

office of the governor of the commonwealth of virginia

GOVERNOR'S COVID-19 LONG-TERM CARE TASK FORCE

Dr. Laurie Forlano, Deputy Director, Office of Epidemiology, VDH Sarah Lineberger, HAI Program Manager, Office of Epidemiology, VDH Brenden Rivenbark, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of the Commissioner, VDH

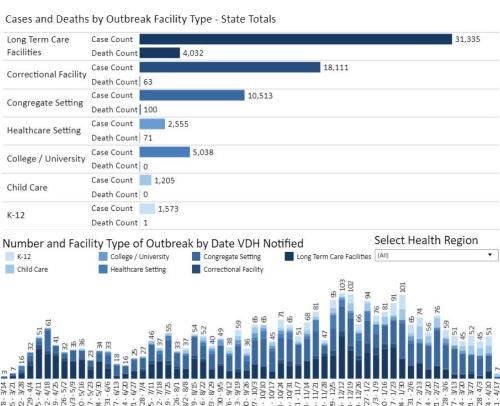
Welcome and Housekeeping Items

- Please mute your phone (do NOT put us on hold) if you are not speaking
- We prefer to take questions/comments at the end of each agenda item
 - Feel free to utilize the chat box

Overview of Agenda

- Data Update
- Testing Check-In
- Staffing Needs Discussion
- Vaccination Updates
- HQI LTC Vaccine Resources
- Surveillance for Variants of Concern
- Monoclonal Antibody for Treatment of COVID-19 Update
- Personal Protective Equipment Update
- Updated Infection Control Recommendations Recap
- Long-Term Care Wellness Advisory Committee Update
- Task Force Next Steps
- Discussion

COVID-19 Cases in LTCFs and Non-LTCFs Over Time



COVID-19 Burden in Virginia LTCFs

Outbreaks in Virginia LTCFs have accounted for 33% of total COVID-19 outbreaks.

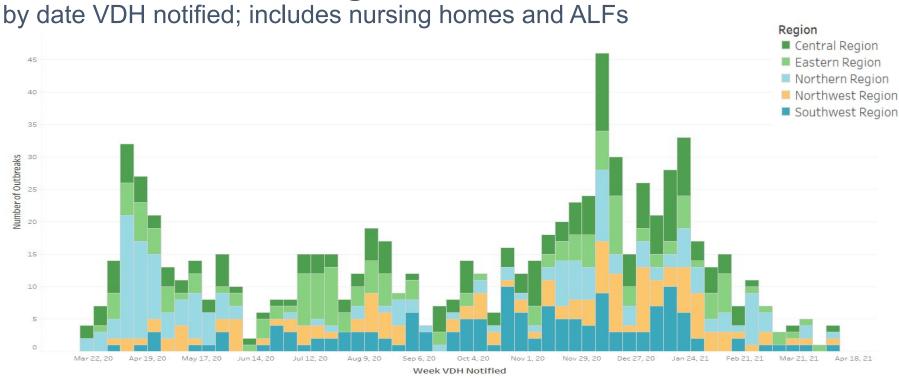
	LTCF Cases	LTCF Deaths
Outbreak-associated*	45% total cases	95% total deaths
Total Statewide [^]	4% total cases	36% total deaths

LTCF = nursing homes, ALFs, multicare, group homes, behavioral health residential facilities

^{*}Data from VEDSS and VOSS; outbreak data are updated daily on the VDH website

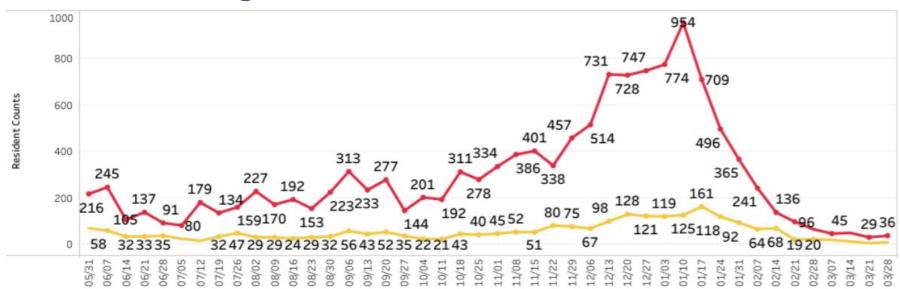
[^]Data are from VEDSS only; statewide denominator data are updated daily on the <u>VDH website</u> but the LTCF data are not available publicly

Trend: Number and Region of LTCF COVID-19 Outbreaks



When increases of COVID-19 are seen in the community, increases in outbreaks are seen in

