

SESSION 3

Cohorting and Critical Infection Prevention Strategies Conversations to Prepare for Improvement

VCU Nursing Home ECHO COVID-19 Action Network

Virginia Center on Aging
VCU Department of Gerontology
VCU Division of Geriatric Medicine









Attendance

- If using computer, write in chat:
 - Name
 - Facility
 - Are you using phone for audio?
- If on phone line only
 - Please introduce yourself and state facility



Program Reminders

- Weekly presentation/case-based discussion of best practices re. Covid-19
 - 1st 60 minutes required
 - Additional 30 minutes optional for discussion & questions
- Linkage to your QI and QAPI efforts
- Access to content and QI experts
- Posting of PPTs and resources to VCU NH ECHO CAN webpage
 - https://www.vcuhealth.org/NursingHomeEcho
- CME/CEU credits/certificates of completion

- \$6000 reimbursement from University of New Mexico for program completers:
 - Must be a CMS certified NH
 - 2 facility champions attend 13 of 16 sessions for 60+ minutes
 - Additional participants/facility as desired
- Attend!
- Participate! (Zoom review next slides)
 - Questions, share ideas, best practices
 - Cases (de-identified, HIPAA-compliant)
- Complete surveys & questionnaires
 - Your replies are confidential
 - Help us evaluate & refine program



Announcements

- Contracts More details will be coming in the next 1-2 weeks on how to finalize your contracts with Project ECHO
- Case Submissions
- Time Off for Holidays



ECHO is All Teach, All Learn





Hub Team Introductions

Educators



• Christian Bergman, MD, CMD



Daniel Bluestein, MD, CMD-R



Joanne Coleman, FNP, MSN



Laura Finch, GNP



Tara Rouse, MA, CPHQ, CPXP, BCPA



Sharon Sheets,

Administrative support



Kim Ivey, MS Jenni Mathews, BS



Ann Rhodes, MS



Bert Waters, PhD



Funding and Faculty Disclosures

- Pending
 - CE/CME and certificate information will be forthcoming
- Disclosures
 - We (sponsoring organizations, speakers, and planners)
 have no relevant financial interests to disclose with any
 manufacturer of commercial products or services
 discussed in this activity



Today's Agenda

Content/Discussion(s)	Presenter(s)
Welcome and Review of last week	ECHO Hub Team
Topic Presentation: Cohorting, Practical Approaches	ECHO Subject Matter Experts
Case Discussion	ECHO Hub Team and Participants
Quality Assurance-Performance Improvement: Conversations to Prepare for Improvement	ECHO Hub Team
Breakout review, Wrap-Up	ECHO Hub Team
Extended Question and Answer Session	ECHO Hub Team and Participants



Week 3 Learning Objectives

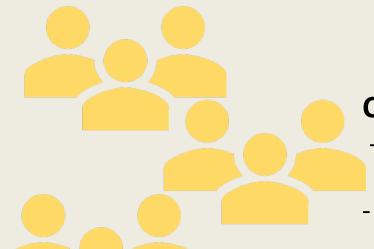
- 1. Understand the goals of cohorting
- 2. Discuss challenges when creating resident cohorts
- 3. Describe dedicated COVID-19 care units
- 4. Considerations for cohorting residents with potential exposures
- 5. Describe monitoring new admissions/re-admissions and creating an observation unit



Goal of resident cohorting: Minimize risk of exposure and prevent additional spread



COVID-19 "negative" (unknown)



COVID-19 exposed

- Known exposure
- Close contact
- Possible exposure

COVID-19 suspected (symptomatic)



COVID-19 confirmed





Context

- For Frontline Staff:
 - Determining need for cohorting
 - Determining feasibility of cohorting
 - Determine safety of cohorting
- For Leadership:
 - Resources for Admissions Staff
 - A cross check for your policies & procedures
 - Identify QAPI opportunities



All Teach All Learn Opportunity

- We have adequate space available to cohort
- We can safely transport residents without risk to staff or residents
- Family or residents do not want to move rooms
- We have adequate staffing for each level of cohorted residents
- We have an action plan for our cohorting workflow and every staff member is aware of their role



