CoVid-19: Check-List for Senior Care Facilities

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PANDEMIC MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: Health & Safety

Specific to Coronavirus disease (CoViD-19)

All care facilities must establish and maintain an infection prevention and control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment and to help prevent the development and transmission of communicable diseases and infections.

Part 1: Educate

The most common respiratory viruses causing respiratory infection outbreaks are influenza A and B, entero/rhinovirus, **CORONAVIRUS**, RSV, parainfluenza, and metapneumovirus. Occasionally, not only one, but two or more infectious agents are identified in an outbreak.

Care Facility residents are already predisposed to Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs) in part because they may be elderly, may have chronic illnesses which weaken their immune system, and may have chronic lung or neurological diseases which impair their ability to clear secretions from their lungs and airways. However, residents and personnel are also at risk because many viral and bacterial respiratory pathogens are easily transmitted in an institutional environment.

EARLY DETECTION together with the timely implementation of outbreak control measures that are carefully adhered to, can effectively minimize transmission of infection, thereby preventing an outbreak or more quickly bringing it under control.

SYMPTOMS:

Signs and symptoms, specific to **CORONAVIRUS** include: respiratory symptoms and fever, cough, and shortness of breath. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, and sometimes death. Standard recommendations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 include frequent cleaning of hands using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water; covering the nose and mouth with a flexed elbow or disposable tissue when coughing and sneezing; and avoiding close contact with anyone who has a fever and cough.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES:

During an outbreak caused by **NEW**, emerging pathogens, any type of facility should follow recommendations developed specifically to that emerging pathogen.

This information will be available from many governmental oversight agencies, including the CDC (Center for Disease Control) and WHO (World Health Organization). During any type of potential pandemic, recommendations for management and control may be altered and all types of facilities must use guidance documents specific to pandemic outbreak management. This information will be available from any governing body that regulates your care facility.

CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html WHO: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public

Part 2: Elements to be Assessed

Infection Prevention and Control Policies, and training for Healthcare Personnel (HCP):

- 1. Facility leadership has reviewed their governing body's COVID-19 guidance or refer to CDC and WHO guidelines.
- 2. Facility provides education and job-specific training to HCP regarding COVID-19, including information and education on:
 - a. Signs and symptoms of infection posted at all public and private entrances to facility.
 - b. Correct infection control practices and personal protective equipment (PPE), and how to use them.
 - c. Triage procedures, including patient placement.
 - d. HCP sick leave policies and recommended actions for unprotected exposures (e.g., not using recommended PPE, an unrecognized infectious patient contact).
 - e. How and to whom COVID-19 cases should be reported.

Roles and Responsibilities of Personnel:

- 1. Follow established occupational safety and health procedures, avoid exposing others to health and safety risks, and participate in employer-provided occupational safety and health training.
- 2. Use provided protocols to assess, triage, and treat patients.
- 3. Treat all residents/patients with respect, compassion, and dignity.
- 4. Maintain resident/patient confidentiality.
- 5. Swiftly follow established public health reporting procedures of suspected and confirmed cases.
- 6. Provide or reinforce accurate infection prevention and control, and public health information, including to concerned people who have neither symptoms nor risk.
- 7. Put on, use, take off, and dispose of personal protective equipment properly.
- 8. Self-monitor for signs of illness, and self-isolate or report illness to managers if it occurs.
- 9. Advise management if they are experiencing signs of undue stress or mental health challenges that require support interventions.
- 10. Report to their immediate supervisor any situation which they have reasonable justification to believe presents an imminent and serious danger to life or health.