Nursing Home Resident COVID-19 Counts



Residents Weekly Confirmed COVID-19

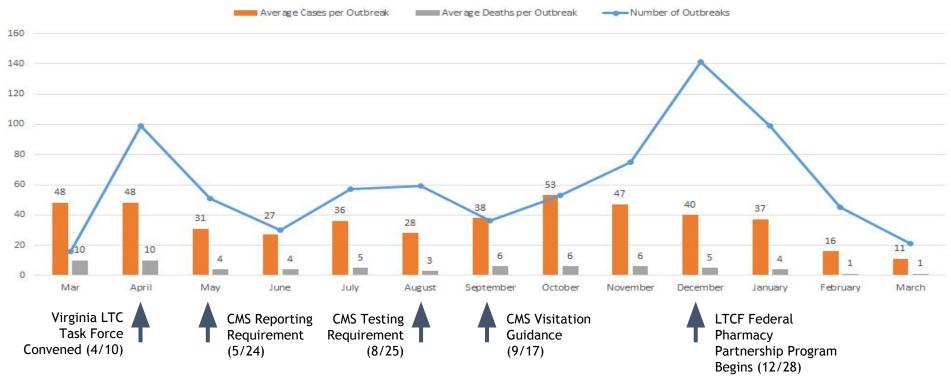
Residents Weekly COVID-19 Deaths

Data include PCR and antigen test results.

Data are from NHSN as of 3/28/21. HHS report date: 4/7/21.

Please note that the last week of reported data is provisional and may fluctuate; therefore the last reporting week is excluded from trend lines.

COVID-19 Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Facilities*^

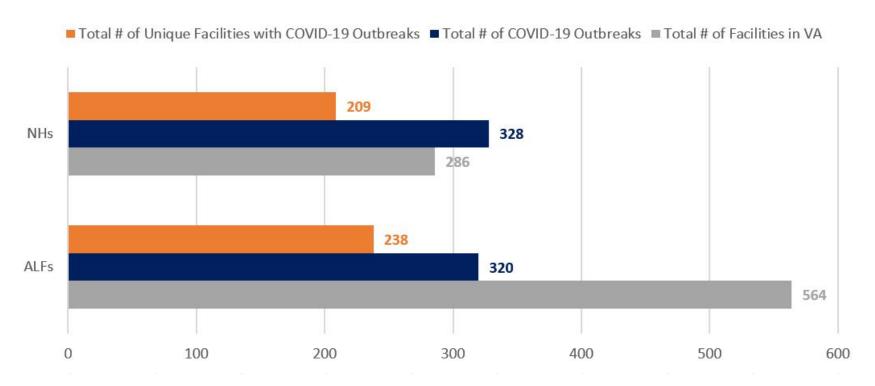


COVID-19 Outbreaks Reported in NHs vs. ALFs

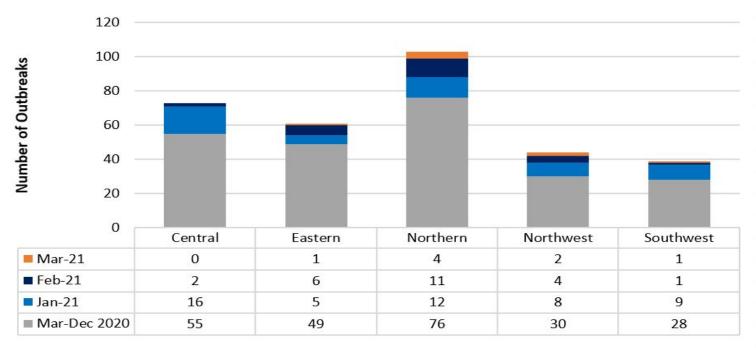


Month VDH Notified

COVID-19 Outbreaks Reported in NHs vs. ALFs



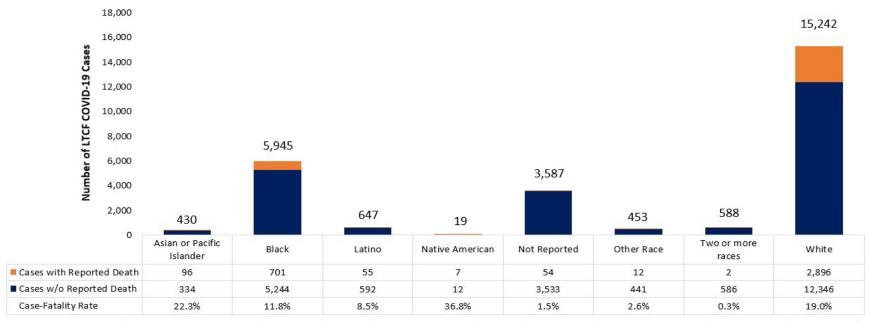
New COVID-19 Outbreaks Reported in ALFs by Region



VDH Health Planning Region

COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in LTCFs* by Race/Ethnicity^

N=26,911



*Long-term care facility includes nursing homes, assisted living facilities, multicare facilities, group homes, and behavioral health residential facilities. Includes residents and staff.