Setting the Scene

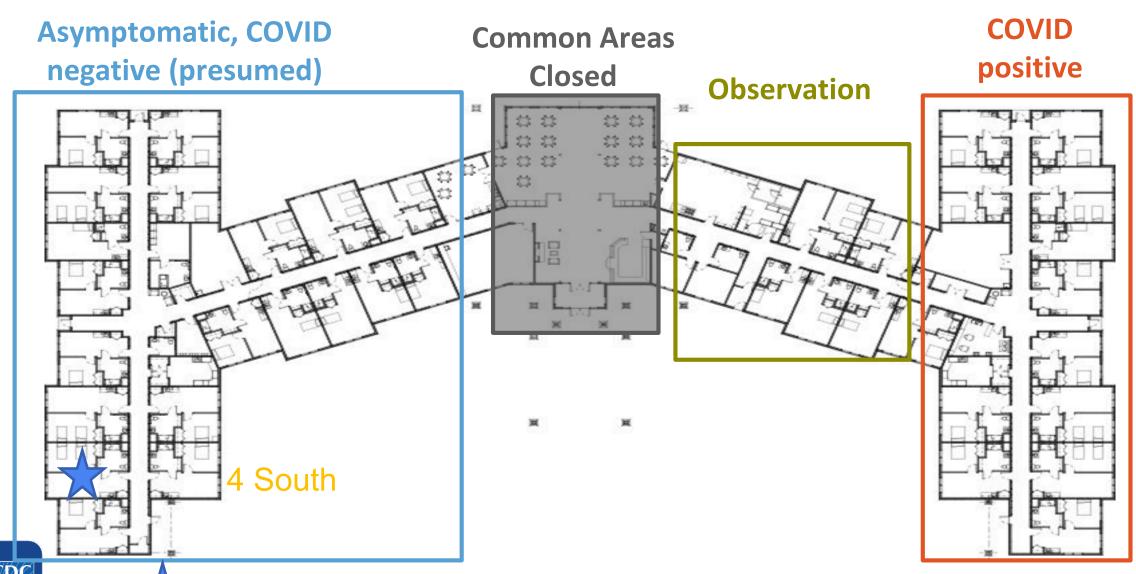
- Mrs. Davis, a resident on unit 4 South recently tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 and was moved to the dedicated COVID-19 care unit
- She spent most of her time in her room but did walk up and down the hall with assistance at least once each day
- She had a history of COPD and could not tolerate wearing a cloth face covering
- She had 2 roommates and 18 additional residents residing on the unit

Questions: How should we approach the rest of the residents on unit 4 South?

Should we have cohorted? Why or why not? How?



Using Facility Layout for Cohorting-Practical Limits





Goals of Cohorting

- Minimize exposures and prevent additional spread of SARS-CoV-2
- Prioritize a space for residents with confirmed COVID-19
- Minimize risk to the individual resident with unknown status (PUI, new admission, HD patient)
- Optimize staff resources



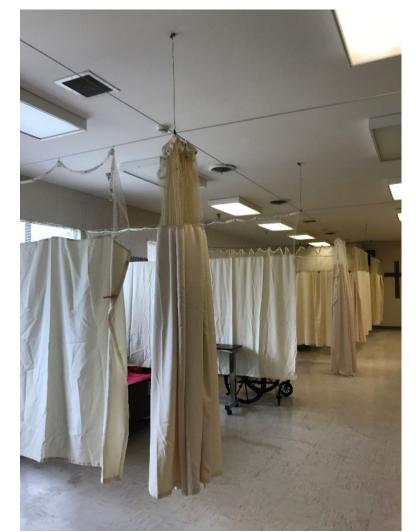
Challenges with Cohorting

- Exposure Risk: Level of exposure and risk of developing infection vary significantly among different residents and scenarios.
- Symptoms: Symptoms alone may not be reliable to detect COVID-19 in early disease or asymptomatic individuals.
- **Resources**: There are staff, equipment, and physical space considerations for cohorting.
- **Timing:** When a new NH-onset case is identified, there are often others, responding quickly in an organized effort is paramount.



