

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES (RCF) COVID EDUCATION SESSION

Infection Control & Outbreaks
March 30th, 2021

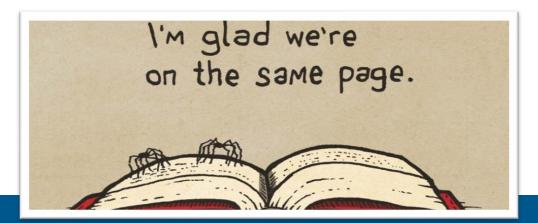




Why We Are Here

Work together to:

- Protect RCF clients and staff
- Manage the COVID third wave
- Prevent outbreaks spreading to the community
- Prevent spread of new variants
- Meet Public Health mandates
- Learn about supports available and meet partners.





Presenters, Partners

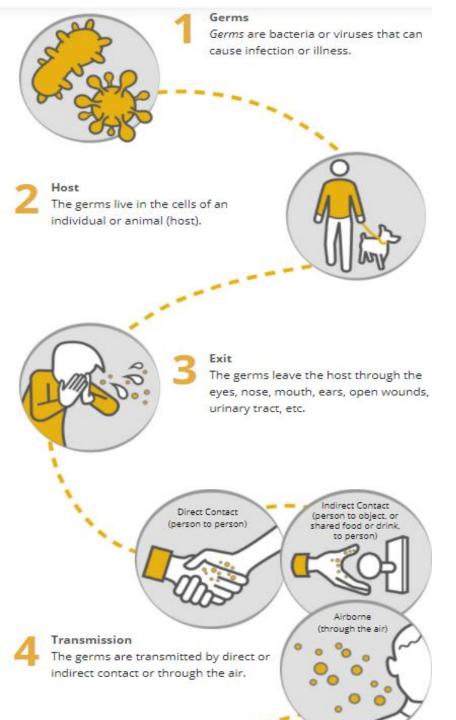
- Heather McCully, Health Promotion Specialist
- Kyle Snooks, Public Health Services Infection Control
- Latchman Nandu, Public Health Services Infection Control
- Connie DeBenedet, Public Health Services Outbreak Unit
- Jane Loncke, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton
- Kelly O'Halloran, Hamilton Health Sciences
- Rob Mastroianni, City of Hamilton Housing Services Division
- Shari Webb, City of Hamilton Housing Services Division



What We Will Cover

- Viruses
- COVID-19 virus
- Variants of Concern
- Everyday Infection Control
- Outbreaks
- Supports and Partners
- Questions





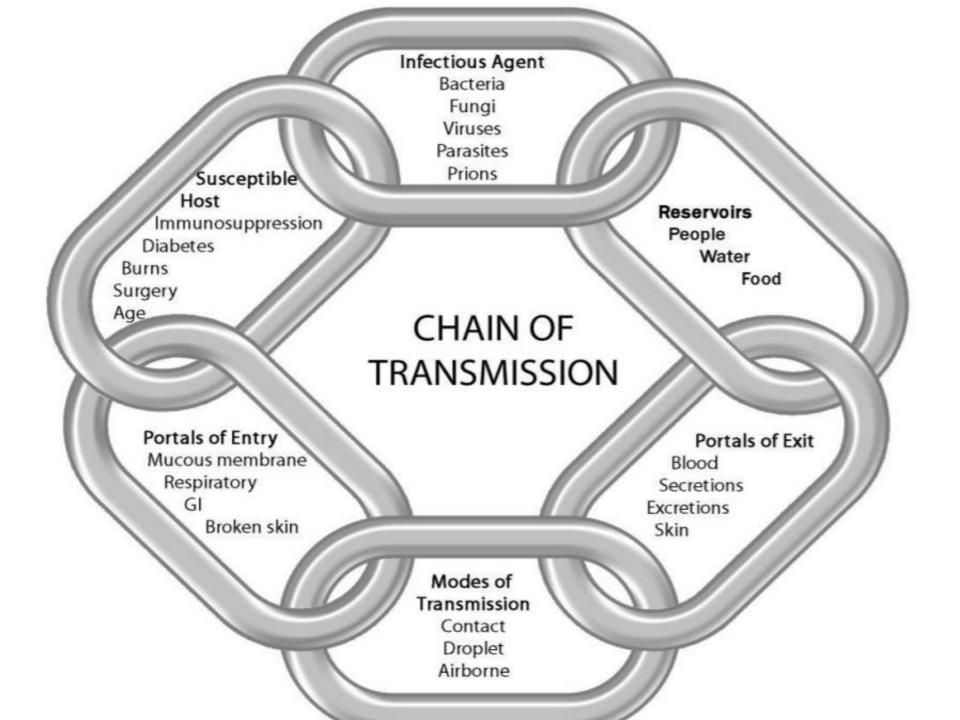
How Viruses Spread



New Host

The new host may become sick or not, but he can now transmit the germs to others.





