

COVID-19: Applying Infection Control for Department of Developmental Disabilities Settings

Linda Donchess, RN

Human Services Program Administrator
Division of Residential Resources
Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities

Marika Mohr, MS, BSN, RN, CIC, CPH

Infectious Disease Control Consultant
Bureau of Infectious Diseases
Ohio Department of Health

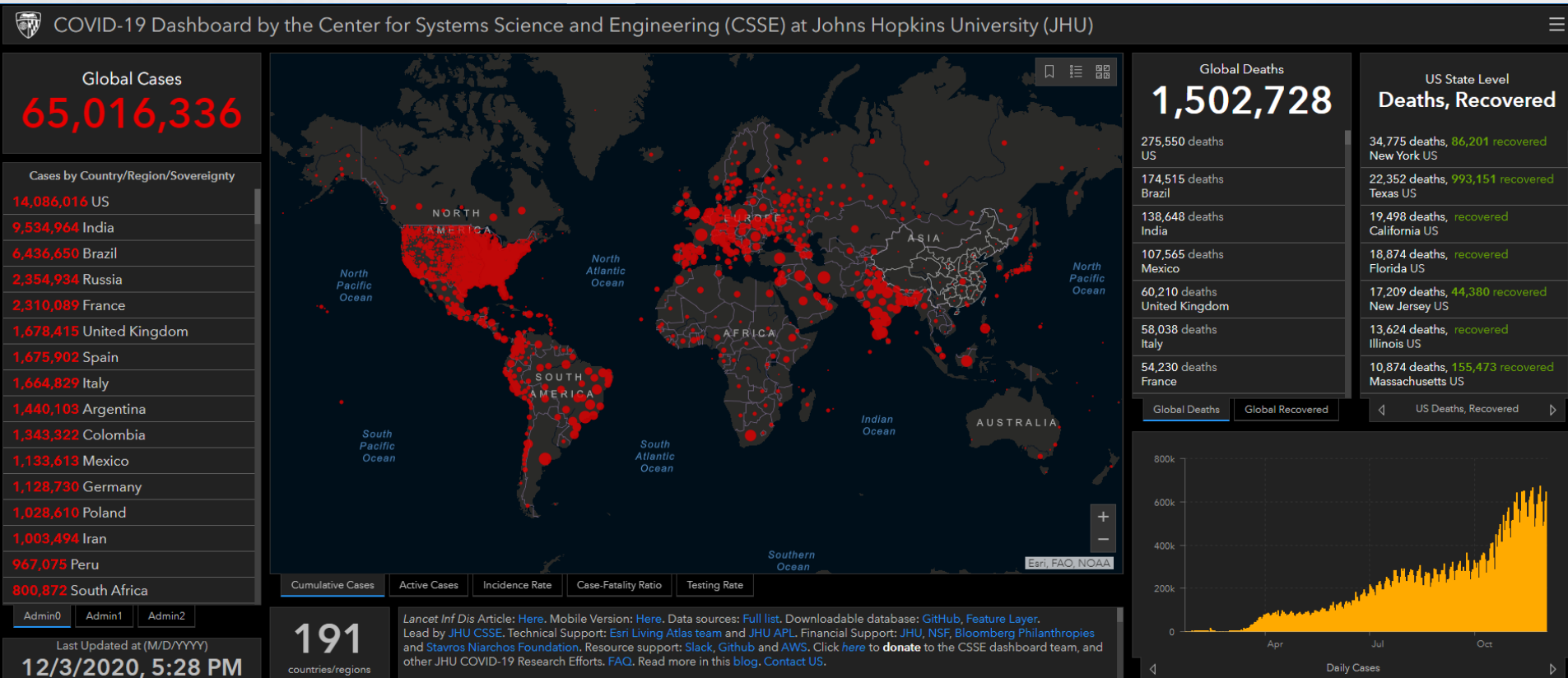
Ann L. Weisent

Provider Support Liaison
Division of Legal & Oversight
Office of System Support and Standards
Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities



Department
of Health

Johns-Hopkins COVID-19 Dashboard



Source: <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

State of Ohio | COVID - 19 Dashboard

Last Updated: 12-03-20
Updated daily at 2 p.m.

Today's data is incomplete. Because of unprecedented volume, thousands of reports are pending review. Please bear with us as we work through this surge in testing.

County Map | Cases

Select a County To Filter Dashboard

Case Classification Status

Filter all views by case classification

(All) Total Cases

View By

Pick an option to view in map

Cases

County Search

Search a county to highlight

Highlight County

Ethnicity:

Select a Ethnicity to filter the dashboard

(All)

Race

Select a race to filter the dashboard

(All)

Metrics | Cumulative and Daily Count

View Count By:

Select to view counts by daily or cumulative

Daily Count



OpenStreetMap

Key Metrics | By County

View By

Pick an options to change the view

County

Ohio COVID-19 Dashboard

Source:

<https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wordpress/portal/gov/covid-19/dashboards/overview>



Department
of Health

DODD Webpage



SUPPORTING YOU &
YOUR FAMILY

SUPPORTING
PROVIDERS

SUPPORTING
COUNTY BOARDS

DODD
FORMS & RULES

WHAT IS DODD?
ABOUT US



DODD / About Us / COVID-19 Guidance



COVID-19 Guidance

WELCOME

ICF GUIDANCE

WAIVER GUIDANCE

COUNTY BOARD GUIDANCE

ADULT DAY GUIDANCE

COVID-19 Guidance

The Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) remains dedicated to health and public safety as the department responds to coronavirus (COVID-19).

This reorganized webpage contains updated DODD Guidance and resources to help inform people with disabilities, their families, service providers, direct support professionals, county boards of developmental disabilities, and the community at large on information related to COVID-19.

