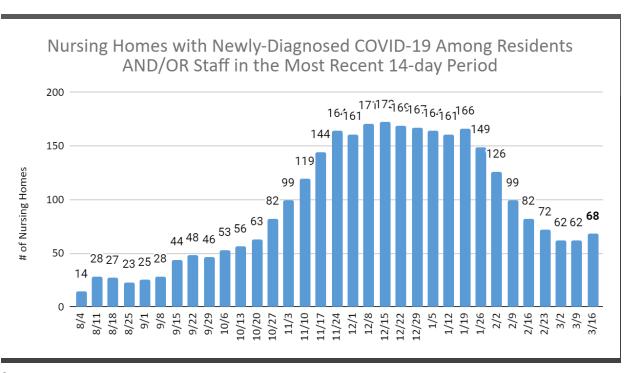
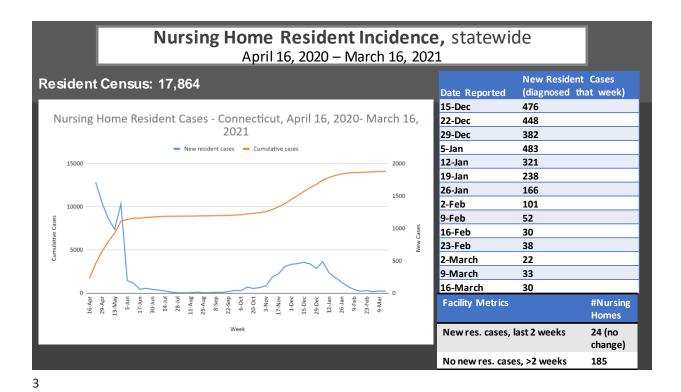
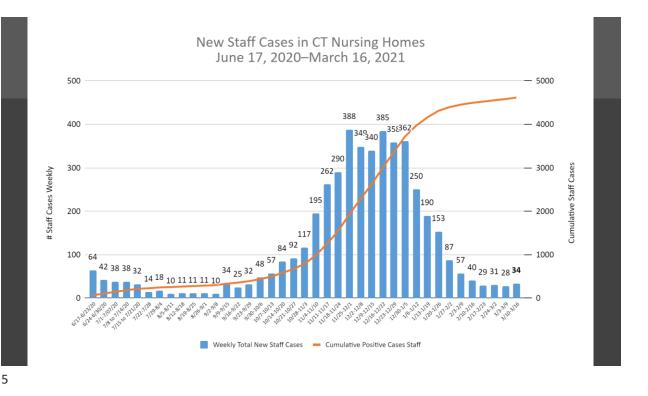
Nursing Homes

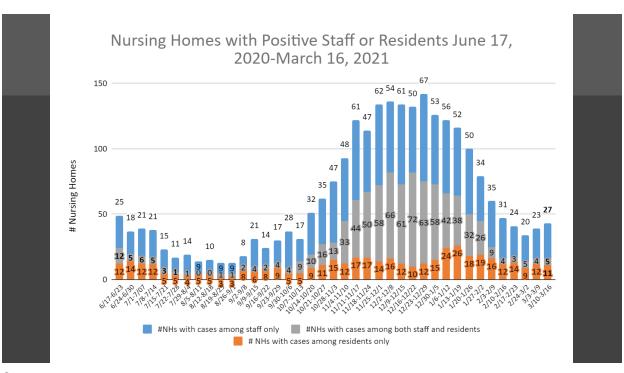
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Nursing Home Resident Deaths, statewide April 15, 2020 - March 16, 2021 Nursing Home Resident Deaths Due to COVID-19 4/15/2020-3/16/2021 #NH resident deaths due to COVID-19 — Death Rate 500 2.50% 393 400 375 2.00% # NH Resident Deaths due to COVID-19 300 1.50% 200 1.00% Ξ 100 0.50% Note: Light blue= OCME lab-confirmed and suspected deaths due to COVID-19, Darker blue= NHSN data



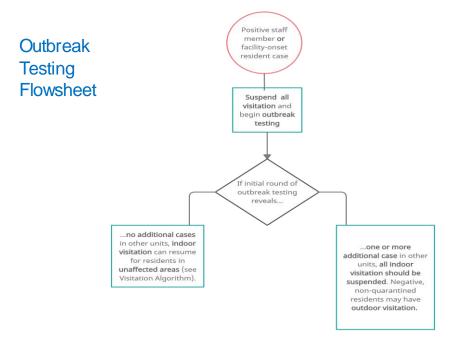


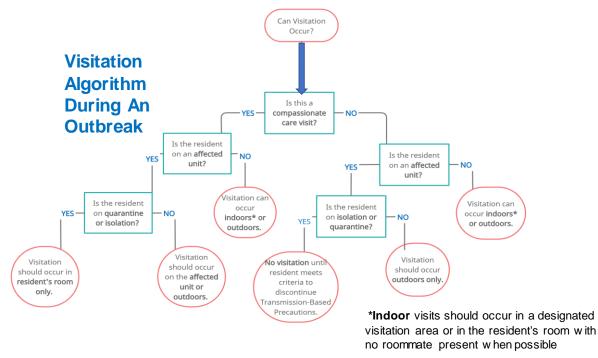
Nursing Home Visitation Algorithm

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Definitions

- Outbreak testing trigger = a nursing home-onset resident case OR staff case with presence in the facility during infectious period
- Affected unit = any unit where either a COVID-positive resident resided at time of COVID-19 onset or where a COVID-positive staff member worked during their infectious period
 - If the positive staff member worked on multiple units while infectious, any unit the staff member worked on during their infectious period is an affected unit.
- Unaffected unit = any unit with no COVID-19 cases (staff or resident) identified after initial round of outbreak testing





