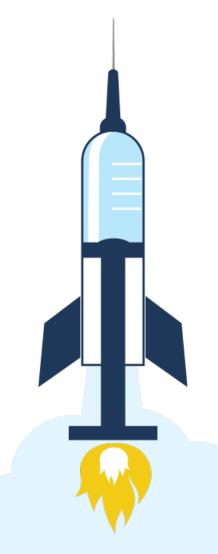
BOOST Office Hours: Infection Prevention

March 10, 2022

Presented by: Amy Ward MS, BSN, RN, CIC







Amy Ward, MS, BSN, RN, CIC

INFECTION PREVENTION SPECIALIST

Amy is a registered nurse with a diverse background in acute care nursing, microbiology, epidemiology and infection control. She is passionate about leading and mentoring new and future infection preventionists in their career paths and assisting them in reducing health care-associated infections across the continuum of care.

Amy enjoys spending time with family. She loves all the time she can get outdoors camping, bicycling and running.

Contact: Amy.Ward@AlliantHealth.org



NHSN Updates

A new COVID-19 therapeutic approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) was added to the COVID-19 Module Therapeutics Pathway on February 25, 2022.

- NHSN COVID-19 Module
- SVH Event Reporting Tool

03/01/2022	Facility CCN:		Facility Type: LTC-SK	ILLNURS
acity Staff an	d Personnel Impact	Supp	lies and Personal Protective Equipment	Therapeutics
Report total counts for the below questions only <u>one calendar day during the reporting week</u> and include only <u>new counts</u> since the previously reported counts. If the count is zero, a "0" must be entered as the response. A blank response is equivalent to missing data.				
mber of residents w	ho received the therapeu	utic at th	is facility or elsewhere during the reporting we	eek:
		stock	How many residents were treated from s that was stored at another facility, such a infusion center?	
ру				
	questions only one entered as the responder of residents we have many resident tored at this facility	questions only one calendar day during tentered as the response. A blank responsember of residents who received the theraped low many residents were treated from stored at this facility?	questions only one calendar day during the reportentered as the response. A blank response is equipmber of residents who received the therapeutic at the low many residents were treated from stock tored at this facility?	questions only one calendar day during the reporting week and include only new counts sine entered as the response. A blank response is equivalent to missing data. In the providents who received the therapeutic at this facility or elsewhere during the reporting week and include only new counts sine entered as the response. A blank response is equivalent to missing data. In the providents who received the therapeutic at this facility or elsewhere during the reporting week and include only new counts on the response is equivalent to missing data. In the providents were treated from stock to the third facility? In the providents were treated from stock to the provident stock to the provident stock and the provident stock to



Vaccine Dose Recommendations – Immunocompromised People

COVID-19 Vaccination Clinical and Professional Resources | CDC

Primary series vaccine	Age group	Number of doses in primary series	Booster timing
Pfizer	18+ years old	 3 doses 2nd dose given 21 days after 1st dose 3rd dose at least 28 days after 2nd dose 	 1 booster Given at least 3 months after 3rd dose
Moderna	18+ years old	 3 doses 2nd dose given 28 days after 1st dose 3rd dose at least 28 days after 2nd dose 	 1 booster Given at least 3 months after 3rd dose
J&J	18+ years old	 2 doses 1st dose J&J/Janssen 2nd dose Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after 1st dose 	 1 booster, either Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) in most situations given at least 2 months after 2nd dose

Summary of Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines

Four-page document includes:

- Vaccine recommendations by age group
- Vaccine type (mRNA/adenovirus)
- Dose and dose volume
- Primary series doses
- Additional dose count for immunocompromised
- Booster dose count
- Pre-vaccination counseling
- Interchangeability
- Co-administration with other vaccines
- Contraindications
- Precautions
- Considerations





for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized or Approved in the United States