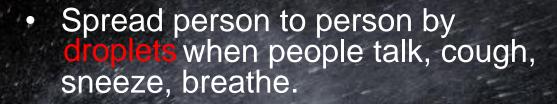


Breaking the Chain

- Identify the agent (COVID-19 virus)
- Contain and cover the reservoir (people!)
- Identify how it is spread (droplets)
- Keep hosts strong
 - Keep people healthy
 - Protect vulnerable people

COVID-19 Virus

A small water droplet made up of saliva or mucus. **Spit or Snot.**





 Ranges from no symptoms to mild breathing or stomach symptoms to severe illness, hospitalization and even death.



COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

Most common symptoms:

- fever (>38 degrees)
- dry cough
- shortness of breath
- tiredness
- loss of taste or smell

Less common symptoms:

- body aches and pains
- sore throat
- headache
- diarrhea
- nausea, vomiting
- pink eye
- skin rash



THE THIRD WAVE in HAMILTON

Phase 3: Pre-Peak Feb 17 – Mar 18 2021

1,394 cases

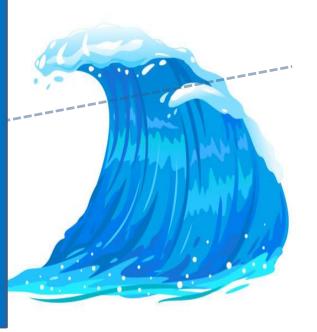
49 outbreaks

85 hospitalizations 19 deaths

28,130 tests

Source = direct contact with other cases, outbreaks, unknown

More variant cases





COVID-19 VARIANTS

Virus that has changed or mutated.

The CONCERN:

- spreads faster
- people get sicker
- testing
- vaccine protection not confirmed

KEY CHANGES:

- more testing in outbreak
- isolation requirements
- staff restricted from working in other locations
- education for staff, agency staff, students and volunteers



The new normal.

Tell your staff what to expect and remind them:

- Avoid grouping for lunches and breaks
- Avoid car pooling
 - o if it must happen, wear masks, crack a window
- Infection Control 24/7
 - working in a high-risk setting
 - follow public health guidelines at work and at home
 - avoid non-essential trips outside of home (groceries, meds only), stay with household





- 1. Active Screening
- 2. Distancing
- 3. Washing hands
- 4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 5. Cleaning and Disinfecting



Screening

- Screen staff at the start of their shift
- Staff & visitor screening twice daily
- Be honest report even mild symptoms

Distancing

- 2 metres/6 feet
- Changes to spaces
- Alter or suspend activities





COVID-19 Screening Tool

1. Do you have any of the following new or worsening symptoms or signs?

If you regularly have any of these symptoms and they have not changed or worsened, DO NOT answer YES.

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

Yes No Fever or chills	Yes D Cough	Yes No Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath	Yes No Sore throat, trouble swallowing
Yes No Runny or stuffy nose	Yes No Decrease or loss of taste or smell	Yes No Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea	Yes No Fatigue, malaise, headache

- 2. * Have you had close contact with a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 without wearing appropriate PPE?
 - * Except for Health Care Providers who use appropriate PPE
- 3. ** Have you travelled outside of Canada in the past 14 days?
 - ** Except for essential travel workers
- 4. Has a doctor, health care provider, or public health unit told you that you should currently be isolating (staying at home)?
- 5. Have you been identified as a "close contact" of someone who currently has COVID-19 in the last 14 days?
- 6. Have you received a COVID Alert exposure notification on your cell phone in the last 14 days (and have not been tested or are not waiting for your result)?

If you answered YES to any of these questions, go home & self-isolate. Call Telehealth or your health care provider to find out if you need a test.

If you answered NO to all of these questions, you can attend your activity.

The above questions are used to screen for COVID-19 before entry, as per direction from the Medical Officer of Health.