Cohorting Summary

- Update policies & systems in keeping with evolving regulations
- Monitoring & anticipating cohorting requirements
- Ongoing training and competency
- Review performance to identify gaps and areas for improvement using QAPI approach
- Create culture of safety & support











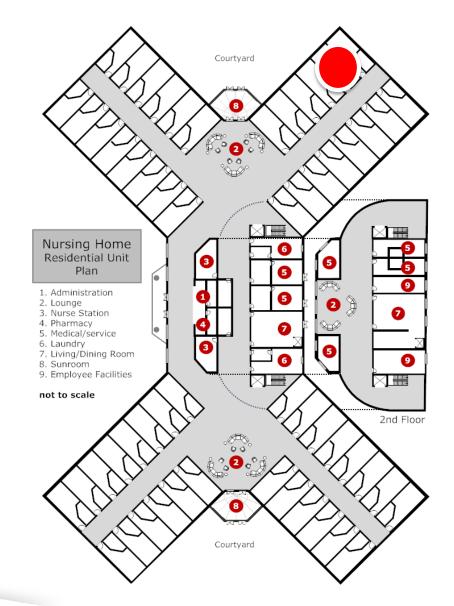
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Next up – Case Discussion



Case Study 1

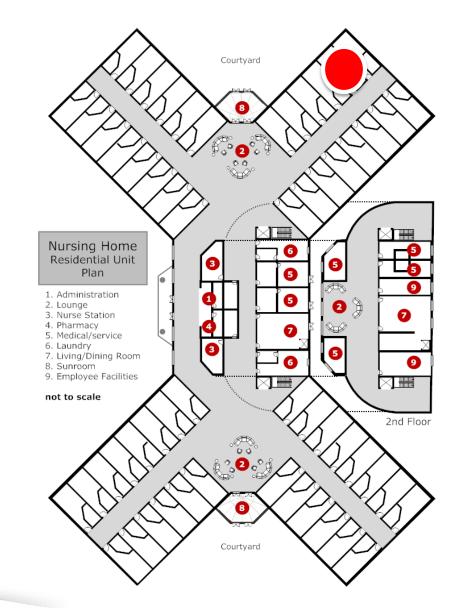
- Do I isolate this resident?
 - On rounding, you are alerted to a resident who displays atypical symptoms of COVID-19 (low grade fever, fatigue, some GI symptoms).
 - Where in pandemic? Early
 - PPE availability: low
 - Testing (TAT, Ag/PCR): PCR only, >7 days
 TAT
 - Staff shortages: none
 - Outbreak status: none
- Do you isolate?
 - Yes, No, Depends?





Case Study 1b

- Do I isolate this resident?
 - On rounding, you are alerted to a resident who displays atypical symptoms of COVID-19 (low grade fever, fatigue, some GI symptoms).
 - Where in pandemic? **Middle**
 - PPE availability: High
 - Testing (TAT, Ag/PCR): PCR only, 48 hours
 - Staff shortages: none
 - Outbreak status: none
- Do you isolate now? Did your clinical decisions change based on resources?



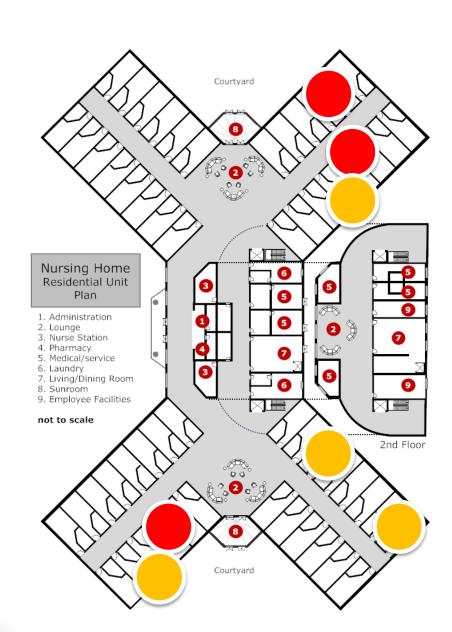


Case Study 2

Outbreak Management

- You now have 3 residents with confirmed COVID-19 and another
 4 residents on different units that are PUIs. What do you do?
- Where in pandemic? Early
- PPE availability: low
- Testing (TAT, Ag/PCR): PCR only, >7 days TAT
- Staff shortages: none
- Outbreak status: none
- Outbreak management
 - Cohorting? Known positive with PUI/negative?
 - Disclosure of outbreak status?
 - Closing the facility?