	Pfizer-BloNTech		Moderna	Janssen	
Preferential recommendation	mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) are preferred over Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine for the primary series and booster doses.			ry series and booster doses.	
Age groups	5 through 11 years of age	12 years of age and older	18 years of age and older	18 years of age and older	
Vaccine type	mRNA	mRNA	mRNA	Replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 vector	
Dose	10 μg (orange cap)	 30 μg (purple cap) 30 μg (gray cap) 	100 μg (primary series and additional primary dose) 50 μg (booster dose)	5×10 ¹⁰ viral particles	
Dosage (volume)	0.2 mL	0.3 mL	0.5 mL (primary series and additional dose for moderately or severely immunocompromised persons) 0.25 mL (booster dose)	0.5 mL	
Primary series doses	2	2	2	1	
Additional doses for moderately or severely immunocompromised persons	1	1	1	n/a Only mRNA vaccines are approved for additional doses	
	,	1	1	1	
Booster doses	n/a	mRNA vaccines are preferred			
COVID-19 vaccination schedule	COVID-19 Vaccine Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Ages 5 Years and Older (cdc.gov) https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/COVID-19-immunization-schedule-ages-5yrs-older.pdf				

schedule https://www.cdc.gov/vac	https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/COVID-19-immunization-schedule-ages-5yrs-older.pdf		
All currently authorized or approved CO	VID-19 vaccines		
	■ Prior to vaccination:		
	Provide the vaccine-specific Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers Pfizer-BioNTech (https://www.fda.gov/media/144413/download), Moderna (https://www.fda.gov/media/144637/download), Janssen (https://www.fda.gov/media/144637/download).		
	■ Inform vaccine recipients mRNA vaccines are preferred over Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.		
Pre-vaccination counseling	 Counsel COVID-19 vaccine recipients, parents, or guardians about expected reactions post-vaccination (e.g., pain and swelling at the injection site, fever, fatigue, headaches). 		
	Inform persons receiving mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, especially males ages 12-39 years, of the rare risk of myocarditis and/or pericarditis following receipt of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines and the benefit of COVID-19 vaccination in reducing the risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19.* Counseling should also include the need to seek care if symptoms of myocarditis or pericarditis occur after vaccination, particularly in the week following vaccination.		
	Inform persons interested in or receiving Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine of the risk and symptoms of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS), as well as the need to seek immediate medical care should symptoms develop after receiving Janssen vaccine.		

^{*} A 3-week (Pfizer-BioNTech) or 4-week (Moderna) interval between the first and second dose continues to be the recommended interval for people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised, persons ages 65 years and older, and others who need rapid protection due to increased concern about community transmission. The small risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in males ages 12-39 years, might be reduced and peak antibody responses and vaccine effectiveness may be increased with a longer interval; up to 8 weeks between doses.



	RESIDENTS			
	Up to Date on Vaccination	Recovered from COVID-19 infection in previous 90 days	NOT Up to date	
Admission/readmission	No quarantine/isolation needed, test on admission and between days 5-7	No quarantine/isolation needed, test on admission and between days 5-7	Quarantine using full PPE for 14 days regardless of test results, test on admission and between days 5-7	
Out of facility <24 hours	Remind resident and transporter/family to maintain HH, masking, distancing	Remind resident and transporter/ family to maintain HH, masking, distancing	Remind resident and transporter/family to maintain HH, masking, distancing	
Testing	Test perfacility testing plan using Ag or NAAT test	Test per facility testing plan using Ag test	Test per facility testing plan using Ag or NAAT test	
Exposure	Quarantine not necessary if exposed to COVID-19 case, should wear source control mask and be tested within 24 hours of exposure and at day 5-7	Quarantine not necessary if exposed to COVID-19 case, should wear source control mask and be tested within 24 hours of exposure and at day 5-7	Quarantine to single occupancy room with private bathroom under full transmission based precautions for at least 10 day (date of exposure = day 0). Patients can be removed from transmission based precautions after day 7 following the exposure if they do not develop symptoms if a viral test is negative. Negative test required before removal of precautions within the 48 hours prior to planned discontinuation of transmission based precautions.	
Isolation	Isolate to single occupancy room with private bathroom under full transmission based precautions for at least 10 days since symptom onset or first positive test. Symptoms must be resolving and fever free for at least 24 hours with no fever reducing medications. For immunocompromised residents, at least 10 and up to 20 days under isolation, recommended consultation with ID physician prior to removal of precautions.	Isolate to single occupancy room with private bathroom under full transmission based precautions for at least 10 days since symptom onset or first positive test. Symptoms must be resolving and fever free for at least 24 hours with no fever reducing medications. For immunocompromised residents, at least 10 and up to 20 days under isolation, recommended consultation with ID physician prior to removal of precautions.	Isolate to single occupancy room with private bathroom under full transmission based precautions for at least 10 days since symptom onset or first positive test. Symptoms must be resolving and fever free for at least 24 hours with no fever reducing medications. For immunocompromised residents, at least 10 and up to 20 days under isolation, recommended consultation with ID physician prior to removal of precautions.	