For specific questions about COVID-19 and additional information and resources, DODD urges you to use the Ohio Department of Health's call center. Call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634), or visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

COVID-19 Guidance

Intermediate Care
Facilities

COVID-19 Guidance

Waiver Providers

COVID-19 Guidance

County Boards

COVID-19 Guidance

Adult Day
Providers

SOURCE:

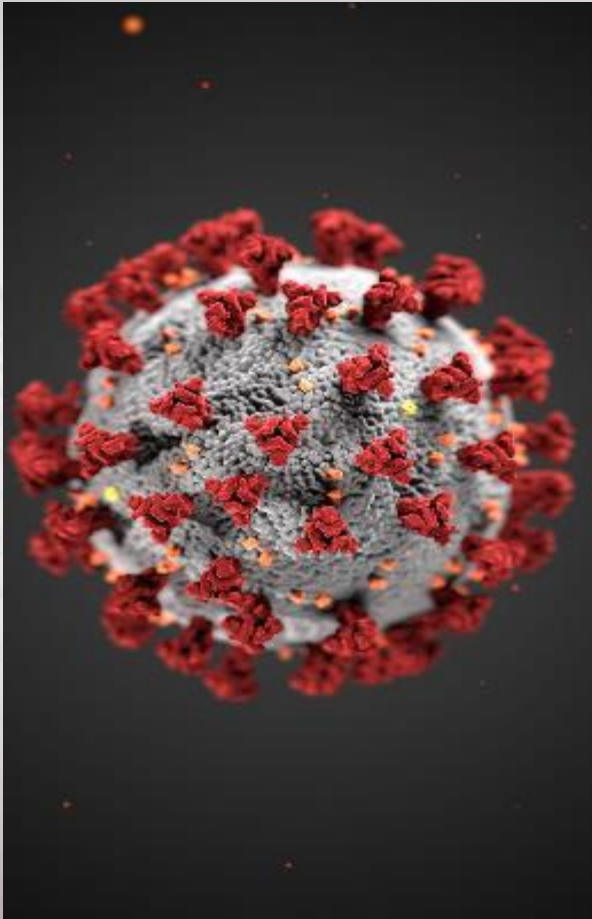
https://dodd.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dodd/about-us/covid_19_guidance/

Objectives

By the end of this presentation, attendees will be able to describe:

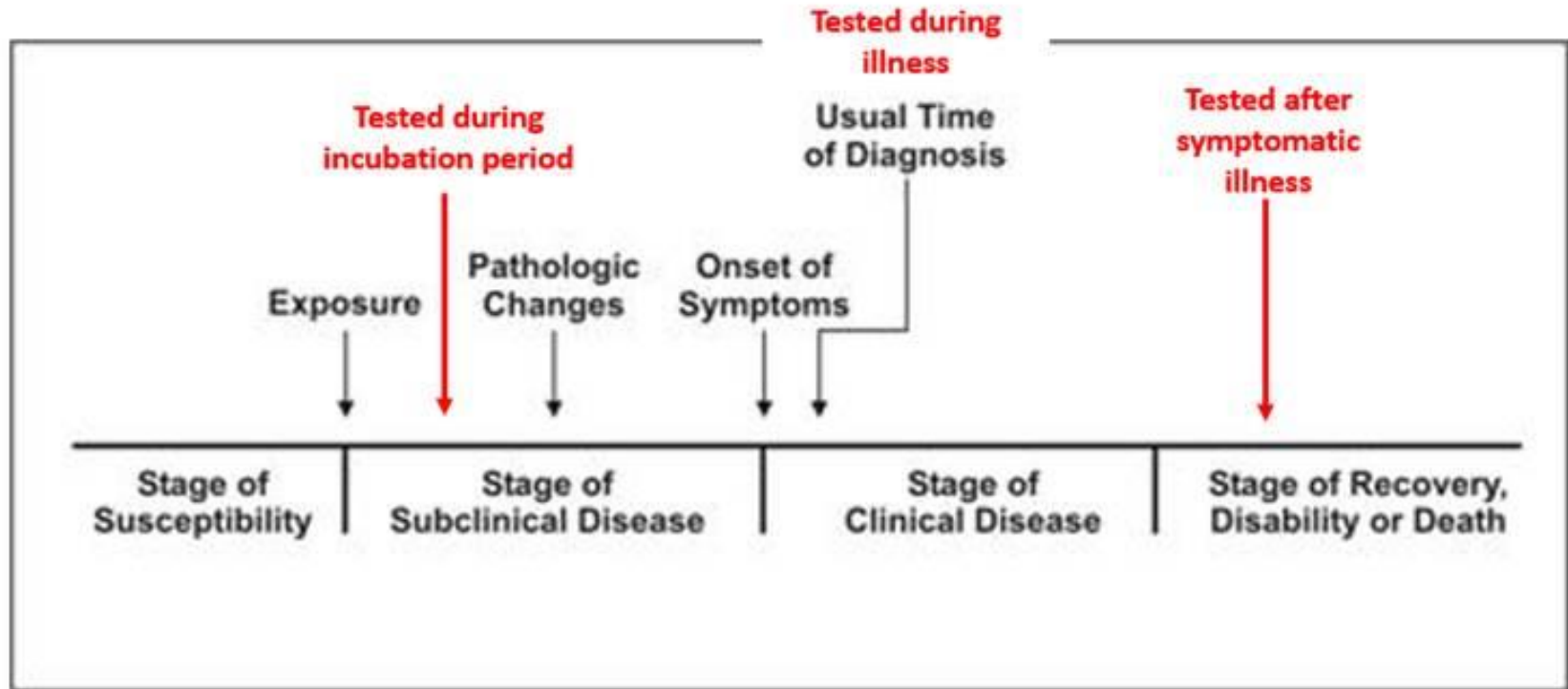
- What is COVID-19?
- What are the general principles of infection control?
- What are some effective ways to apply IC to COVID-19?
- How can providers apply infection control during COVID-19?
- How to access available resources

What is COVID-19?