^Data from VOSS and VEDSS are subject to change

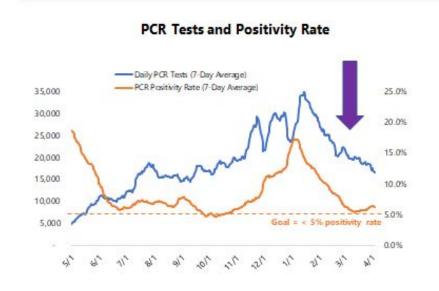
NHSN Question: Request Assistance from Local/State Gov

- CDC recently updated their NHSN LTCF COVID-19 Supplies Pathway form
- Would your facility like outreach by local and/or state government for assistance with any of the items below?
 - Staffing shortages
 - PPE shortages
 - Testing supply shortages
 - Infection control/outbreak management
 - Staff training
 - COVID-19 vaccine access
- Sending weekly lists of facilities that have requested local/state government assistance for COVID-19 vaccine access, testing supply shortages, and PPE shortages to appropriate VDH teams for follow-up
 - HAI/AR team following up with facilities directly on requests for assistance with infection control/outbreak management and staff training
- VDH advises facilities to leverage temporary staffing agencies as the <u>MRC</u> is still being deployed for vaccine support

COVID-19 Tests Conducted

Updated 4/7

Across the Commonwealth, an average of 24,280 tests (antigen and PCR) have been conducted per day over the past seven days. The current 7-day average PCR tests per day is 16,600 and the 7-day average antigen tests per day is 7,680.



March Testing Recap

Tests conducted in the month of March

587,898 303,248
PCR Tests Antigen Tests

891,146PCR + Antigen Tests

Across the Commonwealth, 891,146 tests (antigen and PCR) were reported in the month of March. Approximately 66% of those tests were PCR tests.

Covid-19 Testing Check-In (continued)

- CDC and VDH agree that testing both symptomatic and asymptomatic people is key to understand where we stand with the pandemic, identify asymptomatic cases, and help with pandemic response
- CDC and VDH encourage congregate care facilities to consider testing asymptomatic staff and residents - this pertains more to ALFs since nursing homes are currently mandated to test staff regularly
- Benefits = identify asymptomatic cases sooner, conduct contact tracing, and hopefully prevent disease transmission
- If ALFs or other entities interested in antigen testing, see document
 <u>Getting Started with COVID-19 Point of Care Antigen Testing</u> shows how
 to set-up and perform antigen testing step by step
- Next ALF webinar on April 29 from 12 pm 1 pm will be on testing

Covid-19 Testing Check-In (continued)

- VDH continues to have large supply of free Abbott BinaxNOW
 COVID-19 Antigen Card tests available for distribution
- VDH's supply of Becton Dickinson (BD) Veritor tests are mostly expired or nearing expiration we are not currently sending out
- Have not heard back from BD regarding possibility of extending expiration date of BD Veritor tests - await their reply
- Testing team will meet with Abbott next week to learn more about when nonprescription serial antigen testing products will be available
 these tests may allow more access to testing in ALFs
- Contact me if questions <u>brooke.rossheim@vdh.virginia.gov</u>

COVID-19 Vaccine LTCF Bridge Program Update

Mission: Work to meet ongoing vaccine needs in LTC to bridge the time from the end of the CVS/Walgreens program until vaccines are more readily available to LTCFs.

Strategy 1: Coordinate to meet ongoing needs.

Strategy 2: Work to make vaccines more readily available.

Strategy 1 updates:

- Pfizer second dose needs are almost completely done!
- Series start needs are ongoing but are somewhat more manageable.

Strategy 2 updates:

- Several LTC pharmacies are online and rolling.
- Omnicare is the largest, and they keep delaying.
- In response, we're mitigating horizon issues with other stop-gap measures.

The J&J Suspension Impacts the LTCF Bridge

The J&J suspension is expected to impact the LTCF Bridge Program in multiple ways:

- The overall vaccine supply in VA will be decreased.
- 2. LTC Pharmacies were reliant on J&J and they'll be unable to meet needs for a period of time.
- 3. We should see an *increase* in pharmacy partners willing to help but this will be counterbalanced by the launch of Phase 2.

If the J&J suspension is short-lived (2-3 weeks) we don't anticipate any appreciable impact.

If the federal pipeline can pivot to get Moderna to LTC Pharmacies, we don't anticipate much impact as we fully leverage the federal allocation to serve LTC.

If the suspension is extended and the federal allocation does not support LTC pharmacy (unlikely), we would need to discuss allocation within the Commonwealth. In all cases, LTC remains a very high priority.

The future of the LTCF Bridge Program

The original mission of the LTCF Bridge Program has been (or is in the process of being) accomplished.

- The large-scale ongoing needs have been satisfied and current ongoing needs are more manageable and often self-solving.
- 2. The LTC pharmacies are online and when Omnicare arrives, most facilities that can be self-sufficient, will be.