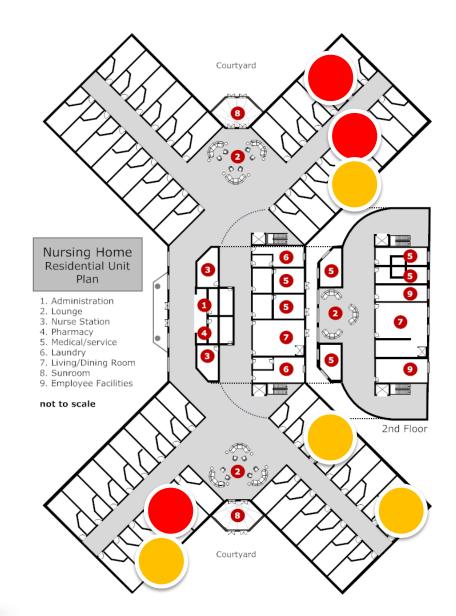




Case Study 2b

Outbreak Management

- You now have 3 residents with confirmed COVID-19 and another 4 residents on different units that are PUIs. What do you do?
- Where in pandemic? Late
- PPE availability: high
- Testing (TAT, Ag/PCR): PCR and Antigen testing, <48 TAT
- Staff shortages: **yes**
- Outbreak status: **yes, 2**nd **outbreak**
- Outbreak management
 - Cohorting? Known positive with PUI/negative?
 - Disclosure of outbreak status?
 - Closing the facility?





Conversations to Prepare for Improvement

Next up – Quality Assurance / Performance Improvement: Conversations to Prepare for Improvement



Conversations to Prepare for Improvement









Why Conversation?

- Information to assist in problem solving
- Support Staff wellbeing
- Tap into creativity of staff
- Promote joy in work and healthy relationships
- Build a more robust system











Requests From Health Care Professionals to Their Organization During the Coronavirus Disease 2019

Pandemic











Shanafelt T, Ripp J, Trockel M. Understanding and Addressing Sources of Anxiety Among Health Care Professionals During the COVID-19 Pandemic. *JAMA*. 2020;32 3(21):2133–2134. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.589 3

Infographic created by the American Medical Association.

Hear Me

on expert
perspective and
frontline
experience.
Understand and
address concerns
to the extent that
the organizations
and leaders are
able.

Protect Me

Reduce the risk of health care professionals acquiring the infection and/or being a portal of transmission to family members.

Prepare Me

Provide the training and support that allows provision of high-quality care to patients.

Support Me

Provide support
that
acknowledges
human limitations
in a time of
extreme work
hours,
uncertainty, and
intense exposure
to critically ill
patients.

Care for Me

Provide holistic support for the individual and their family should they need to be quarantined.