- New/previously undiscovered RNA Virus
- Contagious, before signs and symptoms
- Symptoms mimic other diseases
- Asymptomatic carriers
- Incubation period 2-14 days
- Highest mortality among elderly and those with some pre-existing conditions

COVID-19 Natural History

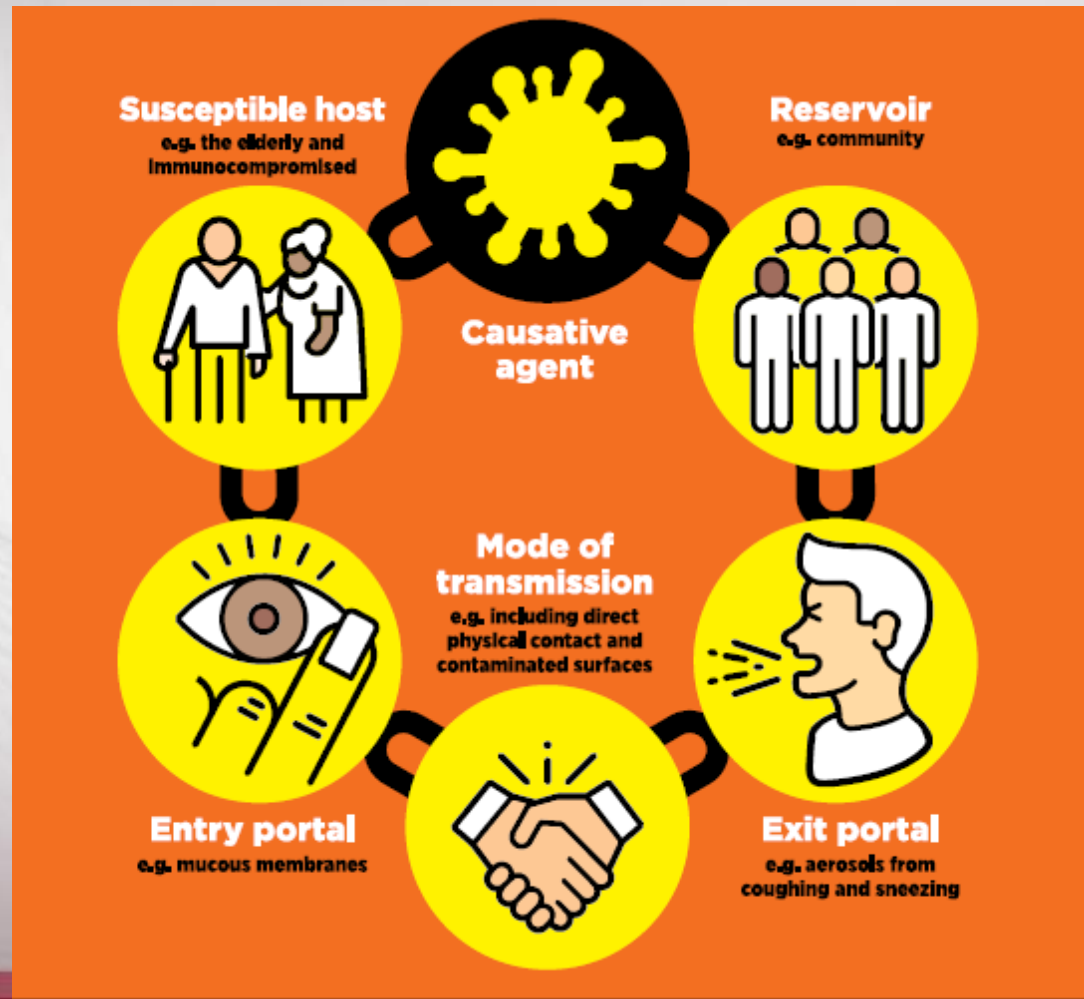


Source: Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Principles of epidemiology*, 2nd ed. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;1992.

<https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section9.html>

Modifications in red to show impact of timing of test.

COVID-19 Chain of Infection



Source: https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-05/break_the_chain_poster_a3.pdf

COVID-19 Breaking the Chain

1. The Organism

The coronavirus, CoVID 19 is the illness caused by the virus.
(For more information, visit the CDC, WHO, and NIH* websites.)

Break the chain:

- Prevention, not panic. Take calm, decisive action.
- Kill the virus with proper hand washing. Don't touch your face with unwashed hands, practice social distancing, and disinfect personal surfaces frequently touched.

2. Reservoir

The virus thrives in our respiratory tract, but it can survive on surfaces outside the body for three hours to three days. Infected people can be contagious before symptoms present themselves or without ever experiencing symptoms.

Break the chain:

- Treat everyone as though they have the virus.
- Take precautions to reduce transmission (read on).

3. Exit portal

The virus exits the body in infected droplets spewed into the air by coughing, sneezing

or talking and can contaminate surfaces touched by unwashed hands.

Break the chain:

- Cough/sneeze into your sleeve or a tissue, not your hands.
(Virus can spread by shaking hands and touching public surfaces such as credit cards, money, gas pumps, keyboards, store products, etc.)
- Throw used tissues directly into the trash.
- Wash hands thoroughly as soon as you get home.
- Self isolate. Avoid crowds. (social distancing)
- Stay at least 6-feet away from others.

Break the Chain of Infection

If you break any of these links it can prevent you from getting sick or infecting others.

4. Transmission

The virus spreads to a new host through direct or indirect contact.

Break the chain:

- Do not shake hands or hug.
- Avoid inhaling infected droplets from someone coughing, sneezing or talking in your face. (Infected droplets are thought to survive for up to 3 hours in a closed space.**)
- Stay at home.
- Wash hands for 20+ seconds after blowing nose, coughing, sneezing or after touching surfaces in public. (Soap is preferred, but if it isn't available use hand sanitizer.***)
- Never touch eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Disinfect surfaces you touch daily.***
(i.e. phone, steering wheel, toilet and fridge handles, kitchen counter, faucets, TV remote, doorknobs, etc.)

5. Entry portal

The virus can enter the human host through the respiratory system (nose, mouth, and eyes).

Break the chain:

- Assume everyone is infected and maintain a safe distance of at least 6 feet.
- Do not touch your face unless your hands are clean.

6. New host

The immune system is the final link to stop the virus. Older adults and people with severe medical conditions seem to be at higher risk.

