

COVID-19 Interim assessment, testing and outbreak guidance for residents in Residential facilities (RF) and Long Term Care Facilities (LTCF)



Symptoms: Fever, cough, shortness of breath OR lethargy, confusion, loss of appetite, unexplained change in baseline condition

Current outbreak ongoing

- Test all residents who have not yet been tested
- Check residents for symptoms twice daily
- Test all staff in the facility
- Check all staff when coming on duty: temperature and symptoms

Prioritised testing can be arranged via the **National Ambulance Service.**

One confirmed case in the facility

- Test all residents
- Check residents for symptoms twice daily
- Test all staff in the facility
- **Check all staff** when coming on duty: temperature and symptoms

Prioritised testing can be arranged via the **National Ambulance Service.**

Check residents for symptoms twice daily

No case

Check all staff when coming on duty: temperature and symptoms

Box A: Confirmed or suspected cases in the facility

- Notify ANY SUSPECTED CASE To Public Health
- Set up local Incident Management /outbreak control team:
- · Seek additional resources: PPE, staff, IPC support, medical input
- · Isolate/cohort residents: in so far as possible: 1) Group residents with confirmed/suspected COVID-19 in adjacent rooms to define a contaminated zone. 2) Allocate separate staff groups to care for those with confirmed/suspected COVID-19 and those without. 3) Staff should don PPE before entering contaminated zone and remain in PPE until leaving the zone.
- \cdot Ensure appropriate **environmental cleaning** and disinfection as per <u>IPC guidance for RCFs</u>.
- SARS-CoV-2 positive staff should remain off work for 14 days after onset of symptoms or diagnosis, the last 5 days afebrile
- Staff who are contacts of confirmed or suspected COVID-19 cases should be managed as per <u>occupational health</u> guidance. Avoid derogation in as far as practical.

BOX B. CONTACT & DROPLET PRECAUTIONS:

- Hand Hygiene
- Patient placement: In a single room if available, or cohort if appropriate. Treat all patients in affected
 Zone as potentially infected as per box A

PPE (see <u>here</u> for further information):

- Respiratory protection (surgical mask)
- Gloves
- Long-sleeved gown (for high contact activities) / apron (for low contact activities)
- Eye protection as per risk assessment* (face shield or goggles)
- *where there is a risk of blood, body fluids, excretions or secretions (including respiratory secretions) splashing into the eyes.

AIRBORNE precautions for aerosol generating procedures

As above but use an **FFP2 mask** (rather than surgical mask) **and long-sleeved gown.**

Staff

- Identify COVID-19 preparedness lead for the facility
- Develop preparedness plan to include:
- \cdot designation of discrete zones with staff assigned to zones,
- · plans for patient cohorting
- · enhanced IPC
- $\cdot \ \text{staff training} \\$
- surge capacity
- · PPE supplies
- · See <u>here</u> for more details on IPC guidance for residential care facilities

Residents

- Physical distancing
- Hand hygiene
- Cough and respiratory etiquette
- Group activities and all but essential family visiting should be discontinued