Planning is underway to demobilize the LTCF Bridge Program as soon as it is practical and appropriate to do so. At the completion of this demobilization:

- 1. Ongoing needs unmet by pharmacies will be met by LHDs
- 2. Enrollment for facilities will continue with the enrollment team.
- 3. Remaining operations will be folded into the VDH Vaccine Team's Pharmacy Unit

This is a multivariate system so we're remaining flexible. A conceptual timeline is to begin demobilization on 3 May and decommission the bridge program on 14 May. This may change as the situation dictates.

COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy Discussion

Average Uptake Rates by Health Region (n=485)

Region	Avg. Proportion of residents who have completed the vaccination series	Avg. Proportion of employees who have completed the vaccination series	Avg. Proportion of nonemployee staff who have completed the vaccination series	% facilities that completed the survey
Central	84.48	55.71	76.58	48.2
Eastern	80.45	53.59	74.55	64.6
Northern	88.24	73.67	81.92	63.6
Northwest	83.48	45.48	71.82	56.7
Southwest	81.29	64.54	75.07	54.6

- Follow-up survey will be sent Friday or Monday.
- Generic link will be shared via LTC associations, agencies, <u>LTC Task Force website</u> and also will be sent to vaccine POCs (not email specific link)
- Shared the questions we are asking on the follow-up survey with the associations. Feedback welcome!

COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy Discussion

- Dr. Taison Bell, Infectious Disease expert at the University of Virginia School of Medicine and a physician practicing on the frontlines. Please share details of this webinar with members of your professional organizations. This program is open to all healthcare professionals and all healthcare staff.
 - Wednesday April 28th 12-1pm EST
 - Dial In: +1-408-418-9388, 1322172512#
 - Panel Link: <u>Click Here to Join</u>
- Moderator:
 - Wendy Klein, MD, MACP
 - Covid-19 Vaccine Advisory Workgroup
 - Associate Professor Emerita of Internal Medicine,
 - Obstetrics & Gynecology
 - VCU School of Medicine







Vaccine Administration Forms





Resident Covid-19 Vaccine Administration Form

RESIDENT VACCINE ADMINISTRATION RECORD FOR COVID-19

	of Resident Receiving Vac			f Resident R	eceiving V	accine:
	th:		Noom Number o		V-240000100 - 000	acome.
Vaccine	Manufacturer of Vaccine (place X in appropriate box)	Dose of Vaccine	Declined (indicate dose in appropriate box)	Lot Number	Date Vaccine Given	Location on body site where vaccine was giver (place X in appropriate box COVID-19 vaccine is an intramuscular (IM) vaccine
	*3 weeks are recommended between doses	1. <u> </u>	1. <u> </u>			Right Arm Left Arm Right Arm Arm
COVID-19	*1 month recommended between does	1	2.			Right Arm Left Arm Right Arm Left Arm Right Left Arm Left Arm Right Left Left Left Left Left Left Left Lef
	Other (Print name)	2.	2.			Arm Arm Right Arm Arm
polyeth related Contra 2) Advers	indiction: Immediate allergi elene glycol. Please describ to receiving COVID-19 vac indication: se Event (Reaction) to Curr be any reaction to vaccine:	e contrainidad ccination.	ction below. Refer			e; reaction to polysorbate, or umunologist for evaluation
COVID-19	Declined COVID-19 Vaccin Vaccine Received at Anot		? (X indicate	es dose of va	ccine receiv	ved at another location)
Name of L Dose of V	ocation: accine Received at Other L	_ocation: 1.		accine Rece	eived at Oth	er <u>Location:</u>
	letion by Facility Vaccine T			/ID-19)		<u> </u>



Staff Covid-19 Vaccine Administration Form



Facility Nan	ne:		SI	ate:											
Full Name of	Staff Receiving Vaccine	: (Print)													
Vaccine	Manufacturer of Vaccine (place X in appropriate box)	Dose of Vaccine	Declined (indicate dose in appropriate box)	Lot Number	Date Vaccine Given	Location on body site where vaccine was given (place X in appropriate box) COVID-19 vaccine is an intramuscular (IM) vaccine									
	Pfizer	1.	1.			Right Left Arm									
	recommended between doses	2.	2.			Right Left Arm									
COVID-19	Moderna	1.	1.			Right Left Arm									
	Pfizer														
	Other	1.	1.												
	(Print name)	2.	2.												
polyethel related to Contrain	Contraindiction: Immediate allergic reaction of any severity to previous COVID-19 vaccine, reaction to polysorbate, or polyethelene glycol. Please describe contrainidaction below. Refer resident to allergist/immunologist for evaluation related to receiving COVID-19 vaccination.														
,	,	rent Vaccin	e Administration	ı: 											
Staff Membe	er Declined COVID-19 Va	ccine:	(X indicates staff	member declin	ed) Date de	clined:									
Name of Lo	accine Received at Anot		Date of	ates dose of vac		<i>'</i>									
For Complet	tion by Facility Vaccine 1	racking De	signee:												
Date of lab re positive resul	t)	ear (If i	more than one pr	evious positive l		clude most recent date of									
Consent for	COVID-19 vaccine prese	nt in staff n	nember's record	? YES	NO _										

A single printable page.