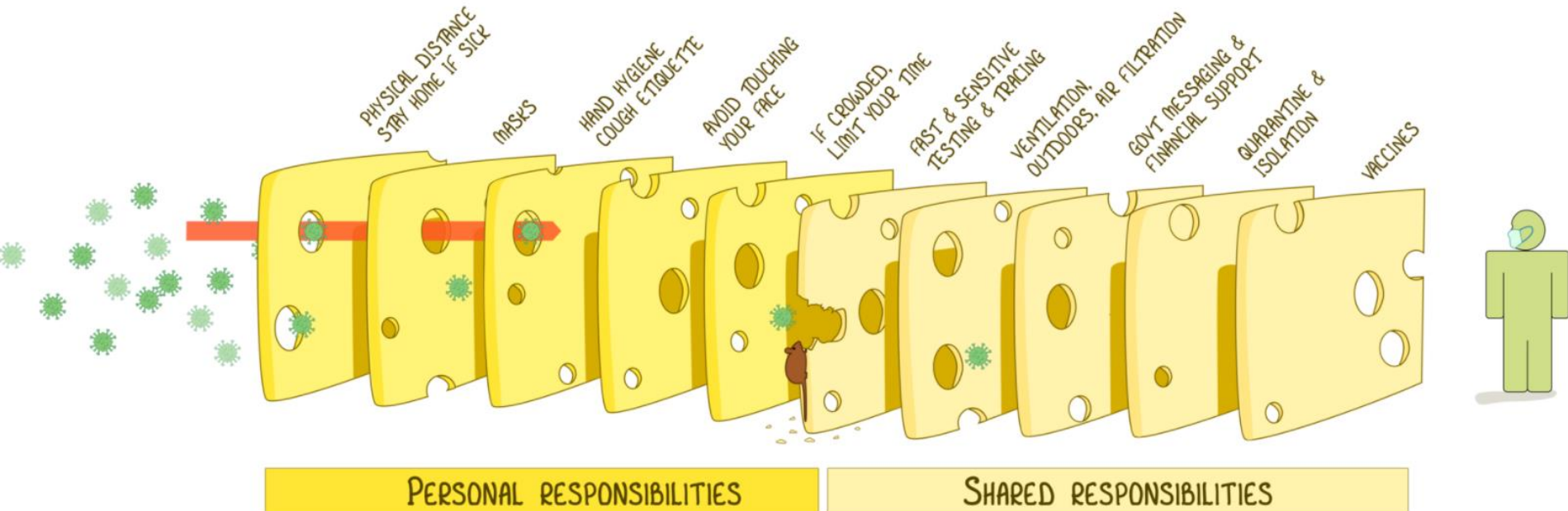
Break the chain:

- Support your immune system (i.e. sleep well, drink lots of water, exercise, eat healthy foods, manage stress.)
- If caring for someone with the disease, take precautions to minimize your exposure to the virus.

Sources: CDC; WHO; APIC; Dr. Theresa Bernardo; Dr. Frances Downes. Infographic by Karl Gude, and Carol Navarro, RN.
*CDC: Centers for Disease Control; WHO: World Health Organization; NIH: National Institutes of Health. **Study pending peer review.
***You can make disinfectants. Visit Consumer Reports article, "These Common Household Products Can Destroy the Novel Coronavirus"
Please share and publish widely. High resolution PDF and JPEG versions can be found at gudethinking.com. Credit: gudethinking.com

THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS PANDEMIC DEFENCE

RECOGNISING THAT NO SINGLE INTERVENTION IS PERFECT AT PREVENTING SPREAD



EACH INTERVENTION (LAYER) HAS IMPERFECTIONS (HOLES).
MULTIPLE LAYERS IMPROVE SUCCESS.

IAN M MACKAY
VIOLOGYDOWNUNDER.COM
WITH THANKS TO JODY LANARD, KATHERINE ARDEN & THE UNI OF QLD
BASED ON THE SWISS CHEESE MODEL OF ACCIDENT CAUSATION, BY JAMES T REASON, 1990
VERSION 3.0
UPDATE: 24OCT2020

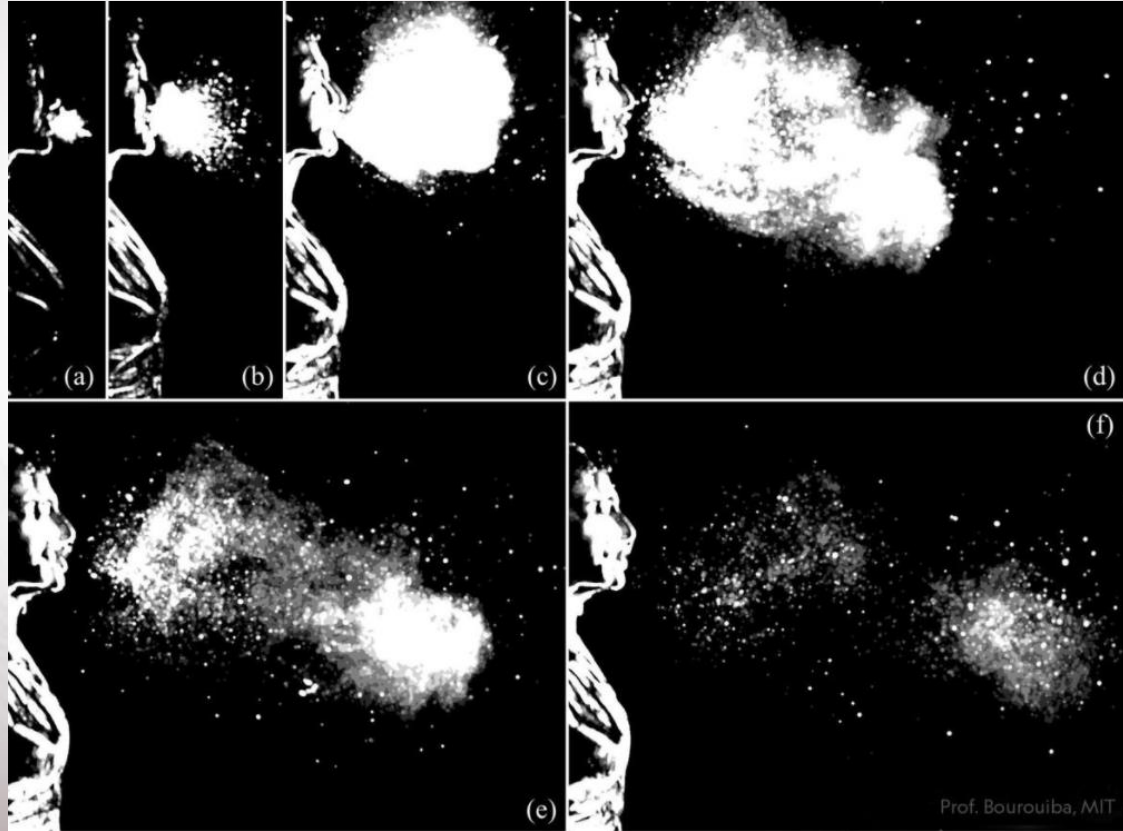
SOURCE: <https://images.app.goo.gl/BNzhSPm36VRkQaQQA>