Part 3: Preventative Maintenance

PM	Due Diligence	Responsibility	Timing
Pandemic Preparedness: Semi	 Identification of specific hazards and additional 	Leadership Team	• Semi-
Annual Check	protective measures that may be required	Housekeeping/Environmental	Annually
	 Identification and location of known hazards 	Services Lead	
	 Location or relocation of patients/clients/residents 	Maintenance Lead	
	based on susceptibility to infection and definition of		
	risks to each. Determined by using the risk		
	assessment matrix to identify type of work being		
	done and location within facility		
	 Identification of the required preventive measures 		
	to protect adjacent areas and susceptible		
	patients/clients/residents from airborne and		
	waterborne contaminants		
	Interim provisions identified for heating,		
	ventilating, air conditioning, and water supply		
	systems		
	 Patient/client/resident placement and relocation 		
	Other:		
	The facility has specified a person (e.g., staff, consultant)		
	who is responsible for coordinating the IC program.		
	The person responsible for coordinating the infection		
	prevention program has received training in IC.		
	The facility has a process for reviewing infection		
	surveillance data and infection prevention activities.		
	Written infection control policies and procedures are		
	available and established on evidence-based guidelines		
	(e.g. CDC/HICPAC) regulations (F-441) or standards		

	Note: Policies and procedures should be tailored to the		
	facility and extend beyond bloodborne pathogen training		
	or the governing body's Operations Manual.		
	Written infection control policies and procedures are		
	reviewed at least annually or according to state or federal		
	requirements, and updated if appropriate.		
	The facility has a written plan for emergency preparedness		
	(e.g., pandemic influenza or natural disaster).		
	Impact of disruption to essential services to		
	patients/clients/residents and employees could include		
	water or ventilation shutdowns that may require the		
	relocation of patients to other areas during the renovation.		
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or		
	inspections must be documented, and issues must be		
	actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		
Daily PPE Inventory	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used as temporary	Leadership Team	 Daily
Assessment	(until more effective hazard control techniques can be	Housekeeping/Environmental	
	used) or last line of protection for workers against hazards.	Services Lead	
	The PPE you use will depend on the work environment, the	Maintenance Lead	
	work conditions, and the process being performed.		
	Ensure that proper inventory of all PPE supplies be		
	monitored and re-supplies ordered in timely manner.		
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or		
	inspections must be documented, and issues must be		
	actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		
Daily Cleaning / Disposal	 Facility has a plan to ensure proper cleaning and 	Leadership Team	 Daily
Checklist	disinfection of environmental surfaces and	Housekeeping/Environmental	
	equipment in the patient room.	Services Lead	
	 Ensure all personnel received job-specific training 	Maintenance Lead	
	and competency validation on proper use and		
	disposal of PPE within the past 12 months.		

	 All Staff with cleaning responsibilities understand the contact time for selected products. Facility has a process to ensure shared or non- dedicated equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use according to manufacturer's recommendations. Facility uses an EPA-registered hospital-grade disinfectant with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims on hard non-porous surfaces. NOTE: If there are no available EPA-registered products that have an approved emerging viral pathogen claim for COVID-19, products with label claims against human coronaviruses should be used according to label instructions. 		
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or inspections must be documented, and issues must be actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		
Daily Resident / Visitor / Staff Screening Review	 Provide tissues and no-touch receptables for sanitary disposal. Ensure that signs are posted at entrances on how to dispose of tissues, and how to perform hand hygiene. Ensure signs are posted that anyone having fever or showing signs of respiratory infection to please not enter facility and consult local health authority to be tested. Ensure that facemasks are provided and are easily accessible to all visitors/staff/residents. Ensure that alcohol based hand sanitizer for hand hygiene is available at each entrance and in all common areas. Provide resources for performing hand hygiene near the entrance and in common areas. 	Leadership Team Housekeeping/Environmental Services Lead Maintenance Lead	• Daily