Online screening tool: covid-19.ontario.ca/self-assessment/

Wash hands

BEST WAY TO PREVENT SPREAD TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS

Handwashing is the responsibility of the facility and all involved in care.





Handwashing and gloves

HANDS SHOULD BE WASHED BEFORE PUTTING ON GLOVES AND AFTER TAKING THEM OFF

Wear gloves when there could be contact with blood, body fluids, mucous, cuts or surfaces that may have the virus on them.

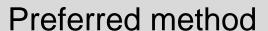
Put on right before an activity and remove right away after.





Washing hands

ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB aka hand sanitizer



- Faster and more effective
- Alcohol varies from 60-90%; recommend at least 70%
- Not to be used with water
- Only effective when used correct when hands are NOT visibly soiled/greasy/wet





Washing hands

Use liquid soap and running water at a specific sink.

- Must be done when hands are visibly soiled
- No bar soaps in care settings

If there is no running water use moist towelettes to remove all dirt, follow with sanitizer once hands are dry.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Wear PPE
 - Staff should wear medical masks and eye protection through their entire shift
 - Masks for clients
- Train on proper use Putting on and Taking Off PPE <u>https://youtu.be/I5zUJoylkV4</u>
- Stock up on PPE

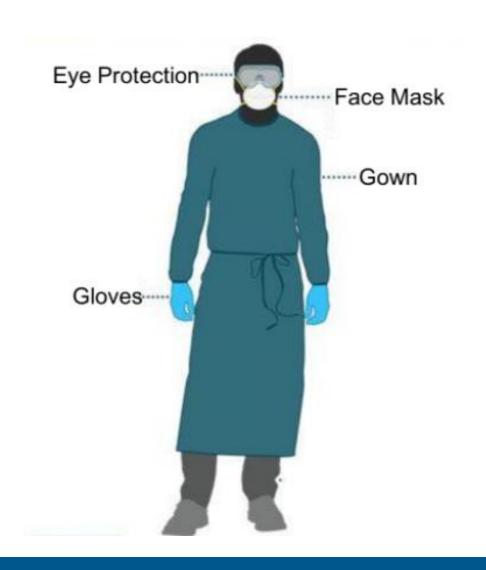
PPE can be acquired through Ontario Health West

https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/38d4ebcdeeeb46a6a2f0f 908634f2470



PPE

Care of clients with symptoms or confirmed COVID.





PUTTING ON PPE

- 1. 20 seconds
- 2. Put on Gown
- 3. Put on Mask or N95 Respirator
- 4. Put on Face Shield or Goggles
- 5. Put on Gloves



TAKING OFF PPE

- Remove Gloves
- 2. 20 seconds
- 3. Remove Gown
- 4. 20 seconds
- Remove Face Shield or Goggles and DISINFECT (or DISCARD)
- 6. 20 seconds
- 7. Remove Mask or N95 Respirator
- 8. 20 seconds
- 9. Put on New Mask or N95 Respirator
- 10. Put on Face Shield or Goggles
- 11. 20 seconds

Cleaning and Disinfecting

- Soap, tissues and lined no-touch garbage bins
- Stock up on the right cleaning products
- Clean high-touch surfaces (i.e. door handles, light switches) and shared items (i.e. phones) often
- Clean common areas and bathrooms twice a day
- Clean between clients







Infection Control

Infection Control Assessments

Public Health along with hospital partners have been doing on-site infection control reviews

Purpose

- Improve communication between Public Health and RCF
- To prevent COVID-19 cases and outbreaks in RCF
- To ensure outbreaks are managed and declared over quickly
- To avoid hospitalizations and deaths
- To reduce not only the spread of COVID-19 during outbreaks, but to also prevent more COVID-19 outbreaks in the future
- To ensure RCF can respond quickly to outbreaks
- To help address challenges the facility may have

Staffing Plans

 Have back up plan/contracts with agencies. Screeners in place, extra staff during outbreaks, extra cleaning staff



An outbreak within an RCF is defined as one confirmed case in a client or staff.

Why Declare an Outbreak?

- Get an outbreak number for lab testing/tracking
- Access Public Health expertise & support
- Required by law



How an Outbreak is Declared

- Confirmed positive case received by Public Health
- Public Health Nurse sends case details to Outbreak Team
- Medical Officer reviews details and confirms outbreak
- An Outbreak Coordinator is assigned



An Outbreak is Declared...Now What?