Social Bubbles, COVID Crews & Pandemic Pods



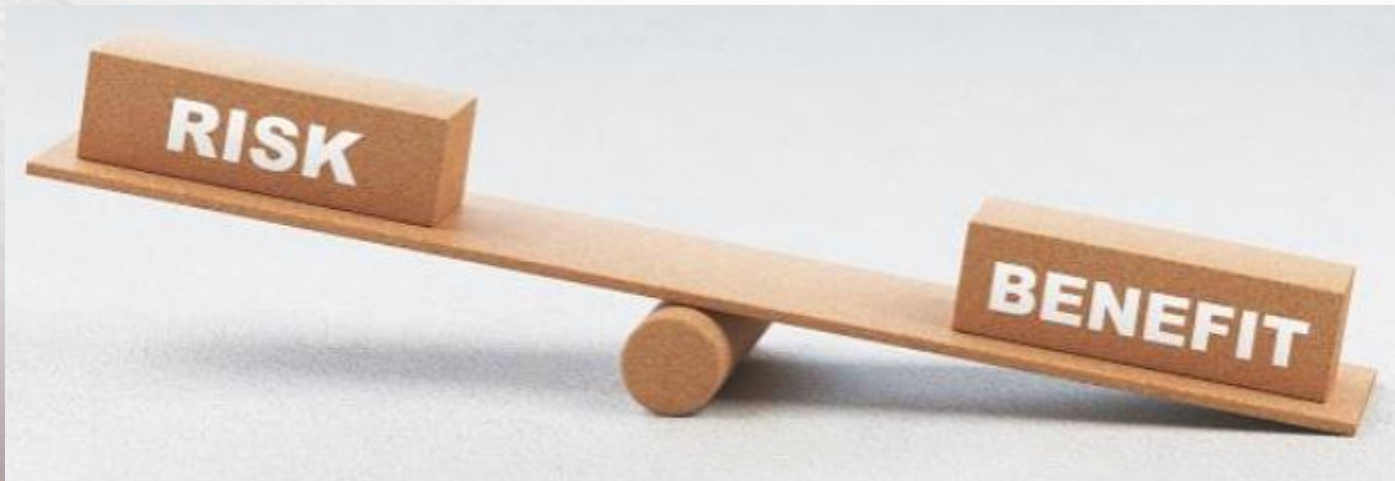
Exposure

- Know the definition of exposure and have a plan in place
 - Exposure is being within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 for more than 15 minutes total while that person was contagious

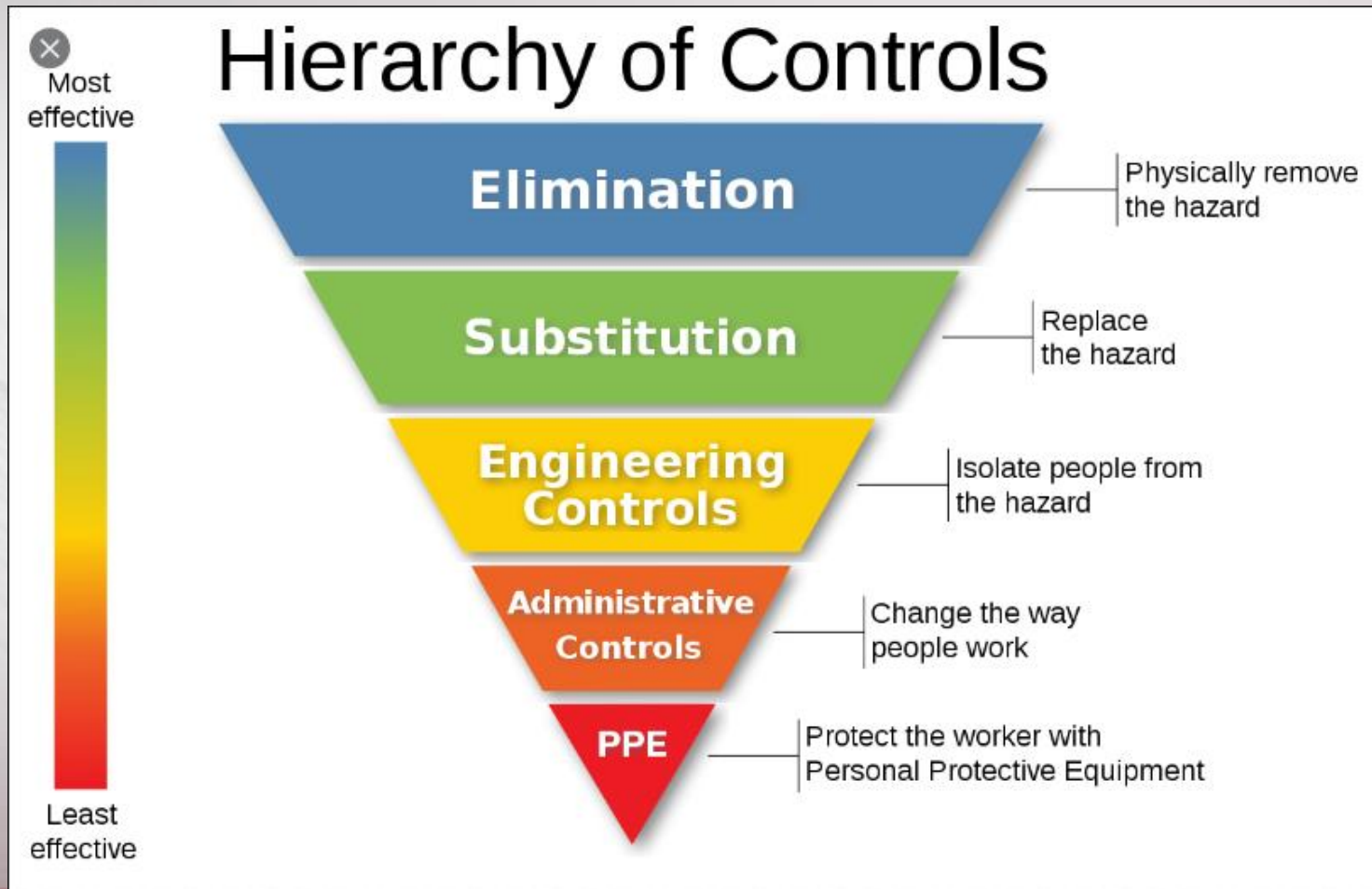


Risk-Benefit Analysis

Settings need to follow DODD guidance and utilize risk/benefit analysis to determine their individualized needs



Hierarchy of Controls

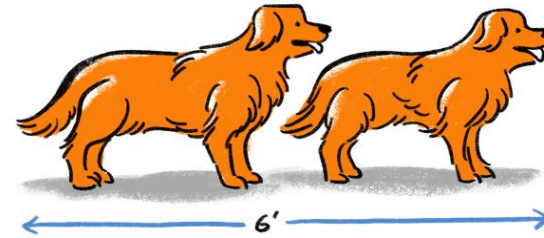
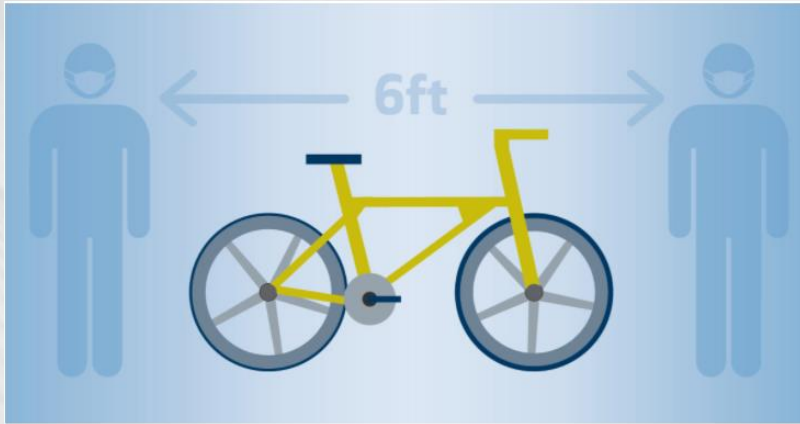


Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hierarchy/default.html>

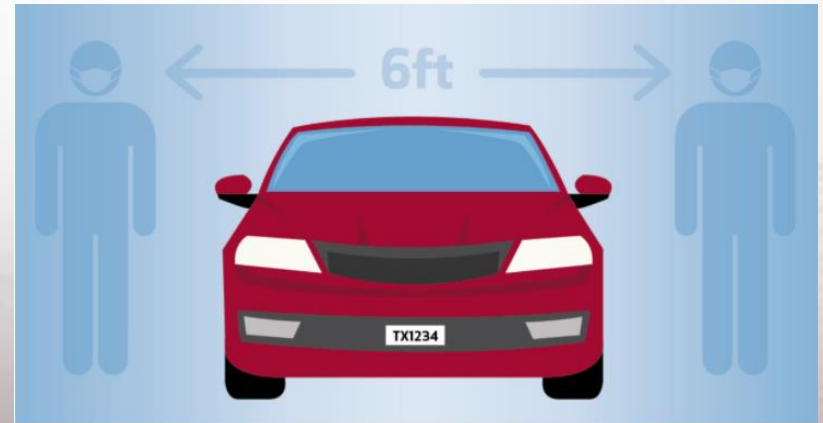
Elimination

- Limit visitors
- Provide meals in rooms
- Limit rotation of staff in the home and avoid, to the extent possible rotating settings

Say it in a way people can understand it



Social Distance



Substitution



- Substitute outside visits for inside visits (weather permitting)
- Provide Skype, Facetime and Zoom calls
- Provide individual activity packets

Substitution

- Alternative location
 - Separate sleeping area if normally share a bedroom
 - Separate bathroom when possible
- Exchange large group activities for smaller groups
- Exchange small group activities for 1:1

Engineering Controls

- Create a single point of entry
- Add barriers
- Place temporary or permanent indicators of 6-foot social distancing



