



Factors Associated with SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Physician Trainees in New York City During the First COVID-19 Wave

PUBLISHED ABSTRACT

KATE R. PAWLOSKI (D)
BETTY KOLOD
RABEEA F. KHAN
VISHAL MIDYA
TANIA CHEN
ADEYEMI ODUWOLE

BERNARD CAMINS
ELENA COLICINO
I. MICHAEL LEITMAN
ISMAIL NABEEL
KRISTIN OLIVER
DAMASKINI VALVI



*Author affiliations can be found in the back matter of this article

ABSTRACT

Background: Occupational and non-occupational risk factors for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection have been reported in healthcare workers (HCWs), but studies evaluating risk factors for infection among physician trainees are lacking. We aimed to identify sociodemographic, occupational, and community risk factors among physician trainees during the first wave of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in New York City.

Methods: In this retrospective study of 328 trainees at the Mount Sinai Health System (MSHS) in New York City, we administered a survey to assess risk factors for SARS-CoV-2 infection between February 1 and June 30, 2020. SARS-CoV-2 infection was determined by self-reported and laboratory-confirmed IgG antibody and reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction test results. We used Bayesian generalized linear mixed effect regression to examine associations between hypothesized risk factors and infection odds.

Results: The cumulative incidence of infection was 20.1%. Assignment to medical-surgical units (OR, 2.51; 95% CI, 1.18–5.34), and training in emergency medicine, critical care, and anesthesiology (OR, 2.93; 95% CI, 1.24–6.92) were independently associated with infection (*Table*). Caring for unfamiliar patient populations was protective (OR, 0.16; 95% CI, 0.03–0.73); deployment of trainees to non-routine hospital sites during COVID-19 patient surges was not significantly associated with infection. Community factors were not significantly associated with infection after adjustment for occupational factors.

Conclusions: Our findings may inform tailored infection prevention strategies for physician trainees responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Deployment of trainees in MSHS was a safe strategy to respond to surging patient volumes during the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic and may be safe during current international surges.

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: **Kate R. Pawloski, MD**

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US Department of Surgery, Department of Medical Education, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New

kate.pawloski@mssm.edu

York, NY, US

KEYWORDS: COVID-19; SARS-CoV-2; resident; fellow; occupational health

TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:
Pawloski KR, Kolod B, Khan RF,
Midya V, Chen T, Oduwole A,
Camins B, Colicino E, Leitman
IM, Nabeel I, Oliver K, Valvi
D. Factors Associated with
SARS-CoV-2 Infection in
Physician Trainees in New York
City During the First COVID-19
Wave. Journal of Scientific
Innovation in Medicine. 2021;
4(2): 29, pp. 1–3. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29024/jsim.132

VARIABLE	MODEL 1: SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS		MODEL 2: OCCUPATIONAL FACTORS		MODEL 3: COMMUNITY FACTORS		MODEL 4: FINAL ADJUSTED MODEL	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Race								
White (ref)	1.00	-					1.00	-
Asian	0.53	0.23, 1.24					0.53	0.24, 1.15
Black	1.34	0.45, 3.98					1.42	0.50, 4.01
Other	0.43	0.08, 2.47					0.64	0.14, 2.92
Hispanic/Latinx								
No (ref)	1.00	-					1.00	-
Yes	2.18	0.73, 6.47					1.98	0.72, 5.46
Change in usual pati	ent population							
No (ref)			1.00	-			1.00	-
Yes			0.09	0.01, 0.67			0.16	0.03, 0.73
Medical/surgical unit	t							
No (ref)	,		1.00	-			1.00	_
Yes			2.96	1.27, 6.91			2.51	1.18, 5.34
Ambulatory clinic								
No (ref)			1.00	-			1.00	-
Yes			0.53	0.24, 1.17			0.61	0.29, 1.30
Contact >10 mins wi	thout N95 with	confirmed COVID	-19 case					
Never (ref)			1.00	-			1.00	-
Once			1.47	0.62, 3.48			1.24	0.55, 2.75
Twice or more			1.72	0.75, 3.94			1.59	0.74, 3.43
Training specialty								
Hospital-based, primarily non- procedural (ref)			1.00	-			1.00	-
High-risk procedural			4.29	1.62, 11.33			2.93	1.24, 6.92
Surgical			1.98	0.81, 4.89			1.51	0.65, 3.50
Number of children i	n household							
0 (ref)					1.00	-	1.00	-,
≥1					0.52	0.20, 1.38	0.59	0.23, 1.48
Contact >10 mins wi	th individual co	nfirmed or suspe	cted COVID-1	9 outside of work				
No (ref)					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes					2.38	1.14, 4.98	1.58	0.78, 3.17
Primary mode of tran	nsportation to l	ocation other tha	n work: <i>publi</i>	c transit (subway	or bus)			
No (ref)					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes					2.25	1.01, 5.01	1.85	0.85, 3.99
Primary mode of tran	nsportation to l	ocation other tha	n work: <i>priva</i>	te vehicle, bicycle,	walking			
No (ref)					1.00	-	1.00	-
Yes	,				0.44	0.14, 1.40	0.42	0.14, 1.27

VARIABLE	MODEL 1: SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS		MODEL 2: OCCUPATIONAL FACTORS		MODEL 3: COMMUNITY FACTORS		MODEL 4: FINAL ADJUSTED MODEL	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Primary residence (2	zip code)			'				
Manhattan (ref)					1.00	-	1.00	-
Queens					0.24	0.06, 0.94	0.34	0.10, 1.20
Brooklyn					0.21	0.03, 1.64	0.30	0.06, 1.62
Bronx					0.40	0.04, 3.98	0.48	0.08, 3.08
Outside of NYC					1.48	0.40, 5.49	1.51	0.44, 5.20

COMPETING INTERESTS

This research was supported by the National Institute of Environmental Health Studies (P30ES023515). The authors have no conflict of interest to disclose.

AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

Kate R. Pawloski, MD orcid.org/0000-0002-0089-2702

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Department of Surgery, Department of Medical Education, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Betty Kolod, MD

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Rabeea F. Khan, MD

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Vishal Midya, PhD, MSTAT

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY. US

Tania Chen, MBBS

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Adeyemi Oduwole, BA

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Bernard Camins, MD

Department of Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Elena Colicino, PhD

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

I. Michael Leitman, MD

Department of Surgery, Department of Medical Education, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Ismail Nabeel, MD, MS, MPH

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Kristin Oliver, MD, MHS

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, US

Damaskini Valvi, MD, PhD, MPH

Department of Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY. US

COPYRIGHT:

TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Pawloski KR, Kolod B, Khan RF,

Midya V, Chen T, Oduwole A,

Camins B, Colicino E, Leitman

Physician Trainees in New York

City During the First COVID-19 Wave. *Journal of Scientific*

Innovation in Medicine. 2021;

4(2): 29, pp. 1-3. DOI: https://

doi.org/10.29024/jsim.132

Submitted: 23 May 2021

Accepted: 23 May 2021

Published: 10 June 2021

IM. Nabeel I. Oliver K. Valvi

D. Factors Associated with

SARS-CoV-2 Infection in

© 2021 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Journal of Scientific Innovation in Medicine is a peer-reviewed open access journal published by Levy Library Press.



