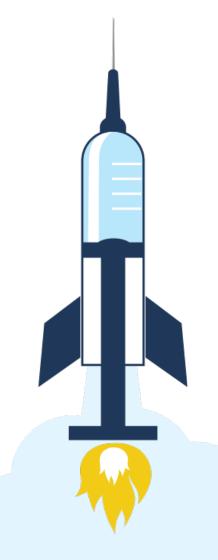
Omicron Outbreak: Current State and Treatments

Swati Gaur, MD, MBA, CMD, AGSF Medical Director, Post Acute Care Northeast Georgia Health System







About Alliant Health Solutions



Swati Gaur, MD, MBA, CMD, AGSF

MEDICAL DIRECTOR, POST ACUTE CARE NORTHEAST GEORGIA HEALTH SYSTEM

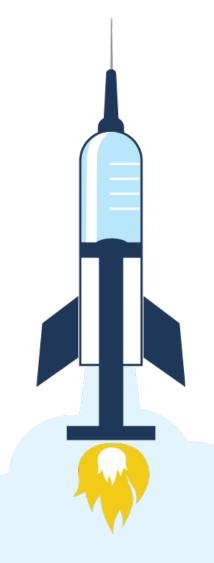
Dr. Swati Gaur is the medical director of New Horizons Nursing Facilities with the Northeast Georgia Health System. She is also the CEO of Care Advances Through Technology, a technology innovation company. In addition, she is on the EMR transition and implementation team for the Health System, providing direction to EMR entity adaption to the LTC environment.

She has also consulted with post-acute long-term care companies to optimize medical services in PALTC facilities, integrate medical directors and clinicians into the QAPI framework and create frameworks of interdisciplinary work in the organization. In addition, she established the palliative care service line at the Northeast Georgia Health System. She also is an attending physician in several nursing facilities. Previously, Dr. Gaur was a medical director at the LTC in Carl Vinso n VA Medical Center and a member of the G&EC for VISN 7.

Dr. Gaur attended medical school in Bhopal, India and started her residency in internal medicine at St Luke's–Roosevelt Medical Center in New York. She completed her fellowship in geriatrics at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center and is board-certified in internal medicine, geriatrics and hospice and palliative medicine. She earned her master's in business administration at Georgia Institute of Technology with a concentration in management of technology.



COVID-19: What's Happening Now?





QIN-QIO

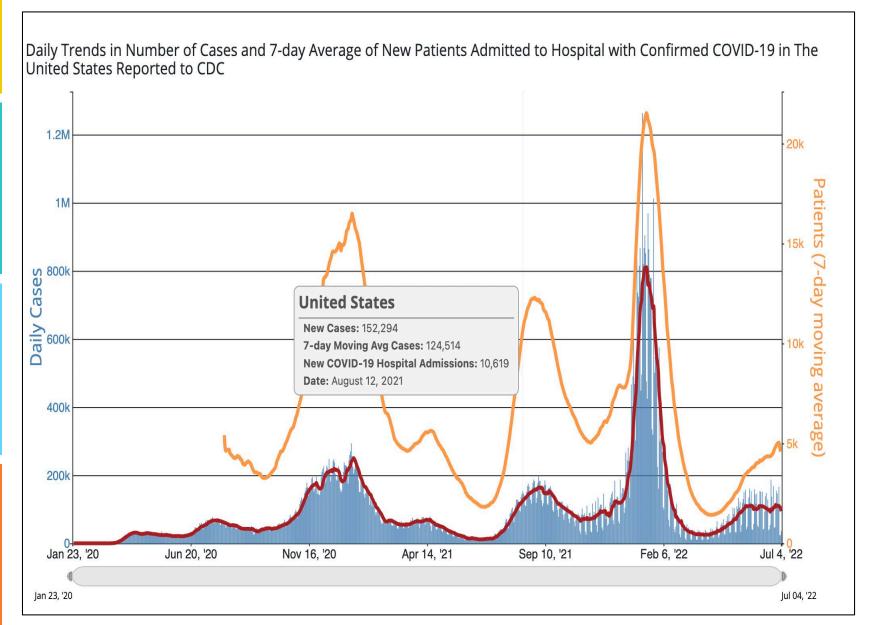
Quality Innovation Network -Quality Improvement Organizations CENTER'S FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAL D SERVICES