One for residents, one for staff.





Vaccine Tracking Spreadsheet





Covid-19 Vaccine Tracking Spreadsheet

Header
Categories

Proper Details

2nd Dose Details (if applicable)

Reporting Prompts

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~	Resident First Name	Resident Last Name	History of laboratory positive COVID-19? (dropdown)	Administered by: (dropdown)		Status (dropdown)		Refused	1st Dose Administered Lat # (mm/dd/yy) ▼	Expiration Date (mm/dd/y)	Adverse Event (Reaction) to *** Dase? (dropd **	1st Dose Recei	(mm/ddyyyy	State	Total Control	for Refusal	efused	2nd Dose Administere* (mm/dd/yyyr 🔻	Lot#	Expiration Date (mm/dd/yy)	Adverse Event (Reaction) to 2r Dose? (drapdown)	2nd Dase Receive-Pa		Reported as requ NHSN, State He Dept, etc. (YESA
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В			YES		Pfizer-BioNTech				12/15/2020			YES		5/2021 Aco				11/22/2020			YES	YE\$	YES	
C				Pharmacy Vendor	Pfizer-BioNTech	Accepted			12/15/2020		YES	YES	1/	5/2021 Aco	epted			12/5/2020				YES	YES	
A				Pharmacy Vendor	Pfizer-BioNTech	Accepted			12/20/2020			YES	1/10	0/2021 Prev	viously vaccinated nother facility			12/5/2020				YES	YES	
В				N/A	N/A	Refused	Medical Contraindication	12/22/2020				NO										NO	Medical Contraindication	
C			YES	N/A	N/A	Refused	Offered and Declined	12/25/2020				NO										NO	NO	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Moderna	Accepted			1/1/2021			YES		9/2021 Aco				1/30/2021				YE\$	YES	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Moderna	Accepted			1/3/2021			YES	1/3	1/2021 Aco				2/1/2021				YES	YES	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Moderna	Accepted			1/10/2021		YES	YE\$	2/	7/2021 Ref.		Medical Contraindication						NO	Medical Contraindication	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Pfizer-BioNTech	Accepted			1/14/2021			YES	2/	4/2021 Aco				2/5/2021				YE\$	YES	
			YES	Pharmacy Vendor	Pfizer-BioNTech	Accepted			1/18/2021			YES	2/	8/2021 Ref.		Offered and Declined	2/7/202					NO	Refused 2nd Dase	
				Pharmacy Vendor		Accepted			1/20/2021			YES		7/2021								NO	NEEDS 2ND DOSE	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Pfizer-BioNTech				1/25/2021			YES	2/1	5/2021								NO	NEEDS 2ND DOSE	
				Pharmacy Vendor	Janssen/Johnson & Johnson	Accepted			3/1/2021			YES	N/A									N/A	YES	
			YES	Pharmacy Vendor	Janssen/Johnson & Johnson				3/5/2021		YES	YES	N/A									N/A	YES	
					Pfizer-BioNTech	Accepted			3/5/2021			YES	3/2	6/2021 Unk	mown							Unknown	Unknown	
								-		-														
			_					-													_			



Info from Vaccine Administration Form (or from your records) can be entered into the Vaccine Tracking Tool

of Resident Receiving Vac	i				
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			Admis	sion Date:	
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Pfizer	1.	1.			Right Left Arm
recommended between doses	2.	2.			Right Left Arm
Moderna	1.	1.			Right Left Arm
*1 month recommended between does	2.	2.			Right Left Arm
Other	1.	1.			Right Lef Arm Ar
(Print name)	2.	2.			Right Left Arm
elene glycol. Please describ to receiving COVID-19 var indication: e Event (Reaction) to Curr e any reaction to vaccine: _	e contrainidad ccination. rent Vaccine	tion below. Refer	resident to	allergist/im	munologist for evaluation
eclined COVID-19 Vaccin	e: X ind	licates resident de	eclined) Da	te declined	!
ocation:		Date of V			
ab Positive COVID-19?	(X indicates	s lab positive CO\		ab result, inc	clude most recent date of
	"3 weeks are recommended between doses	"3 weeks are recommended between doses 2.	"3 weeks are recommended between doses Moderna	"3 weeks are recommended between doses Moderna	"3 weeks are recommended between doses Moderna

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	Premise Vente	Plan SatTech	Acoptel			3140021				YES	34002	Acqui
4	Pramay Vesta	Plan Bull on	Acoptel			119001				MES	3430	Period
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	Phemacy Vendor	Jensen Jernan Australia	Acaptel			31001				YES	NA.	
yes:	Planting Verda	Jinesen juhream A Johnson	Acoptel			363021			YES	183	NA.	
		Plan Bol/Test	Accepted			350021				YES	398362	Unkrisse