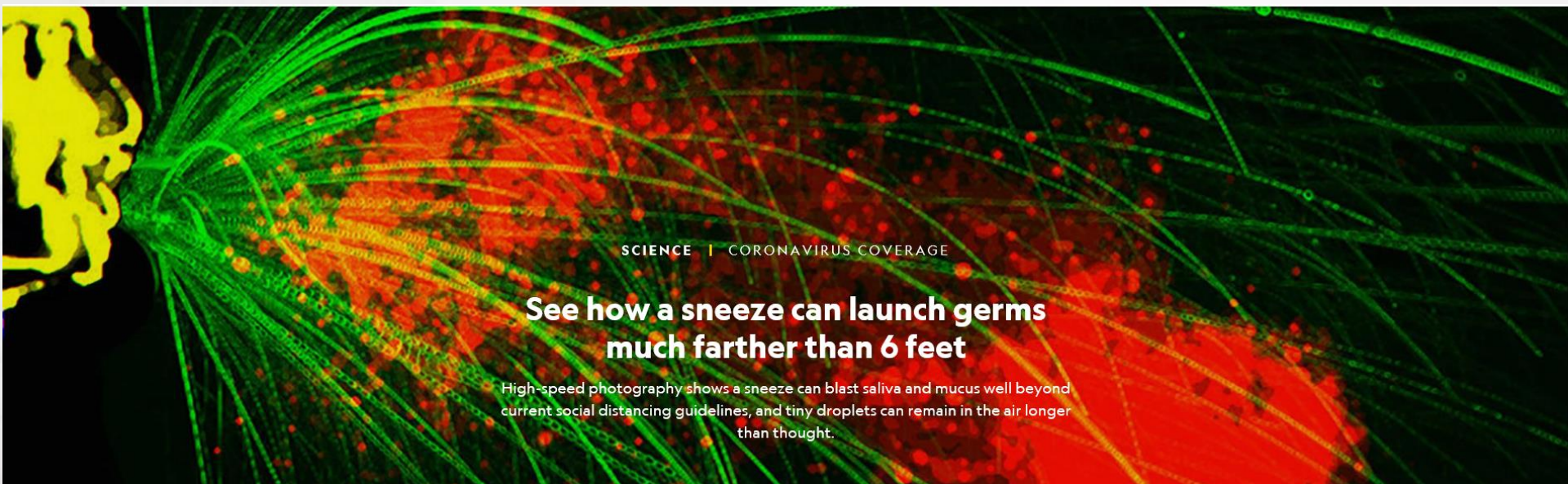
Administrative Controls



- Have a system in place for individuals returning to the home from outside activities/visits
 - E.g. Handwashing, symptoms check, temperature check, removing shoes, removing/washing clothing, bathing, etc.

Administrative Controls

- Respiratory etiquette

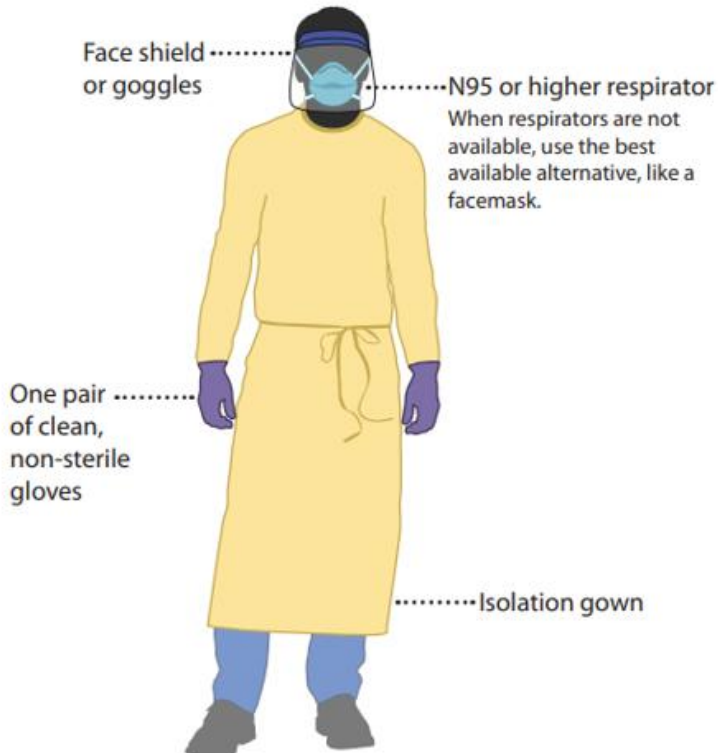


Source: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/04/coronavirus-covid-sneeze-fluid-dynamics-in-photos/>

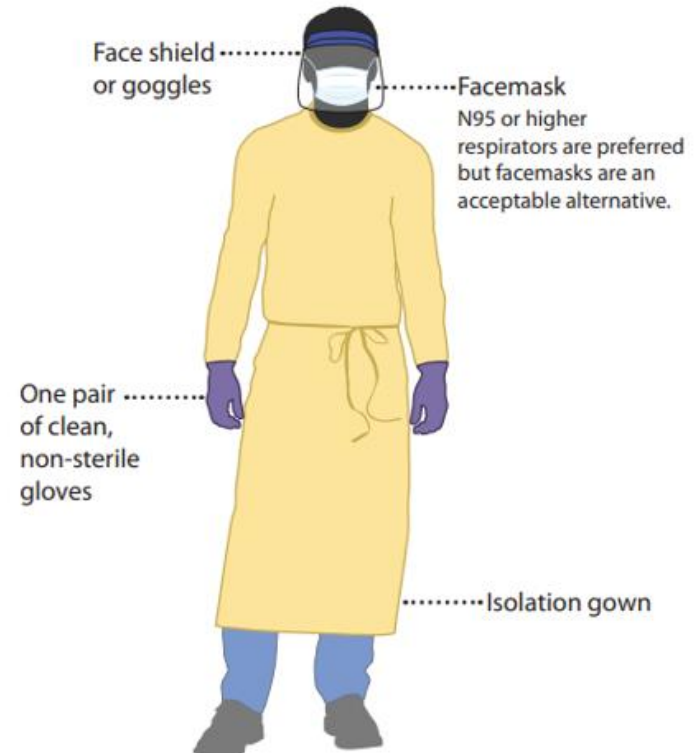
Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Healthcare Personnel

Preferred PPE – Use N95 or Higher Respirator



Acceptable Alternative PPE – Use Facemask



Demonstration: Hand Hygiene

Clean Hands Combat COVID-19

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmYMUly7qiE&feature=youtu.be>



Video Source: ARLN Newsletter 02-2018

Handwashing Photo Source: <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/doctor-who-introduced-virtues-hand-washing-died-infection-180953901/>

ABHR Source: <https://www.livescience.com/coronavirus-diy-hand-sanitizer.html>

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Inspect
- Order is important
- Sanitize between steps
- Removal is the most “dangerous time”
- Signs can help
- Don’t bluff, ask for help

