





* Health Quality Innovation Network

















Logistics – Zoom Meeting





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Infection Prevention and Control Office Hours

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Fall Respiratory Season Preparation, Including COVID-19, RSV and Influenza

Presented by: DeAnn Richards, RN, BSN, CIC, LTC-CIP, CPHQ, CPPS



Objectives



The learner will be able to:

- Identify and validate key respiratory plan elements
- Acknowledge strategies that result in decreased respiratory pathogens transmission
- Ask questions of the subject matter experts to clarify individual and facility understanding of best practices





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Polling Question

When was your last facility's respiratory outbreak?

- A. Within the past three months
- B. Within the past six months
- C. Within the past year
- D. Greater than a year



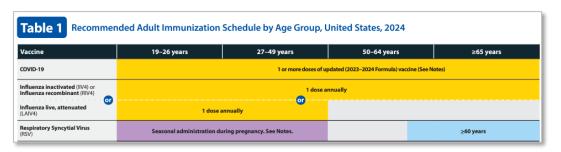


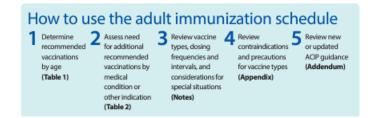




Preparation Key Components: Vaccinate

- CMS requirements (i.e., influenza, pneumococcal, COVID-19)
- CDC recommendations (e.g., RSV)
- Educate and offer











Preparation Key Components: Allocate Resources

- Hand hygiene
- Personal protective equipment
- Testing supplies
- Vaccine supplies









Preparation Key Components: Monitor and Mask

- Community spread
- Determination of when masking will be encouraged









Preparation Key Components: Educate

- Recommended practices in response to community and facility infections
- Symptomatic visitors to delay visitation
- Test exposed individuals, and if they remain asymptomatic, mask when in the facility
- Facility-acquired respiratory tract infection determination

Type of Infection	Signs and Symptoms	Comments
☐ Common cold syndrome or pharyngitis	MUST HAVE at least 2 of the following: □ Runny nose or sneezing □ Suffy nose (i.e., congestion) □ Sore throat or hoarseness or difficulty swallowing □ Dry cough □ Swollen or tender glands in neck (cervical lymphadenopathy)	Fever may or may not be present. Symptoms must be new and not attributable to allergies.
☐ Influenza — like Illness (ILI)	MUST HAVE fever*MUST HAVE at least 3 of the following: □ Chills □ New headache or eye pain □ Myalgias or body aches □ Malaise or loss of appetite □ Sore throat □ New or increased dry cough	If criteria for influenza-like illness and another upper or lower respiratory tract infection (RTI) are met at the same time, OMLY the diagnosis of influenza-like illness should be recorded. Because of increasing uncertainty surrounding the timing of the start of influenza season, the peak of influenza activity, and the length of the season, "sessonality" is no longer a criterion to define influenza-like illness.







Preparation Key Components: Ventilate

- Explore changes to the facility ventilation system
- Air exchanges per hour
- Wait time for re-occupancy
- Vents not blocked

Enhanced Strategies

Improving ventilation, filtration, and air treatment systems in buildings can help lower the concentration of viral particles in the air

Aim for 5

Aim to deliver 5 or more air changes per hour (ACH) of clean air to rooms in your building. This will help reduce the number of viral particles in the air. You may need to use a combination of ventilation (air supply, filtration, and air treatment) strategies to reach this target

- Upgrade filters Use filters rated MERV-13 I or higher, when possible. Using higher-rated filters in your heating or air conditioning system can remove more germs in the air than lower-rated filters
- Turn your HVAC system "ON" Set your ventilation system to circulate more air when people are in the building. You can do this by setting the thermostat's fan control to the "ON" position instead of "AUTO." This will make the fan operate continuously but can increase fan energy use, so limit use to when needed
- Add fresh air Bring more clean outdoor air into spaces by opening windows and doors and using exhaust fans. Even small openings can help.
- Use air cleaners Air cleaners [2] (also known as air purifiers) filter air with high-efficiency filters that remove germs from the air. Choose one that's the right size for your space.
- Install UV air treatment systems UV air treatment systems can kill germs in the air. They can also provide a high level of effective air changes per hour while using little energy.
- Use portable carbon dioxide (CO2) monitors A portable CO2 monitor can help you determine how stale or fresh the air is in rooms. Readings above 800 parts per million (ppm) suggest that you may need to bring more fresh, outdoor air into the space







Preparation Key Components: Test and Treat

- Rapid clinical evaluation
- Timely treatment or prophylaxis
- Respiratory testing







* Fall Respiratory Season Preparation



- Vaccinate
- Allocate resources
- Monitor and mask
- Educate
- Ventilate
- Test and Treat









Preparation Checklist



Fall Respiratory Season Preparation Checklist

Use this checklist to identify targeted areas on which to focus your facility's vaccination planning efforts.

Area	In Place	In Process	Need to Address
The facility outbreak plan(s) has been reviewed within the past year.			
The facility has an influenza outbreak plan that is consistent with current			
recommendations.			
The facility has a COVID-19 outbreak plan that is consistent with current			
recommendations.			
The vaccinations provided by the facility have been determined.			
The vaccination plan includes how education will be provided and			
documented.			
The vaccination plan includes how vaccines will be offered and how			
decisions will be documented.			
The current year vaccine information statement (VIS) is in use.			
Par reorder levels have been established for hand hygiene supplies (e.g.,			
soap, paper towels, hand sanitizer/gel).			
Par reorder levels have been established for personal protective equipment			
(e.g., gloves, gowns, masks, respirators, eye protection).			
Par reorder levels have been established for testing supplies (e.g., kits,			
swabs).			
Par reorder levels have been established for vaccination supplies (e.g.,			
vaccines, swabs, needles, syringes).			
A process (i.e., who, when, how) for monitoring community virus spread has			
been established.			





Preparation Checklist, cont'd



A facility masking determination has been established, based on community		
spread		
A procedure is in place to educate visitors on delaying visits if they have		
been exposed or are symptomatic.		
A plan is in place to educate staff on who to notify if anyone is exposed to		
an infected person in the community as well as next steps to take.		
Staff is provided education on the possible need to test post-exposure and		
when a mask is needed if they remain asymptomatic.		
The ventilation system is checked to ensure it is maintained per the		
manufacturer.		
A process is in place to ensure that ventilation filters are changed per the		
manufacturer's instructions.		
A process is in place to ensure that ventilation filters fit in the filter rack to		
avoid the distribution of unfiltered air.		
A team member is assigned to investigate the CDC's strategies to improve		
facility ventilation.		
A process is in place to establish surveillance for common respiratory		
pathogen symptoms.		
Testing method(s) have been established for common respiratory		
pathogens.		
A method has been established for common respiratory pathogen		
treatment or prophylaxis.		

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Resources



- American Health Care Association National Center for Assisted Living Summary of CMS Vaccine Regulations for LTC: https://www.ahcancal.org/Quality/Documents/GetVaccinated/Summary%20of%20CMS%20Vaccine%20Regulations.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2024 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/downloads/adult/adult-combined-schedule.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vaccine Information Statements (VISs): https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Preventing Transmission of Viral Respiratory Pathogens in Healthcare Settings: https://www.cdc.gov/infection-control/hcp/viral-respiratory-prevention/index.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Infection Control Actions to stop the spread of viral respiratory infections like influenza, RSV, and COVID-19: https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/respiratory-actions-508.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Masking Poster: https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/masking-sign-5-ltc-508.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Project Firstline Masking Poster: https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/masking-sign-4-ltc-508.pdf
- North Carolina Statewide Program for Infection Control and Epidemiology LTC Respiratory Tract Infection

 Worksheet: https://spice.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Respiratory-Tract-Infection-Worksheet-McGeer-SPICE.pdf





Resources



- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Respiratory Illnesses Data Channel: https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data/index.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Project Firstline Masking Poster: https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/masking-sign-4-ltc-508.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Project Firstline Ventilation in Healthcare Settings: https://www.cdc.gov/project-firstline/media/pdfs/Ventilation-508.pdf
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Ventilation in Buildings: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/ventilation.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Improving Ventilation In Buildings: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/improving-ventilation-in-buildings.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Ventilation Can Reduce Exposure to Respiratory Viruses in Indoor Spaces: https://www.cdc.gov/ncird/whats-new/ventilation-respiratory-viruses.html
- Arkansas Health Care Association Indoor Air Quality Toolkit:

 https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/966c8uynjf1s5i4r08srf/AK1lPEu4AzYW06aFF6TBk6l/Indoor%20Air%20Quality?dl=0&rlkey
 =h1v20ut4qg6wzhcuxt7ml3pau&subfolder_nav_tracking=1
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Testing and Management Considerations for Nursing Home Residents with Acute Respiratory Illness Symptoms when SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza Viruses are Co-circulating: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/testing-management-considerations-nursinghomes.htm
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Interim Guidance for Influenza Outbreak Management in Long-Term Care and Post-Acute Care Facilities: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ltc-facility-guidance.htm





Resources



- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Infection Control Guidance: SARS-CoV-2: https://www.cdc.gov/covid/hcp/infection-control/?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Clinical Overview of RSV: https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/hcp/clinical-overview/index.html
- American Health Care Association National Center for Assisted Living Long-term Care Quick Start Guide: Preparing For Respiratory Virus Season:
 - https://www.ahcancal.org/Quality/Documents/GetVaccinated/CDC%20Resources/Longterm%20Care%20Quick%20Start%20Guide%20for%20Respiratory%20Virus%20Season.pdf
- Best Practices Pocket Cards | HQIN
- Your Health Can't Wait, Vaccinate! Resources | HQIN
- Vaccine Hesitancy/Misinformation Resources | HQIN
- Vaccinations/Immunizations | HQIN
- Return to Work Criteria for Healthcare Personnel with COVID-19 | HQIN
- Pandemic, Outbreak or Endemic? How Do We Protect Ourselves? | HQIN
- Patients, Families & Caregivers: Vaccinations/Immunizations | HQIN
- Fall Respiratory Season Preparation Checklist | HQIN





Office Hours Q&A



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Next Office Hours: September 25, 2024 Respiratory Viruses Process Surveillance to Prevent Healthcare-Acquired Infections (HAIs)

Registration link:

https://apic.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEpduisqDouGdYO8fuQKmFdHW9o_EFEIke6

Today's Office Hours Evaluation link:

https://apic.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8dInwpHJqIF1WXI







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