New resource available: Resident and Staff Infection Prevention Guidelines - NQIIC (allianthealth.org)



	STAFF	
	Up to Date on Vaccination or Recovered from COVID-19 infection in previous 90 days	NOT Up to date
Testing if exposed to COVID-19 or displaying s/s of COVID-19	Test all with even mild symptoms, a second test may be performed at the discretion of evaluating clinician, particularly when a high level of suspicion for COVID-19 exists (e.g. negative antigen test in a person with symptoms of COVID-19). Infectious disease expert consultation should be sought to resolve discrepant results.	Test all with even mild symptoms, a second test may be performed at the discretion of evaluating clinician, particularly when a high level of suspicion for COVID-19 exists (e.g. negative antigen test in a person with symptoms of COVID-19). Infectious disease expert consultation should be sought to resolve discrepant results.
	Test per facility testing plan. Antigen testing is preferred if testing asymptomatic HCP who have recovered from SARS-CoV-2 infection in the prior 90 days.	
Quarantine if Exposed to COVID-19 (conventional)	No work restrictions, with negative test on days 1 (within 48 hours of return to work) and days 5-7. Test per facility testing plan. Antigen testing is preferred if testing asymptomatic HCP who have recovered from SARS-CoV-2 infection in the prior 90 days.	10 days or 7 days with negative test (within 48 hours of return to work)
Return to work if positive for COVID-19 (conventional)	10 days, or 7 days with negative test if asymptomatic or mild to moderate illness with improving symptoms. Test per facility testing plan. Antigen testing is preferred if testing asymptomatic HCP who have recovered from SARS-CoV-2 infection in the prior 90 days.	10 days, or 7 days with negative test if asymptomatic or mild to moderate illness with improving symptoms

DEFINITIONS:

Up to date means a person has received all recommended COVID-19 vaccines, including any booster dose(s) when eligible.

Fully vaccinated means a person has received their primary series of COVID-19 vaccines.

NOT up to date means not vaccinated and/or not boosted within time frame recommended by CDC

New resource available:

<u>Resident and Staff Infection</u>

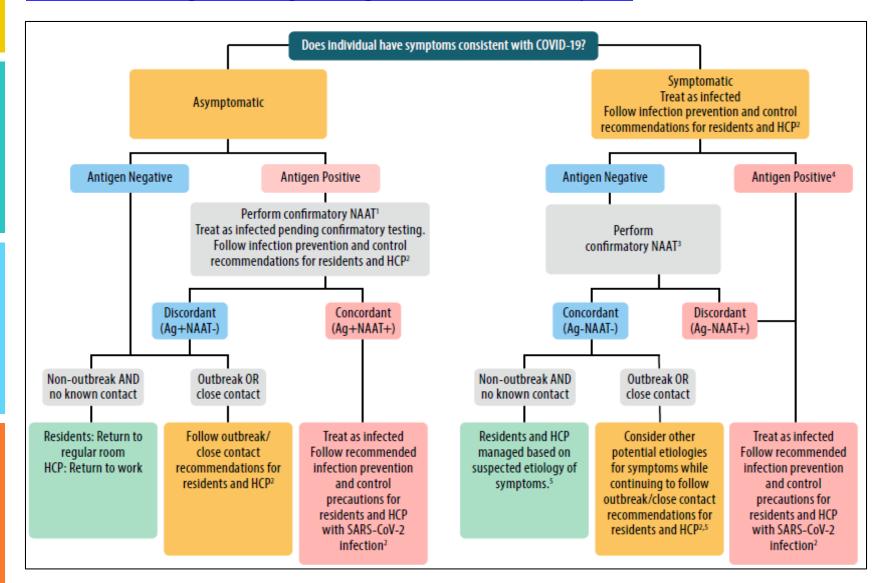
<u>Prevention Guidelines - NQIIC</u>

(allianthealth.org)



Testing Guidance

SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Testing in Long Term Care Facilities | CDC





Contact Information



Amy Ward MS, BSN, RN, CIC Infection Prevention Specialist

Alliant Health Solutions

Amy.ward@allianthealth.org



Questions?