Calculates 2nd Dose Due (if applicable)



Resident Last Name	Manufacturer (dropdown)	1st Dose Date REFUSED (mm/dd/yyyy)	1st Dose Administered: (mm/dd/yyyy)	Adverse Event (Reaction) to 1st Dose? (dropdown)	A STATE OF THE STA	2nd Dose Due (Autopopulated Column)
Smith	Pfizer-BioNTech		12/15/2020	NO	YES	1/5/2021
Young	Pfizer-BioNTech		12/15/2020	NO	YES	1/5/2021
Forst	Pfizer-BioNTech		12/20/2020	NO	YES	1/10/2021
Adewul	N/A	12/22/2020			NO	
Perkins	N/A	12/25/2020			NO	
Chao	Moderna		1/1/2021	NO	YES	1/29/2021
Smythe	Moderna		1/3/2021	NO	YES	1/31/2021
Woodruff	Moderna		1/10/2021	NO	YES	2/7/2021
Nguyeb	Pfizer-BioNTech		1/14/2021	NO	YES	2/4/2021
Appleton	Pfizer-BioNTech		1/18/2021	NO	YES	2/8/2021
Maghamemez	Moderna		1/20/2021	NO	YES	2/17/2021
Peters	Pfizer-BioNTech		1/25/2021	NO	YES	2/15/2021
Klein	Janssen/Johnson & Johnson		3/1/2021	NO	YES	N/A



Vaccine Status To-Date



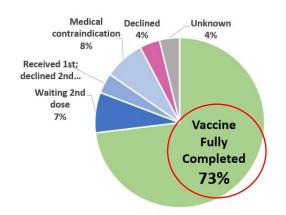
COVID-19 Vaccination Summary for RESIDENTS

Note: Totals on this summary page only include residents that are entered into the tracking sheet

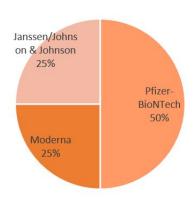
ted 19	Total residents w/ vaccination fully completed
ose 2	Residents awaiting 2nd dose
2nd	Residents who received 1st dose but declined 2nd
ose 1	dose
cine	Residents who did not receive the COVID-19 vaccine
tion 2	due to medical contraindication
the	Residents who were offered and declined the
cine 1	COVID-19 vaccine
tion	Residents with unknown COVID-19 vaccination
atus 1	status

Residents with a history of laboratory positive COVID-19	4 (15.4%)
Residents with an adverse event following the COVID-19 vaccine	4 (18.2%)

RESIDENTS VACCINATION STATUS TO-DATE



RESIDENTS ADVERSE EVENTS



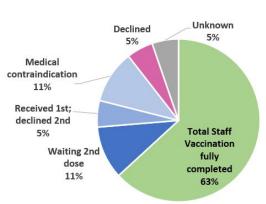
NOTE: "Staff Vaccine Status To-Date" tab shows these summaries & graphs also.

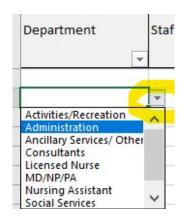


Vaccine Uptake by Department

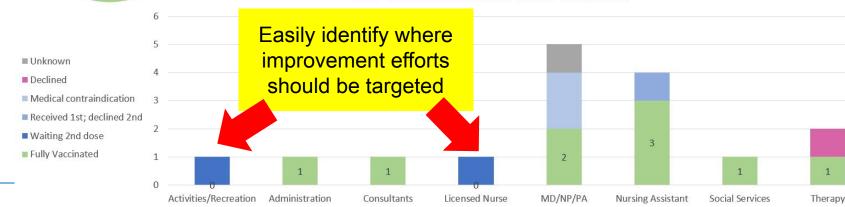


STAFF VACCINATION STATUS TO-DATE





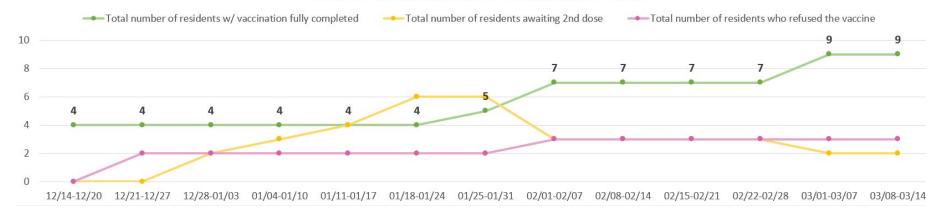
STAFF VACCINATION STATUS TO-DATE BY DEPARTMENT



