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# One emergency is ending, and we're ready for the next

Yee always thought it was interesting that the first cases of COVID-19 were reported to the World Health Organization on December 31, 2019.<sup>1</sup> How close we came to having COVID-20! On January 31, 2020, the US Department of Health and Human Services declared a national public health emergency due to COVID-19, and it's been in effect ever since.

A national public health emergency allows the Department of Health and Human Services to access and designate funds to diagnose, treat, and prevent disease in response to the emergency. The declaration also facilitates the Centers for Disease

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Control and Prevention response to an infectious disease emergency. There are provisions for modifications to Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program so clinicians can continue seeing patients and be reimbursed for doing so, even in a situation in which the emergency disrupts usual reporting and documentation requirements. The declaration is essentially a shortcut through the typical bureaucracy that too often gums up the practice of medicine<sup>2</sup>; it allows for the rapid de-

ployment of funds and personnel to a community affected by an emergency.

**Unprecedented change.** In the early days, plastic partitions were erected between patients in the hospital, and the scarce supply of N-95 masks was stored in paper bags and baked at low temperatures in ovens overnight.

My hospital enacted its incident command response procedures, just as we did the day our community experienced a mass shooting—except incident command stayed open for months. We had to adapt quickly. My office never closed to in-person visits; we decided that we took care of too many people who did not have other access to care to make closing practical. My practice partners and I spent a Friday afternoon in March 2020 writing policies. A policy for our residency practice. A policy for how to see patients who might have COVID. A policy for how to cover the residents and faculty when we inevitably got sick. A policy for how to do telehealth visits. By the following Monday, when the office reopened, we had already trained the staff on the new policies, and we were ready to implement them with our patients.

As COVID and our knowledge about it changed, we rewrote those policies dozens of times, and each time the staff retrained in a hurry. We all learned so much so quickly. So as the official public health emergency comes to an end, there are things that I think I will take from it, and things that I wish all of medicine could take from it too.

**I** We adapted as a team. I will never forget the stress of the early days of the emergency, when the patient volume was overwhelming and the death rate was staggering. But shining through those dark times were wonderful moments of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 121



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# **GUEST EDITORIAL**

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 101

connection with the teams with which I worked. I think about the residents whose training shifted suddenly to full-time COVID, the nurses who learned new things every weekend for so many months, and everyone who went out on a limb to do the right thing.

■ We provided care without bureaucracy. I wish medicine could leave the bureaucracy behind along with the emergency. It was so much easier to practice medicine when we knew that the testing and treatment were covered, without "we'll see" or "it depends on your insurance." Telehealth is probably here to stay, thanks to widespread uptake by patients and clinicians alike during the pandemic. My wish is that we can make it as easy as possible to use going forward, instead of choosing to return to a more restricted and difficult path.<sup>3,4</sup>

Family physicians have much to be proud of. We can look back on the COVID-19 public health emergency as a time when we absorbed a huge amount of rapidly changing information and showed our adaptability to a frightening and uncertain environment. We are not returning to the office, as so many Americans are these days, because we never left the many settings where family physicians practice. We remained at work during the emergency and we took care of our patients.

When the next emergency is declared whether it be national or local—we will once again be there for our patients. JFP

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