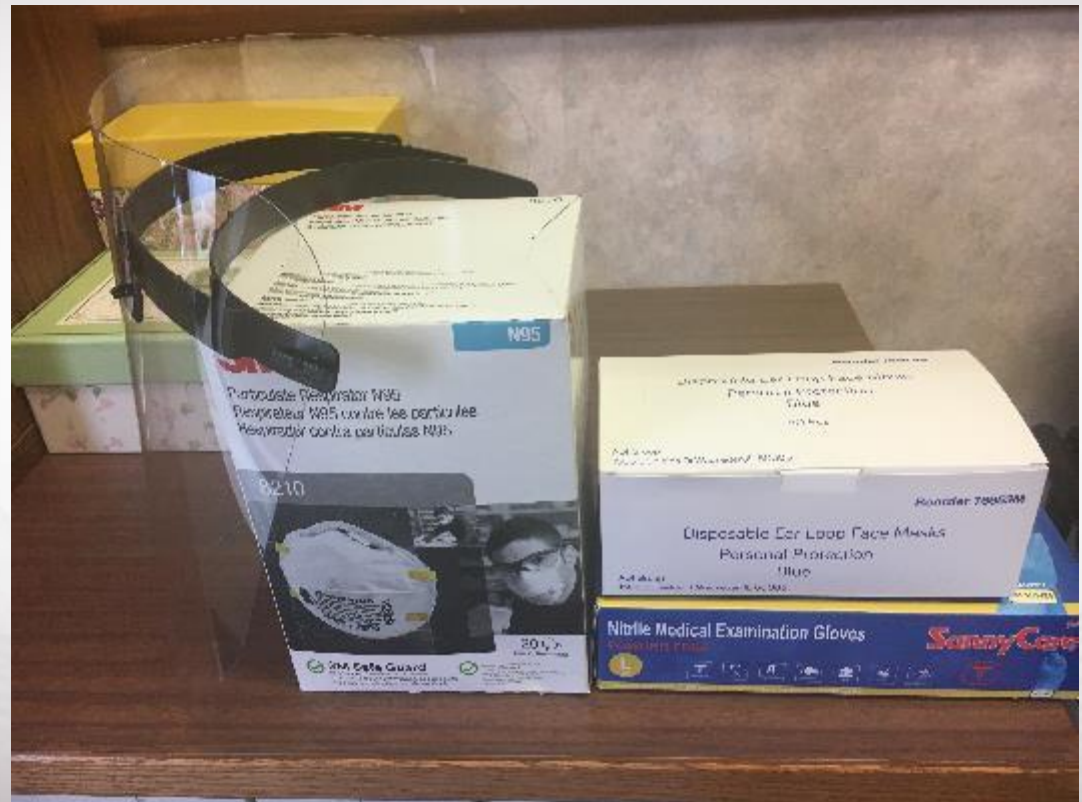


Photo Source: Bev Laubert, Ohio Department of Aging 07/30/2020

PPE in Private Residences

While the Governor has said that there is no need to wear PPE in private residences, as a paid care provider the individual's home is your workplace. The Governor's PPE order requires PPE in places of employment.

Close Contact Recommended PPE

For providers providing personal care in close proximity, such as assistance with bathing, personal hygiene, eating, etc., a **medical mask** and **face shield** are recommended and a gown when available



ODH Recommended Options for Quarantine Following Possible COVID-19 Exposure (Effective 12/3/2020)

Optimal Duration to Minimize Risk of Transmission	<p>Stay at home for at least 14 days* after last exposure.</p> <p>* A 14-day quarantine period presents the lowest risk of post-quarantine transmission. This strategy is preferred for people living in, working at, or visiting congregate living facilities, high density workplaces, or other settings where potential extensive transmission or contact with people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 is possible.</p>	<p>Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people.</p> <p>Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14. (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19.)</p> <p>Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations for discontinuing isolation.</p>
Reduced Duration 1	<p>Stay at home for at least 10 days after last exposure.</p>	<p>Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people.</p> <p>Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14. (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19.)</p> <p>Consider obtaining a viral test near the end of this period (day eight or later) to increase certainty that there is no infection, but quarantine cannot be discontinued earlier than after day 10.</p> <p>Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations for discontinuing isolation.</p>
Reduced Duration 2	<p>Negative test result for SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) from a sample collected on day five or later after last exposure AND stay at home for at least seven days after last exposure.</p>	<p>Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people.</p> <p>Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14. (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19.)</p> <p>Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations</p>

Demonstration: PPE

Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for
COVID-19

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YYTATw9yav4>

Demonstration: Respiratory Etiquette



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cQOSh6GLa_w



Thank you from Director Davis

The Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities would like to thank you for what you do each and every day to support Ohioans with Developmental Disabilities.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPhH4nal1II&feature=youtu.be>

References

LTSS Pre-Surge Planning Toolkit

- <https://dodd.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dodd/providers/all-provider-resources/resource-ltss-pre-surge-planning-toolkit>

CDC Website

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

ODH Website / Responsible Restart

- <https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/responsible-restart-ohio/Sector-Specific-Operating-Requirements/>

Ohio Public Health Advisory Site

- <https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/public-health-advisory-system/>

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities

- https://dodd.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dodd/about-us/covid_19_guidance/

Additional Resources

CDC Long Term Care Training Videos for Frontline Workers

Sparkling Surfaces

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t7OH8ORr5Ig&feature=youtu.be>

Keep COVID Out

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7srwrF9MGdw&feature=youtu.be>

Closely Monitor Residents for COVID-19

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ZbT1Njv6xA>

Linda Donchess, RN
Human Services Program Administrator
(216) 318-4916
Linda.Donchess@dodd.ohio.gov

Marika Mohr, MS, BSN, RN, CIC, CPH
Infectious Disease Control Consultant
W: (614) 466-9067
C: (614) 558-6134
Marika.Mohr@odh.ohio.gov

Ann L. Weisent
Provider Support Liaison
W: (614) 466-6670
C: (614) 949-8792
Ann.Weisent@dodd.ohio.gov