- You will be contacted by the Outbreak Coordinator
- May be asked to attend an outbreak meeting
- Communication to staff & visitors
- City of Hamilton website, media
- Control measures



Outbreak Control Measures

- Contact tracing you may be asked to complete a line list
- Staff exclusion isolation of cases & contacts
- Testing of everyone every 3-4 days
 - Paramedic support for testing available
- Distancing and cohorting limiting client and staff movements
- Infection control assessments
 - o PPE
 - cleaning & disinfecting



Enforcement and Public Health

Public Health Mandates (our job)

Public Health shall help facilities prepare to manage outbreaks.

How do we **help**? indirect help

- Review laws or guidelines with you
- Provide education, presentations, fact sheets, share guides, share videos, etc.
- Do on site inspections to show where to focus attention – show you what is needed.



Enforcement and Public Health

Outbreak continues and the requirements are not met



Remember Public Health is supposed to help. If we ignore, we are not doing our job

Public Health looks at enforcement tools

- Order must do this, by this date Order to comply
- Not like a regular inspection must be met faster
- Tickets fees
- HPPA orders if risk to human health or safety
- License conditions
- Court proceedings





Infection Control and Outbreak Supports

Public Health Services

- 905-974-9848
- Press #1, then #4 for Infection Control
- Press #1, then #6 for Outbreak

phscovid19@hamilton.ca



Hospital Partners

St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

- General consults
- Cleaning products and other supplies
- Infection control support through Hub & Spoke Model
- Will review practices within the home to be able to support clients
- Staffing support as per need; will review staffing, talk about extending hours/split shifts/dual jobs, etc.

Contacts:

Jane Loncke

Clinical Director; <u>iloncke@stjoes.ca</u>; 905-979-7836

Amanda Weatherston

Nurse Manager; aweather@stjoes.ca; 905-979-3701

Joanne DeJager (on-site training) jdejager@stjosham.on.ca



Hospital Partners

St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

Cathmar Manor	Indwell Community Homes	Maxwell's Retirement Home
Dromore Senior Services	Kelly's Residence – Rutherford	Noyel Lodge
East Avenue Place	Kelly's Residence – Sherman	Sampaguita Lodging Home
Elm Villa Retirement Home	Kelly's Residence – Stinson	Sunrise Manor Lodging Home
Faith Care Villa	Kelly's Residence - Main	Verolen's Rest Home
Faith Hope	Kelly's Residence – Proctor	Victoria Manor #1
Governor's Manor	Mabuhay Lodge	Victoria Manor #2



Hospital Partners

Hamilton Health Sciences

- Participate in Public Health inspections and outbreak meetings
- On-site visits with RCF team to support Infection Control:
 - Training of staff and clients
 - e.g. hand washing, putting on/taking off PPE
 - Isolation/placement of clients and physical distancing
 - Cleaning, including required disinfectants
 - Assessment of and access to PPE
 - Staffing plans

Contacts:

Kelly O'Halloran – <u>ohallk@hhsc.ca</u> Mary Lou Meyers – <u>Meyers@hhsc.ca</u>



Hospital Partners

Hamilton Health Sciences

Adelaide Residence	Evergreen Manor	Queen's Lodge
Bold Street Residence	Gage Park Lodge	Queenston Retirement
Brock Lodge	Gradatim Retirement	St. Andrew's Lodge
CLS Retirement Home	J&M Rest Home	St. Clair Lodge
C'More's Villa	Jerelday Lodge	St. Patrick's Lodge
Community Resident Care Home	Main East Rest Home	Sunnyside Lodge
Denholme Manor	Maple Crest Manor	Sunrise Lodge
The Dunsmure	Olga Stella Manor	Wellington Lodge
Edgemount Manor	Pat's Lodging Home	West Place – YWCA
		West Valley Suites



City of Hamilton, Housing Services Division

If an outbreak is declared in a RCF, Housing Services may be able to financially assist with certain items for a period of time during the outbreak. Examples include:

- 1. Extra staffing (if recommended by Public Health/IPAC)
- 2. Cleaning services
- 3. Security services (if appropriate)
- 4. Electronics, games, etc. to help keep clients busy and isolating.



City of Hamilton, Housing Services Division

Process:

- Owner/operator sends a written request to <u>Rob.Mastroianni@hamilton.ca</u> with a list of what is needed. For example, number of staff required, shifts, hours of work, etc.
- Rob will then seek approval through the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Next steps will depend on the service requested.





QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU