

**Supplemental Box 1: Barriers and constraints cited by stakeholders and the collaborative resolutions noted during the ideation and implementation stages of clinic development**

Constraints Cited	Collaborative Resolutions
Lack of funding source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial investment from Department of Medicine's <i>Centre for Quality, Innovation, and Safety</i> (C-QuINS)</li> <li>Overtime, a successful application to provincial government for ongoing funding support</li> </ul>
Over-stretched emergency department resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborating with stakeholders in paramedic, emergency medicine, and inpatient respirology, we designed a direct admission pathway to bypass the emergency department, and have decompensating patients admitted directly to the dedicated COVID respirology unit</li> <li>Protocols adjusted over the course of the pandemic to reflect changing resources and patient population demands</li> </ul>
Concern for risk management and patient safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of clear and explicit protocols for escalating care to LUC3 physician, Paramedics, Emergency Medicine, and Inpatient Care teams</li> <li>7 days a week call schedule staffed by specialists in Internal Medicine</li> <li>Creation of a database to track quality and patient safety outcomes</li> <li>Regular audits of quality and patient safety outcomes</li> </ul>
Limited clinical staffing to provide timely service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing staff recruitment of physicians to provide clinical care</li> <li>Addition of nursing team to help support daily phone calls</li> <li>Addition of increased administrative support to facilitate increased patient population in further waves</li> </ul>
Accessing courier resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Courier services availability fluctuated throughout pandemic</li> <li>Team members identified as Supplier Leads</li> </ul>
Limited access to pulse oximeters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapid adjustment to identify new oximeter suppliers</li> </ul>
Integration with changing Public Health testing and provincial pandemic response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing collaboration, including regular meetings with local public health and provincial authorities to streamline process and ensure equitable care for the community</li> </ul>

**Supplemental Box 2: COVID Waves in [REDACTED]**

Wave	Start Date	End Date	Variant most frequently identified if mutation testing was performed
1	February 26, 2020	August 31, 2020	Mutation testing not performed
2	September 1, 2020	February 28, 2021	Wild-type
3	March 1, 2021	July 31, 2021	Alpha
4	August 1, 2021	December 14, 2021	Delta

1. Dates for waves are derived from data publicly available from [REDACTED]. ([https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/Documents/nCoV/epi/covid-19-long-term-care-epi-summary.pdf?sc\\_lang=en](https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/Documents/nCoV/epi/covid-19-long-term-care-epi-summary.pdf?sc_lang=en) Accessed May 31, 2022. Page 17.)
2. Data used for variants identified by waves are derived from local public health data publicly available online (<https://www.healthunit.com/novel-coronavirus/> "COVID-19 Cases in [REDACTED]" Accessed May 31, 2022.) See below for Appendix Data. <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiMzE5MzJlOTItOWE2ZS00MDNlLTlkNDUtMTcyYTg5OGFhMTFiIiwidCI6ImRjNTYxMjk1LTdjYTktNDZhOS04M2JmLTUwODM0ZDZhOWQwZiJ9>