Current State: COVID-19

The blue bars show daily cases. The red line is the 7-day moving average of cases. The orange line represents the percentage of Emergency Department (ED) visits with diagnosed COVID-19. Daily Trends in Number of Cases and Percentage of ED visits with Diagnosed COVID-19 in The United States Reported to CDC 1.2M **United States** New Cases: 14,389 7-day Moving Avg Cases: 14,806 7-Day Avg % of ED Visits: 0.0% ED Date: June 8, 2021 Visits Cases Noo8 Diagnosed COVID Jan 23, '20 Jun 20, '20 Sep 10, '21 Feb 6, '22 Nov 16, '20 Apr 14, '21 Jul 4, '22 Jan 23, '20 Jul 04, '22

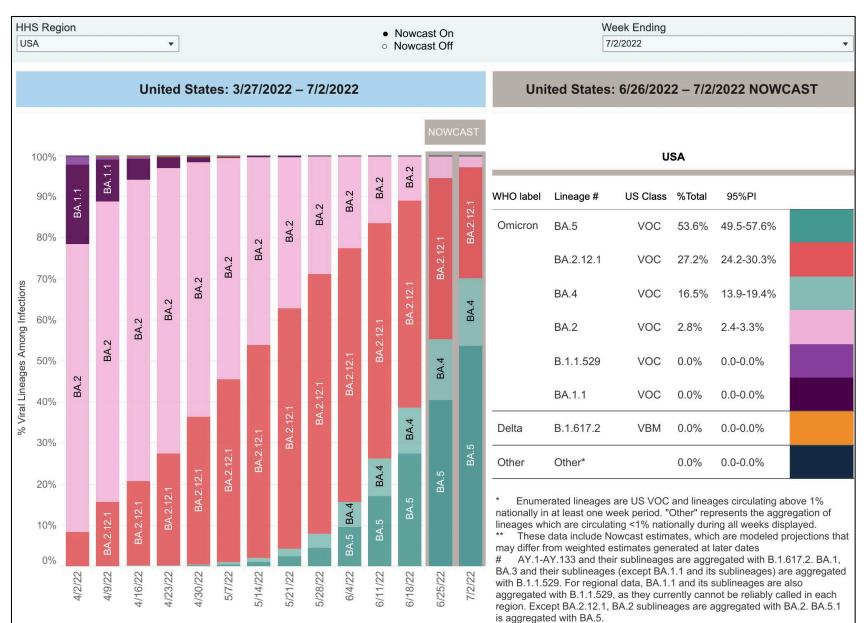


Current State: COVID-19



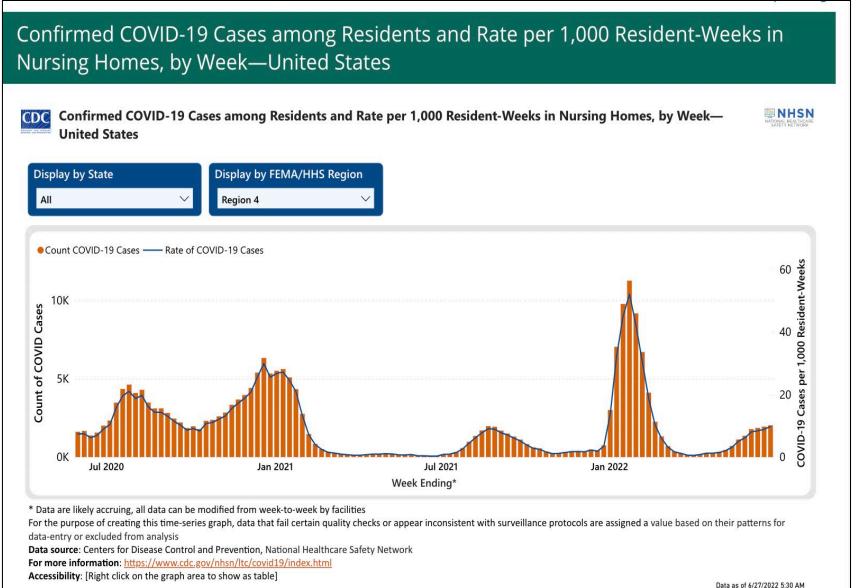


Current COVID-19 Variant





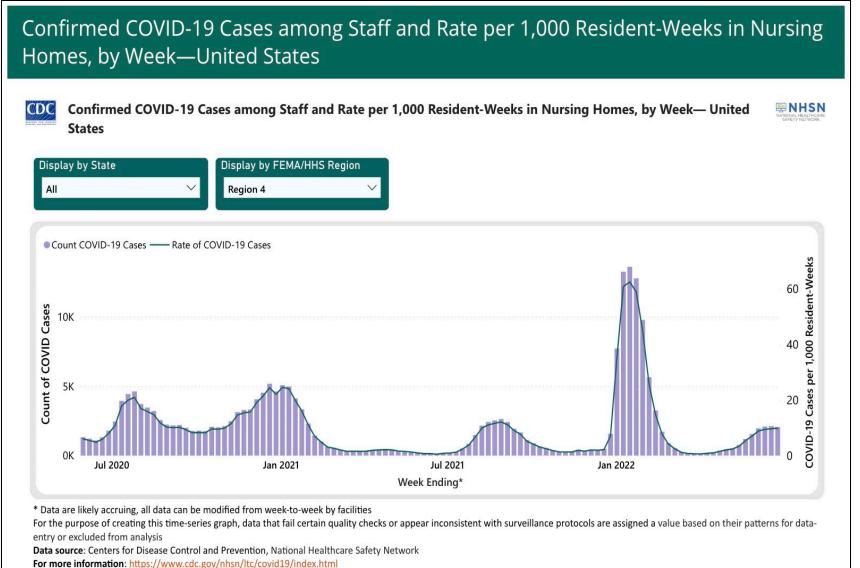
Resident Cases of COVID-19





Staff Cases of COVID-19

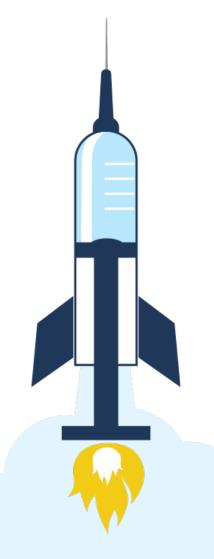
Accessibility: [Right click on the graph area to show as table]





Data as of 6/27/2022 5:30 AM

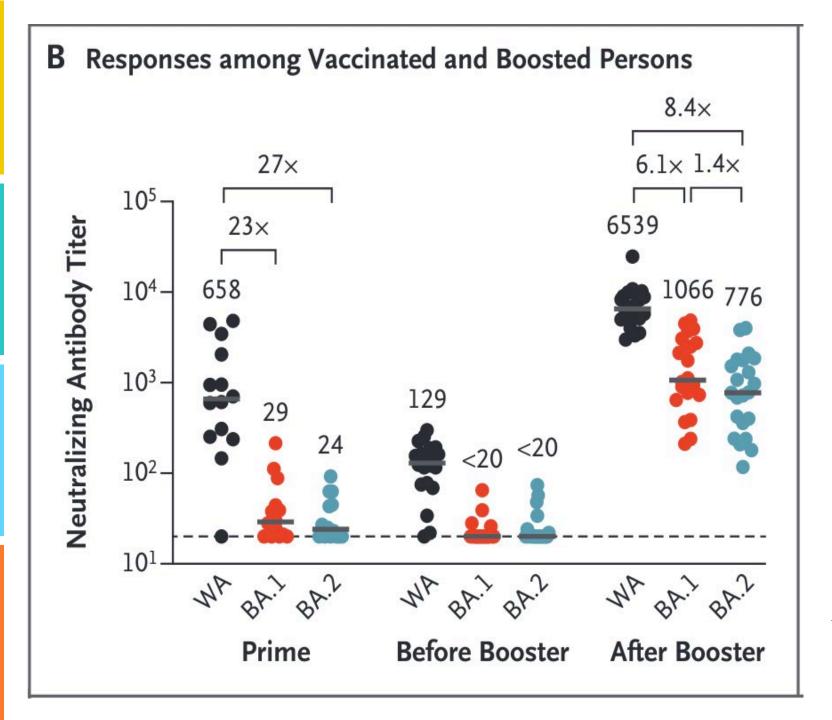
No Protection Against Omicron Without Booster





