: three cVDPV2 in AFP cases; Guinea: three cVDPV2 in AFP cases; Nigeria: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample and South Sudan: three cVDPV2 in AFP cases.

[PAHO - PAHO celebrates reduction in new cases of rabies in the Americas and calls for maintaining efforts to achieve elimination by 2022 \(Official\)](#)

End Rabies: Collaborate and Vaccinate" is the theme of [World Rabies Day 2020](#), observed every 28 September to promote the fight against rabies, raise awareness of its prevention and celebrate achievements. This year also highlights the importance of canine vaccination and the need for a joint effort to achieve its elimination. A continental milestone in the fight against rabies took place in 2019 when Mexico became the first country in the world to receive official validation as a country free from human rabies transmitted by dogs. The elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs, planned in the Americas by 2022, is very close. PANAFTOSA recommends ensuring timely access to pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis to 100% of people attacked by suspicious animals, as well as maintaining high coverage of canine and feline vaccination, efficient epidemiological surveillance, raising community awareness, and promoting actions to prevent reintroduction in countries where it has been controlled.

[Mongolia - Mongolia recorded a new case of bubonic plague \(Media RU\)](#)

A new case of laboratory confirmed bubonic plague has been reported in Mongolia at the border with Russia. According to the officials, a 25-year-old woman from Khovd province who ate groundhog meat was infected. She was hospitalized in a local medical facility; other 19 people who came into contact with her, were isolated. Since the beginning of the year, 22 cases of suspected bubonic plague have been detected in Mongolia, six of whom have been confirmed by laboratory tests.

[Sudan - Unidentified fever kills 45 people in Sudan \(Media\)](#)

The number of people who died of an unknown fever in the Sudanese city of Marwi has risen to 45, as well as 120 suspected cases of the disease, which some have suggested to be hemorrhagic rift valley fever. The Northern State Ministry of Health had announced a suspected outbreak of haemorrhagic fever, after which it had transferred samples for examination in Khartoum because there were no specialized laboratories in the state. The Federal Ministry of Health announced in a statement that 16 deaths were reported in only two hospitals in Marwa, indicating that it had sent a specialized team to identify the unknown fever. The city of Marwi has experienced a major flood that has swept through

most villages and led to an environmental disaster and a massive proliferation of multiple types of mosquitoes causing the fever.

Researches, Policies and Guidelines

[United States – FDA Finalizes Canadian Drug Importation Rule, Includes Insulin \(Media\)](#)

On 24 September 2020, The Trump administration finalized a rule laying out steps for states to create programs to import certain prescription drugs from Canada and will now allow states to import biologic products, such as insulin. The rule goes into effect immediately, but states need to apply to participate and then must set up their importation programs. The rule, first proposed in December, would allow states and other non-federal entities to submit importation programs for FDA review, implementing a provision in current law. The importation programs could be co-sponsored by pharmacies, wholesalers, or state or non-federal entities. The proposed version of the import rule excluded controlled substances, intravenous drugs, such as insulin, and biologics, even though HHS Secretary supported allowing insulin imports. However, the final rule allows for importation of biological products, such as insulin and the popular drug Humira.

[Australia - Study identifies potential drug target for dangerous *E. coli* infections \(Study\)](#)

The University of New South Wales (UNSW) Science microbiologists studied an *E. coli* strain that causes a severe intestinal infection in humans: enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC). Their findings were published this week in the journal PNAS (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences). The new pathway that we have found reduces toxin production and is not expected to be stimulated by antibiotic treatment. So, our results identify a potential new target for the development of drugs that can suppress Shiga toxin production during EHEC infection. It is still early days, however, and we need to conduct a lot more research to understand if our findings apply to a broad range of clinical EHEC isolates and to both types of Shiga toxins produced by human EHEC isolates. The researches discovered a very short piece of the toxin messenger RNA is made into a regulatory non-coding RNA that silences the toxin and promotes growth of the pathogen. The study shows a new mechanism for controlling toxin production that may be amenable to new RNA-based therapeutics to inhibit toxin production during an infection. We anticipate this would expand intervention options and potentially allow use of antibiotics that are currently not recommended because they stimulate Shiga toxin production.

[United States - New study highlights success of a mobile clinical and outreach van in helping people on the street \(Media\)](#)

A community case study published in [Frontiers in Public Health](#), details the early success of the program known as [Community Care in Reach](#), in breaking down traditional barriers of care and serving as an entry point for people disconnected from the healthcare system. The novel mobile health program was created in early 2018 by the Kraft Center for Community Health at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), and proven an effective model for bringing opioid addiction treatment services directly to marginalized individuals, particularly the homeless, a population that faces the highest risk of near-term death from drug overdose.

Best Regards | Sincères salutations
The GPHIN Team / L'équipe du RMISP

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