Weekly Vaccination Rates



COVID-19 VACCINATION STATUS OF RESIDENTS BY WEEK





Cumulative Rates View



Cumulative Vaccination Coverage

							and the same of th							
12/14/20	12/21/20	12/28/20	1/4/21	1/11/21	1/18/21	1/25/21	2/1/21	2/8/21	2/15/21	2/22/21	3/1/21	3/8/21	3/15/21	3/22/21
4	4	. 4	4	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
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Cumulative Unvaccinated Residents

Start of Week (Monday):	12/14/20	12/21/20	12/28/20	1/4/21	1/11/21	1/18/21	1/25/21	2/1/21	2/8/21	2/15/21	2/22/21	3/1/21	3/8/21	3/15/21	3/22/21
Medical contraindication to COVID-19 vaccine	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offered but declined COVID-19 vaccine	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Received the 1st dose, but declined the 2nd dose of															
COVID-19 vaccine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total # of residents who refused the vaccine	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2





Covid-19 Vaccine Quick Reference



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call 877.731.4746 or visit www.hqin.org

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Surveillance for Variants of Concern

- VDH and DCLS are prioritizing case investigations, contact tracing, and sequencing for variants of concern
 - CDC COVID Data Tracker data through March 27
- CDC classification of SARS-CoV-2 variants:
 - Variant of Interest
 - Multiple; see CDC website
 - Variant of Concern (VOC)
 - B.1.1.7 (UK)
 - B.1.351 (South Africa)
 - P.1 (Japan/Brazil)
 - B.1.427/B.1.429 (CA)
 - Variant of High Consequence

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Surveillance for Variants of Concern

Confirmed Variants of Concern in Virginia, By Region and Variant Type Data as of 4/13/2021

Region	B.1.1.7	B.1.351	B.1.427 or B.1.429	Grand Total
Central	121	10	14	145
Eastern	77	41	20	138
Northern	155	9	12	176
Northwest	57	2	31	90
Southwest	108	1	2	111
Grand Total	518	63	79	660

Reporting LTCF Outbreaks to the LHD

- A <u>supplemental form</u> to collect additional information when a new COVID-19 outbreak is reported by a LTCF was posted to the LTC Task Force <u>website</u> (under Guidance for all LTCFs).
- This form can be completed by a LTCF when reporting an outbreak to the LHD or by the LHD when gathering initial outbreak information.
 - Information includes vaccine uptake in residents and staff, symptom and vaccination status of positive residents and staff, testing protocols, and whether specimens are being sent for sequencing
- Information will be shared by the LHD with Central Office staff for additional follow up and assistance, if necessary

Monoclonal Antibody for Treatment of COVID-19

https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/mabs/



As Healthcare providers continue to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, effective treatments are needed to reduce transmission rate, hospitalizations, and the overall burden of COVID-19 on the United States health care system. Depending on age, medical history, and length of time symptomatic, monoclonal antibody (mAb) treatment might be a prudent and beneficial course of treatment for COVID-19 patients. The human body's immune system creates antibodies to fight off viruses.

Monoclonal antibodies are synthetic antibodies that mimic the immune system's response to an infection. Initial data shows that mAb therapy treatment reduces the risk of hospitalization and death in COVID-19 patients and slows down progression of the virus in the community. Currently, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) permitting the use of the following mAb therapeutics for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg) with positive results of direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing, and who are at high risk for progressing to severe COVID-19 and/or hospitalization:

- Bamlanivimab (Lilly)
- Casirivimab/Imdevimab (Regeneron)
- · Bamlanivimab and Etesevimab (Lilly)

Rural Caucus

Personal Protective Equipment Update

- Skilled Nursing Facilities can still request PPE through Virginia's Regional Healthcare Coalitions.
- Assisted Living Facilities should continue addressing PPE needs via regional DSS points of contact.

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Travel Updates

Domestic Travel Recommendations and Requirements	Not Vaccinated	<u>Fully</u> <u>Vaccinated</u>
Get tested 1-3 days before travel	Ø	
Get tested 3-5 days after travel and self-quarantine for 7 days. Self- quarantine for 10 days if you don't get tested.	Ø	
Self-monitor for symptoms	•	•
Wear a mask and take other precautions during travel	•	•

Travel Updates- cont.

International Travel Recommendations and Requirements	Not Vaccinated	<u>Fully</u> <u>Vaccinated</u>
Get tested 1-3 days before traveling out of the US	•	
Mandatory test required before flying to US	0	Ø
Get tested 3-5 days after travel	Ø	Ø
Self-quarantine after travel for 7 days with a negative test or 10 days without test	•	
Self-monitor for symptoms	O	Ø
Wear a mask and take other precautions during travel	•	Ø

Updated IPC Guidance

- On March 29, 2021, CDC released new guidance for LTCFs, Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations to Prevent SARS-CoV-2 Spread in Nursing Homes, found here.
- VDH recommends Virginia facilities follow the new CDC guidance, which supplements the CDC's Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic, found here.
- The guidance is specific for nursing homes, including skilled nursing facilities, and may also apply to other long-term care and residential settings

- As nursing homes resume normal practices and begin relaxing restrictions, <u>nursing homes must sustain core IPC practices and remain vigilant for SARS-CoV-2 infection among residents and HCP in order to prevent spread and protect residents and HCP from severe infections, hospitalizations, and death.
 </u>
- Unless noted in the <u>Updated Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations in Response to COVID-19 Vaccination</u>, this guidance applies regardless of vaccination status and level of vaccination coverage in the facility.