References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, February 2). *Interim infection prevention and control recommendations to prevent SARS-COV-2 spread in nursing homes*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 4, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, February 17). SARS-COV-2 antigen testing in Long Term Care Facilities. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved March 4, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/nursing-homes-antigen-testing.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, January 21). STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE HEALTHCARE personnel staffing shortages. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 2, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/mitigating-staff-shortages.html







Behavioral Health Outcomes & Opioid Misuse

- ✓ Promote opioid best practices
- ✓ Decrease high dose opioid prescribing and opioid adverse events in all settings
- ✓ Increase access to behavioral health services





Patient Safety

- ✓ Reduce risky medication combinations
- ✓ Reduce adverse drug events
- ✓ Reduce C. diff in all settings



Chronic Disease Self-Management

- ✓ Increase performance on ABCS clinical quality measures (i.e., aspirin use, blood pressure control, cholesterol management, cardiac rehab)
- ✓ Identify patients at high-risk for developing kidney disease & improve outcomes
- ✓ Identify patients at high risk for diabetes-related complications & improve outcomes



Quality of Care Transitions

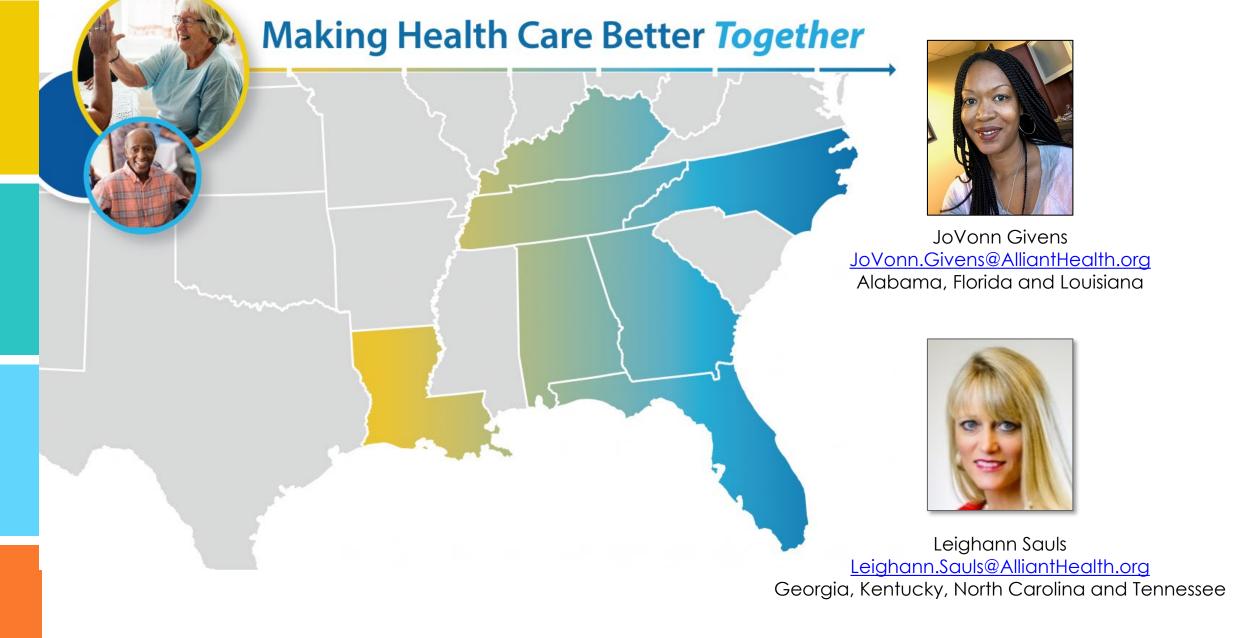
- ✓ Convene community coalitions
- ✓ Identify and promote optical care for super utilizers
- ✓ Reduce community-based adverse drug events



Nursing Home Quality

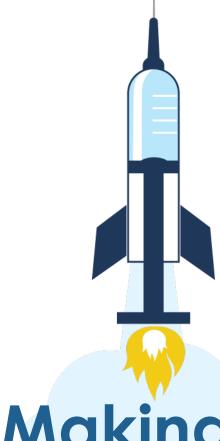
- ✓ Improve the mean total quality score
- ✓ Develop national baselines for healthcare related infections in nursing homes
- ✓ Reduce emergency department visits and readmissions of short stay residents





Program Directors















This material was prepared by Alliant Health Solutions, a Quality Innovation Network – Quality Improvement Organization (QIN – QIO) and Hospital Quality Improvement Contractor (HQIC) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS.

Publication No. 12SOW-AHSQIN-QIO TO1 - NH TO1 - CC--1645-03/04/22