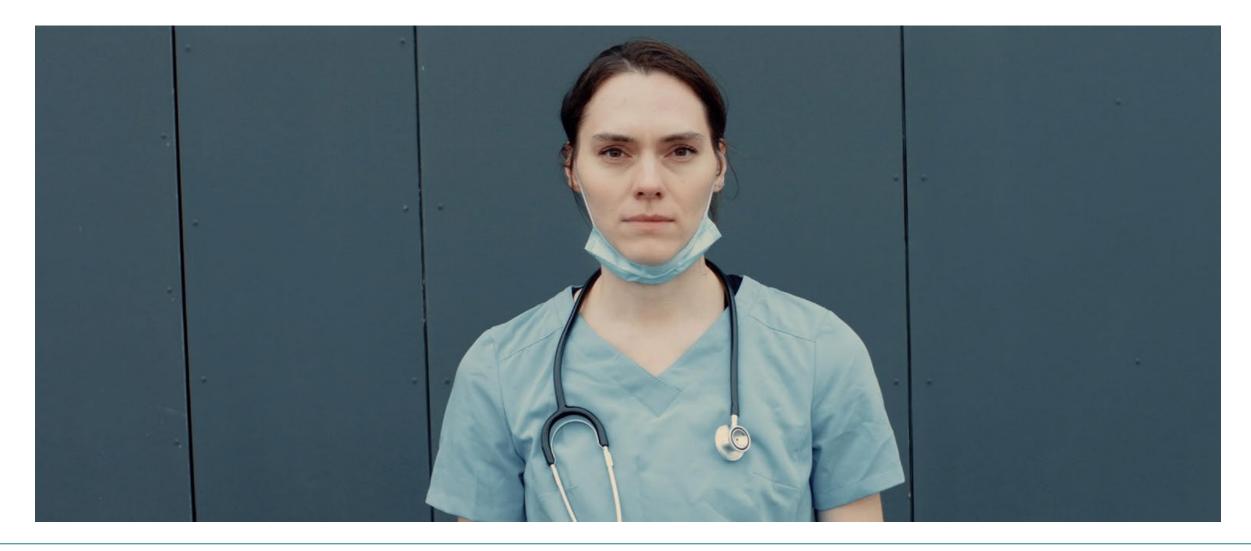








Hear Me











Hear Me

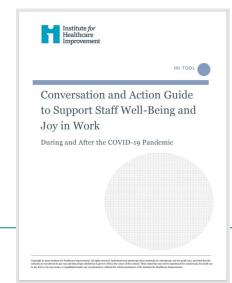
Listen and act on lived experience to understand and address concerns to the extent

organizations and leaders are able

Short huddles, in small groups or 1:1 where you can ask:

What concerns do you have for residents, yourself, or the team?

- Are there steps we can take right now as a team?
- What good thing happened today?



Where can you fit this into the work

you're already

doing?







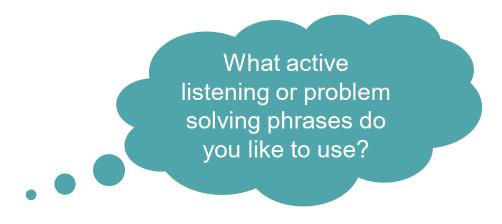


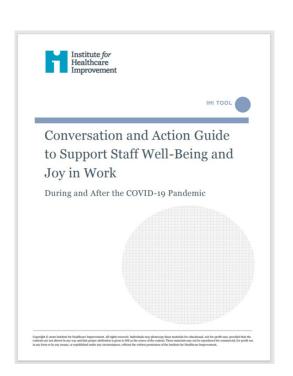
Practice Active Listening and Problem Solving

"Here's what I hear you saying – do I have that right?"

"What do we still need to learn?"

"How can we do this together?"













Leave in Action

- Speak to 5 staff members and ask them some version of the questions below: What concerns do you have for residents, yourself, or the team? Are there steps we can take right now as a team? What good thing happened today?
- Share next week what came up that was surprising or what new ideas emerged from problem solving

http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Tools/Conversation-Guide-to-Support-Staff-Wellbeing-Joy-in-Work-COVID-19.aspx