Joint Session

- Confirmatory PCR Testing at SPHL after Antigen Testing
- Operation Matchmaker Updates
- · Tip of the Week

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Submit Specimens for Confirmatory PCR after Antigen Testing to State Public Health Laboratory

- LTCFs can now submit specimens for PCR confirmation at CT SPHL when clinical picture is inconsistent with antigen results:
 - Positive antigen result for asymptomatic staff and/or resident
 - Negative antigen test results for symptomatic staff and/or resident
- Collect confirmatory specimen ASAP after antigen test, <48 hours max, and submit ASAP.
- Why submit to SPHL?
 - SPHL can provide confirmatory PCR results in <48 hours, M-F (submit early on Fridays).
 - Help CT DPH collet specimens for genomic sequencing.
- SARS-CoV-2 PCR results will be reported to the submitting facility —fax on file with SPHL
 - Federal regulations do not authorize SPHL to report variant identification to submitting facilities.
 - Genomic sequencing results are for public health surveillance only.
- How do I submit a confirmatory specimen to SPHL?
 - Label specimens correctly with patient identifying information
 - A COVID-19 Clinical Test Requisition Form is required for each specimen.
 - Transport specimen to state public health lab (transport COLD with ice pack)

Operation Matchmaker: Preparing for Your Catch-up Clinic

- Who is your match?
 - NH: Griffin is my testing Care Partner --> Griffin
 - NH: Hartford Healthcare is my testing Care Partner --> Hartford Healthcare
 - NH: Another testing Care Partner --> Nutmeg/National Guard
 - AL: No affiliated NH --> Nutmeg/National Guard
 - AL: Affiliated NH --> Nutmeg/NG. EMAIL CAROLINE.WADMAN@CT.GOV IF OTHER PLANS.
- · What do we need to prepare to communicate with my match?
 - #unvaccinated staff & residents consented to be vaccinated with J&J
 - #partially vaccinated staff & residents needing Pfizer dose #2
 - Askifthey can provide 2nd dose Moderna, if needed.
- · What do we need to do on vaccination day?
 - Provide staff to bring vaccinator (and other person) to vaccination area(s), verify staff/resident identity, and conduct post-vaccination observation.
 - Be flexible! Vaccination team's goal is to vaccinate multiple facilities each day. Arrival times may be unpredictable. If team is unable to make it that day, they will let you know.
- · Please continue to report unvaccinated and partially vaccinated staff and residents each Friday

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Preparing to Observe for Anaphylaxis Post-Vaccination

- Know who will need 15 v. 30 min observation
 - 30 min: Persons with...
 - An immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a vaccine or injectable therapy
 - A history of anaphylaxis (due to any cause)
 - 15 min: All other persons
- Train staff to:
 - Recognize anaphylaxis
 - Respond to anaphylaxis

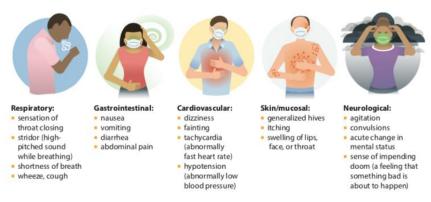
(-MM)		
•	Should be available at all sites	If feasible, include at sites (not required)
5	Ephinephrine (e.g., prefilled syringe or autoinjector)*	Pulse oximeter
	H1 antihistamine (e.g., diphenhydramine, cetirizine)†	Oxygen
	Blood pressure monitor [‡]	Bronchodilator (e.g., abuterol)
	Timing device to assess pulse	H2 antihistamine (e.g., famotidine, cimetidine)
		Intravenous fluids
		Intubation kit
		Adult-sized pocket mask with one-way valve (also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) mask

 $\underline{Vaccine\ Administration: Interim\ Considerations: Preparing\ for\ the\ Potential\ Management\ of\ Anaphylaxis\ at\ COVID-19\ Vaccination\ Sites\ Summary\ (cdc.gov)}$

Recognizing and Responding to Anaphylaxis

How to recognize anaphylaxis

Healthcare personnel should consider anaphylaxis when patients present with generalized signs or symptoms such as **hives, serious or life-threatening symptoms** (e.g., hypotension, respiratory distress, or significant swelling of the tongue or lips), or **symptoms that involve more than one body system**.



Recognizing and Responding to Anaphylaxis (cdc.gov)

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Tip of the Week: Risk assessment for residents returning after LOA



Regardless of vaccination status, all residents returning after a LOA (for any reason) should have a risk assessment. Work with your IP on a risk assessment protocol. DPH recommends including:

- If <u>fully vaccinated</u>, has the resident had any known close contact exposure to someone infectious with SARS CoV-2? No: DO NOT QUARANTINE. Yes: QUARANTINE.
- If <u>unvaccinated</u>, has the resident had any known exposure to someone infectious with SARS CoV-2? Yes: QUARANTINE. NO: Further risk assessment of potential exposure
- The need for or duration of quarantine is determined on the facility assessment of risk of the encounter. Consider during Risk Assessment: What type of LOA?
 - Small home visit with vaccinated family/friends: likely low risk
 - Shopping while wearing a mask: Likely low risk
 - Large gathering- wedding or other event attended by a mix of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons: likely moderate to high risk
 - Hospital or medical appointment or procedure visit where there is concern regarding possible transmission of SARS-CoV-2. Likely low to moderate risk

Assisted Living Communities

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