	 All personnel receive education on the importance of infection prevention measures to contain respiratory secretions to prevent the spread of respiratory pathogens. All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or inspections must be documented, and issues must be actioned per standard protocols and procedures. 		
Re-Assessment of Air handling and Ventilation requirements	 Identification of required preventive measures to protect adjacent areas and susceptible patients/clients/residents from airborne and waterborne contaminants. Interim provisions identified for heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and water supply systems. Numbers, location, and types of airborne isolation rooms (AIR) and protective environment (PER) rooms Location of special ventilation and filtration by HVAC systems (e.g., in operating rooms; emergency department triage, waiting, and intake areas). Impact of disruption to essential services to patients/clients/residents and employees could include water or ventilation shutdowns that may require the relocation of patients to other areas during the renovation. All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or inspections must be documented, and issues must be actioned per standard protocols and procedures. 	Leadership Team Housekeeping/Environmental Services Lead Maintenance Lead	• Semi-Annual
Re-Assessment of	Reassessing the management and disposal of	Leadership Team	 Semi-Annual
Waste/Hazardous Materials	hazardous waste disposal, including, but not limited	Housekeeping/Environmental	
Management and Disposal	to:	Services Lead	
	 Infectious waste 	Maintenance Lead	
	 Pathological waste 		
	 Sharps waste 		
	 Chemical waste 		

	 Pharmaceutical waste 		
Weekly Review of Hand- Hygiene Stations/Eye Wash Stations	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or inspections must be documented, and issues must be actioned per standard protocols and procedures. While individual owners' manuals of specific equipment should be checked for additional guidelines, standard protocol requires devices to be inspected, tested, and the results recorded weekly. Eyewash manufacturers will provide an inspection tag with each unit.	Leadership Team Housekeeping/Environmental Services Lead Maintenance Lead	• Weekly
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or inspections must be documented issues must be actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		
Weekly Review of Soiled Utilities Rooms/Areas	 Soiled Utility Rooms: Routinely cleaned with hospital grade cleaners. Have closed cupboard storage to keep clean items free from splash contamination (i.e. cleaning supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE), bedpans, urinals, basins, incontinence supplies, and specimen containers (or arrange the room to provide spatial separation of approximately 2 meters between clean and dirty sides). Be secure with restricted access to clinical and support services staff only, with doors kept closed. Only be used for temporary storage of soiled medical equipment that will be removed once cleaned. Should contain a human waste management system designed to contain any splash and the controls located so as not to expose staff to contaminants. Provide adequate space to: separate waste into health care facility approved covered, leak proof containers (i.e. soiled linen, general waste, biohazardous waste, etc.); 	Leadership Team Housekeeping/Environmental Services Lead Maintenance Lead	• Weekly

	 hold soiled linen and medical equipment/devices 		
	for return to the medical device reprocessing		
	department (MDRD):		
	 clean soiled nations equipment i.e. IV noles 		
	commodes etc :		
	 store carts that are used to move soiled material 		
	from the room		
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or		
	inspections must be documented, and issues must be		
	actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		
Daily inspection of equipment	After Use:	Leadership Team	
requiring specialized	Remove chamber from humidifier carefully so	Housekeeping/Environmental	
ventilation (reprocessing areas	water doesn't enter machine.	Services Lead	
that hold CPAP. etc.)	• Open chamber and wash with warm, soapy water.	Maintenance Lead	
	Rinse well with water and allow to dry on a clean		
	cloth or paper towel out of direct sunlight		
	Fill with distilled or sterile water. Do not use tan		
	water as it may contain minerals and chemicals		
	that can damage components of the machine. It is		
	also not recommended to use filtered water (i.e.		
	through a Brita filter) for the same reasons		
	Mookhy		
	Weekiy:		
	Once a week, the numidifier chamber should be		
	soaked in a solution of 1 part white vinegar 3 parts		
	water for approximately 15-20 minutes before		
	rinsing thoroughly with distilled water.		
	Some humidifier chambers are dishwasher safe, but		
	make sure to check your machine's manual before		
	cleaning in a dishwasher.		
	Humidifier chambers should be replaced every 6		
	months or as needed.		
	All issues that arise from re-assessments, reviews, or		
	inspections must be documented, and issues must be		
	actioned per standard protocols and procedures.		