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Honoring the Work

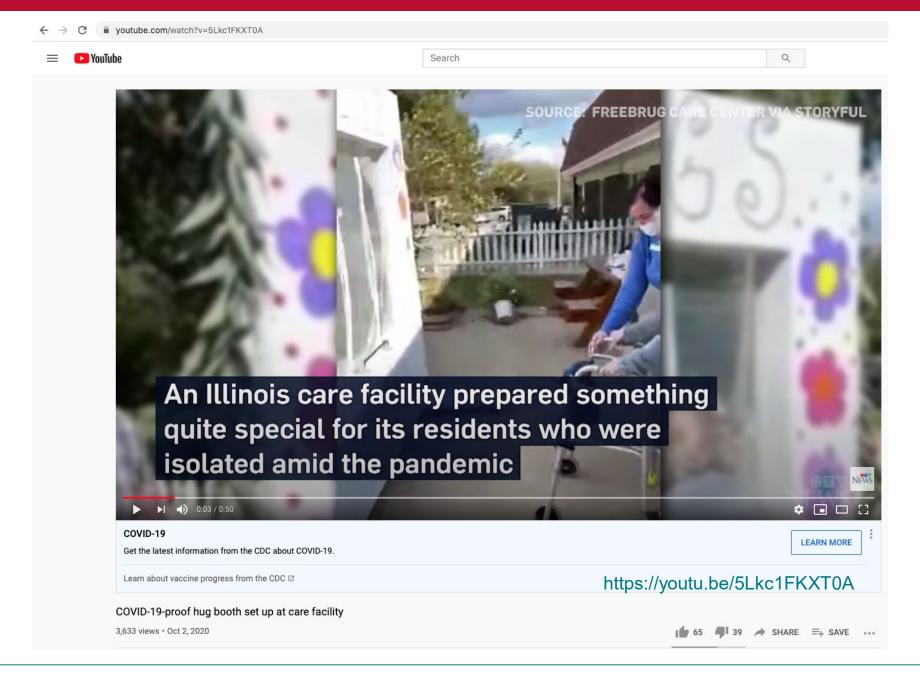
Examples From the Field



















What Is Going Well? Some Examples...

- Finding KN95s and N 95s in unique places
- Sense of family among the team
- Community support businesses, faithbased organizations, etc.
- Infection Control Rounds and Infection
 Prevention Champions catching people doing the right things, as well as coaching for correct procedures
- Buddy systems and checklists for donning and doffing
- Creating COVID sections/wings

- Identifying symptoms, testing and cohorting quickly
- Using plexiglass barriers in common areas and outdoors for visiting
- Acknowledging staff through incentives and recognition
- Creating safe hugging spaces
- Supporting quarantined dementia patients through the use of clear barriers and engaging toys/activities
- Outdoor visiting and parades









Share Your Videos and Images!











Break slide

NEXT UP — WRAP UP & NEXT STEPS



VCU Nursing Home ECHO Website

- Team members
- Curriculum content
- Handouts-Don't forget your 1-Pager!
- Contact information



- in this initiative. Participation in the network is free. COVID Action Network benefits include:

 COLLABORATION collaborate with your peers, share real-world cases
- IMPROVEMENT improve your IPAC procedures which will help with key metrics designated by CMS in quality reimbursement: 1) COVID-19 infectious rate, and 2) COVID-19 mortality

We are actively recruiting nursing homes around the state to join this interactive community of practice to collaboratively

advance improvements in COVID-19 preparedness, safety, and infection control. Any nursing home in the state can participate

FINANCIAL INCENTIVE — full participation will earn your nursing home \$6,000

SIGN UP HERE: NURSING HOME Participants

Recognizing that taking time away from caring for residents to participate in training is an expense for nursing homes, those that actively participate in the 16-week training and mentoring program will receive \$6,000 in compensation*.

*Only the nursing homes that were eligible to receive funding from the Provider Relief Fund (PRF) and who agree to the terms and conditions of the PRF are eligible to receive compensation for participation in this program.

An ECHO model connects professionals with each other in real-time collaborative virtual sessions on Zoom. Participants present de-identified cases to one another, share resources, connect to each other, and grow in their expertise. This ECHO will train and support nursing home staff on best practices for protecting patients, staff, and visitors from deadly coronavirus infection and spread.

https://www.vcuhealth.org/NursingHomeEcho

Diabetes and Hypertension Project ECHO

VCU Nursing Home ECHO

Our Team

Curriculum

Contact Us

VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO

Virginia Opioid Addiction ECHO

Virginia Sickle Cell Disease ECHO

LSM/Program Administrator El AUTISM ECHO



Curriculum Content

- 1. Preventing and Limiting the Spread of COVID-19 in Nursing Homes
- 2. Guidance and Practical Approaches for use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) During COVID-19
- 3. Approaches to Cohorting during COVID-19
- 4. Promoting Solutions for Making the Built Environment Safe During COVID-19
- 5. Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting During COVID-19
- 6. COVID-19 Testing for Nursing Homes
- 7. COVID-19 Community Transmission and Nursing Home Screening Strategies
- 8. Staff Returning to Work Safely During COVID-19



Break slide

NEXT UP - RESOURCES









References and Resources

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https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/assessment-tool-for-nursing-homes.html
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- https://www.jhsph.edu/covid-19/_documents/protecting-individuals-residing-in-long-term-care-facilities_final.pdf
- https://www.ahcancal.org/Survey-Regulatory-Legal/Emergency-Preparedness/Documents/COVID19/Cohorting.pdf
- https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/182/2020/10/Manage ment-of-hemodialysis-patients-reside-in-long-term-care-facilities.pdf



References and Resources

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