Checklist for Local Hospital,	Nursing Facility, Health Department Coalition Readiness
Region / Zone:	Date:

Elements		Evalı	uation Criteria	
Part I: Clinical Coalition Infrastructure				
A. Coalition Team Composition	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
The local coalition team has the following members at a minimum: a. Dedicated hospital clinical problem solver b. Facility and other congregate care sites' leadership				
c. Health commissioner/delegate				
d. Lead coordinator				
 The local coalition includes other team members from the community: a. Local Emergency Medical Services/Emergency Management; or b. Other – e.g., any practicing clinicians, Directors of Nursing or Case Management, Home Health/Hospice representative, Mental Health, Not-for-Profit Entities The steering committee is comprised of six or less team members who are connected to entities that participate in local coalition work. 				
4. The team has conducted a 'tabletop exercise' before the first COVID+ case to clarify roles and responsibilities and identify mitigation and preparedness needs.				
B. Communication Strategies	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 A streamlined communication process for the coalition team exists that includes: 				

Elements		Eval	uation Criteria	
 a. Daily real-time information sharing to inform testing, treatment and management strategies – e.g., daily situation report and problem-solving; and b. Designation of a single point of contact for data and reporting. 				
There is a centralized process for the entire community to access testing and care.				
3. There is an incident command center that includes congregate care settings and the overall community and is intended to achieve prompt coordination and mobilization of necessary resources – PPE, testing, etc.				
4. There is direct communication between the local coalition and the regional zone.				
C. Testing	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 There is a process to support efforts to "test in place" for all facility residents. 				
 Testing processes are established to assure prioritization for the following symptomatic individuals: a. Hospitalized; b. All Health Care Personnel including nursing facility and staff first responders; c. Residents of all congregate living sites; and d. Patients over 65 years old or those with underlying conditions (referred from a hospital or emergency department?). 				
3. Reporting procedures are in place to ensure testing adheres to prioritization established by state guidelines.				

Elements		Eval	uation Criteria	
4. The facility or community has a number of testing options.	Testing Mode Used			Percentage Used
Indicate which testing modalities are used and to what	Mode	Yes	No	
degree by noting the percentage.	Swab team			
	Drive through testing			
	Hospital or Health			
	District site			
	On-site trained			
	specimen collectors			
5. There are a number of methods to process the specimens.		Lab Method Used		Percentage Used
	Method	Yes	No	
	Hospital labs			
	State labs			
	Private labs			
	Point of care			
	machines			
D. Data Collection and Reporting	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 There is an established process for centralized data 				
collection and reporting of the following core data				
elements:				
a. Total # of individuals tested				
b. Total # of individuals tested positive				
c. Total # of individuals exposed				
d. Total # of asymptomatic individuals who underwent				
surveillance testing				
2. There is a reporting structure for congregate care settings				
analogous to hospital reporting.				
3. There is a process to incorporate additional community				
reporting e.g., planned community events – festivals,				
sporting events.				
E. Shared Resources	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes

Elements		Eval	uation Criteria	
 There is a process for mobilizing and coordinating the following shared resources across sites: a. PPE b. Personnel c. Transportation d. Other 				
F. Treatment Protocols	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 Streamlined treatment protocols exist that align with hospital best practices in congregate and community settings. 				
 Telemedicine has been emphasized as the preferred modality for initial clinical assessments that may include appropriateness for further evaluation and testing for both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 conditions. 				
G. Care Transitions	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 There is a plan to support streamlined transfers and discharge processes between hospitals and congregate care sites. 				
 There are arrangements with the home health service industry (agency and independents) to provide care in the post-acute setting to minimize patient volume in congregate care settings. 				
Part II: Hands-On Facility Preparedness to Reduce COVID Transmiss	ion		_	
A. Education	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 Education for staff address the following topics: 				
a. COVID infection				
b. PPE				

Elements		Eval	uation Criteria	
B. Physical plant changes	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
 There are three separate spaces for cohorted residents – 				
well, exposed, and COVID + (confirmed or probable).				
2. There are dedicated staff assignments to the three spaces.				
3. There is a dedicated space for donning and doffing PPE.				
4. The facility adapted nutrition services.				
5. The facility adapted linen and laundry management				
services.				
6. The facility simplified pharmacy management tasks.				
C. Administrative controls	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
The facility implemented policies to maximize social				
distancing and limited movement.				
Visitation policies have been revised to support social				
distancing and limited movement.				
3. All personnel wear face masks.				
 Standardized return to work policies have been established. 				
5. There is a routine process to review advanced directives of residents.				
6. There is a process to support residents and their families				
for residents who wish to be cared for at home including				
an ability to utilize the home health service industry.				
D. PPE	Does Not Meet	Partially Meets	Meets/Exceeds	Notes
1. The facility has a process to calculate the need for PPE				
including:				
c. The daily burn rate				
d. A mechanism to include the PPE needs on the daily				
situation report				

Elements	Evaluation Criteria
e. Assessments of which facilities are completing resanitization procedures	
There is a process to assure the facility is following PPE infection control measures.	