The Biden Administration will end the national emergencies connected to the COVID-19 pandemic on May 11, setting a ticking clock on the emergency health policies that have grown out of the emergency declarations.

The implications of the PHE's end are far-reaching and complex. Health care stakeholders must deal with expiring waivers affecting nursing homes, home and community-based services, pharmacies, and telehealth prescribers of opioid-use disorder medication, among others.

The national emergency is currently set to expire on May 1, and the public health emergency is set to expire on May 11, but Biden will extend the national emergency for an additional 10 days and bring both emergencies to a conclusion on May 11, 2023.