- Facilities shall assign one or more individuals with training in IPC to provide onsite management of the IPC Program.
- This should be a full-time role for at least one person in facilities that have more than 100 residents or that provide onsite ventilator or hemodialysis services.
- Smaller facilities should consider staffing the IPC program based on the resident population and facility service needs identified in the IPC risk assessment.

The following activities can be considered for residents who do **not** have current suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, and residents who have not had close contact with a person with SARS-CoV-2 infection:

- 1. Communal dining and group activities at the facility
 - a. Social distancing, face mask and frequent HH
- 2. Social activities outside the facility (avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces)
 - a. Social distancing, face mask and frequent HH
 - b. Residents should inform the facility if they have close contact with a person with SARS-CoV-2 infection while outside the facility

If the unvaccinated people are from a single household that does not have individuals at risk of severe COVID-19, they can visit with fully vaccinated people indoors, without anyone wearing masks, with a low risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission.

For example, fully vaccinated grandparents can visit indoors with their unvaccinated healthy daughter and her healthy children without wearing masks or physical distancing, provided none of the unvaccinated family members are at risk of severe COVID-19.

New admission/Readmission:

- In general, all other new admissions and readmissions should be placed in a 14-day quarantine, even if they have a negative test upon admission.
- Residents with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection who have not met criteria for discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions should be placed in the designated COVID-19 care unit.
- Exceptions include residents within 3 months of a SARS-CoV-2 infection and fully vaccinated residents (asymptomatic and have not had prolonged close contact with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2 in the past 14 days).

Residents who leave the facility on regular basis:

- In most circumstances, quarantine is not recommended for residents who leave the facility for less than 24 hours and do not have close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- Facilities might consider quarantining residents who leave the facility if, based on an assessment of risk, uncertainty exists about their adherence or the adherence of those around them to recommended IPC measures.
- Residents who leave the facility for 24 hours or longer should generally be managed as described in the New Admission and Readmission section.

- Ideally any resident with suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection should be moved to a single-person room with a private bathroom, and the door to the room remain closed, while test results are pending.
- However, in some circumstances (e.g., memory care units), keeping the door closed may pose resident safety risks and the door might need to remain open. So if doors must remain open, facility engineers shall implement strategies to minimize airflow into the hallway.

- Considerations for Residents and HCP who are within 3 months of prior infection:
 - CDC currently recommends that asymptomatic residents who have recovered and are within 3 months of a positive test for SARS-CoV-2 infection may not need to be quarantined or tested following re-exposure to someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
 - However, exceptions apply in some clinical scenarios.

Highlights from updated CDC "Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of N95 Respirators", Apr. 9, 2021 https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/respirators-strategy/index.html

- CDC acknowledged that the supply and availability of NIOSH-approved respirators have increased
- Once personal protective equipment (PPE) supplies and availability return to normal, healthcare facilities should promptly resume conventional practices.
- Conventional capacity (normal use, in the face of a potential N95 respiratory shortage) updates:
 - Extended use of N95 respirators as source control
 - Added language on the use of respirators with exhalation valves
- Contingency capacity (expected shortage) updates:
 - Added a strategy to prioritize respirators for HCP who are using them as PPE over those HCP who are only using them for source control
 - For extended use of N95 respirators as PPE, clarified that N95 respirators should be discarded immediately after being removed

- Crisis capacity (known shortage) updates:
 - Removed strategy of using non-NIOSH approved respirators developed by manufacturers who are not NIOSH-approved holders
 - Highlighted that the number of reuses should be limited to no more than five uses (five donnings) per device by the same HCP to ensure an adequate respirator performance
 - Removed decontamination of respirators as a strategy with limited re-use

Long-Term Care Wellness Advisory Committee Update

- DBHDS has included a funding proposal Mental Health First Aid Train-the-Trainer funding for LTCF staff, community members and family caregivers in their SAMHSA/American Relief Plan application.
- Committee leadership will review and analyze the 2020 CMS Minimum Data Set (MDS) to determine the prevalence of depression, pain and psychoactive medications during COVID-19 in LTCFs by a number of factors (e.g., Medicare Star Rating, percent residents covered by Medicaid, geographic distribution, staffing, etc.).
- Reminder: <u>Adult Protective Services Mandatory Reporting Requirements</u>
- Reminder: Effective July 1, 2020, <u>new whistleblower protection laws</u> now apply to private employers.

Next Steps

Discussion

Next meeting:

Thursday, May 20, 10:00-11:30am