QIN-QIO

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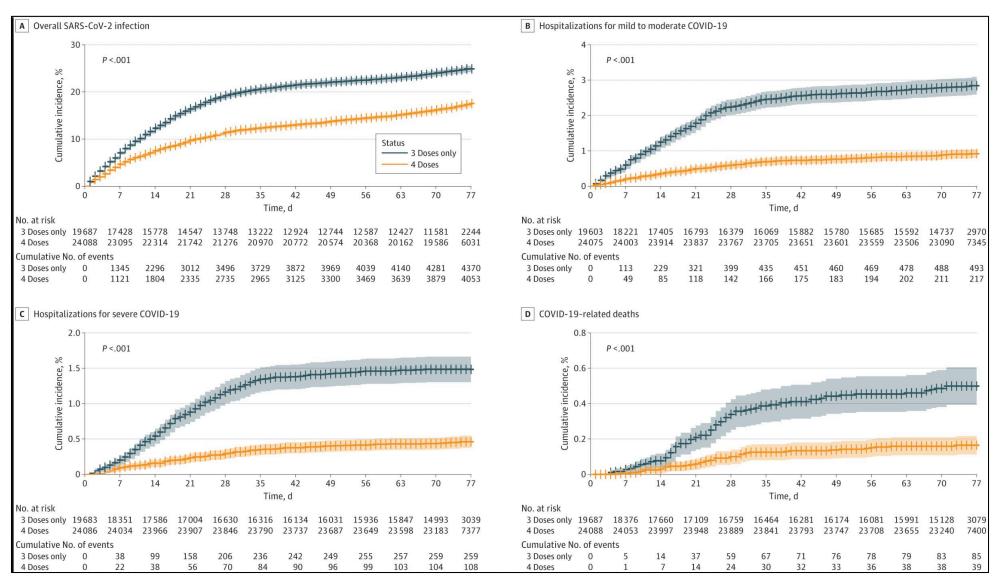


Neutralization of the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.1 and BA.2 Variants

https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc2201849

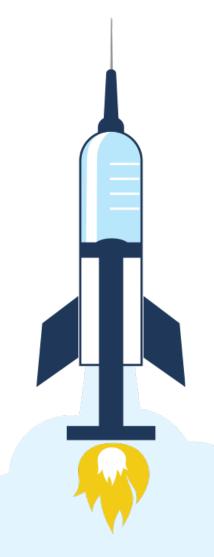


Effect of 3rd vs. 4th dose against Omicron (6.23)





Therapeutics for COVID-19





Therapeutic Considerations

PATIENT DISPOSITION

Does Not Require Hospitalization or Supplemental Oxygen

PANEL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

All patients should be offered symptomatic management (AIII).

For patients who are at high risk of progressing to severe COVID-19, a use 1 of the following treatment options:

Preferred Therapies

Listed in order of preference:

- Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir (Paxlovid)^{b,c} (Alla)
- Remdesivir^{c,d} (Blla)

Alternative Therapies

For use <u>ONLY</u> when neither of the preferred therapies are available, feasible to use, or clinically appropriate. Listed in alphabetical order:

- Bebtelovimab^e (CIII)
- Molnupiravir^{c,f} (Clla)

The Panel recommends against the use of dexamethasone^g or other systemic corticosteroids in the absence of another indication (AIII).



Therapeutic Considerations

Discharged From ED Despite New or Increasing Need for Supplemental Oxygen

When hospital resources are limited, inpatient admission is not possible, and close follow-up is ensured

The Panel recommends using **dexamethasone** 6 mg PO once daily for the duration of supplemental oxygen (dexamethasone use **should not exceed** 10 days) with careful monitoring for AEs **(BIII)**.

Since remdesivir is recommended for patients with similar oxygen needs who are hospitalized, clinicians may consider using it in this setting. As remdesivir requires IV infusions for up to 5 consecutive days, there may be logistical constraints to administering remdesivir in the outpatient setting.



Dosing

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Time From Symptom Onset ^a
Ritonavir-	eGFR ≥60 mL/min:	≤5 days
Boosted	 Nirmatrelvir 300 mg with RTV 100 mg 	
Nirmatrelvir	PO twice daily for 5 days	
(Paxlovid)	eGFR ≥30 to <60 mL/min: • Nirmatrelvir 150 mg with RTV 100 mg PO twice daily for 5 days	
	eGFR <30 mL/min: • Not recommended	
	Severe Hepatic Impairment (Child-Pugh Class C):	
	Not recommended	



Dosing

Remdesivir	RDV 200 mg IV on Day 1, followed by RDV 100 mg IV once daily on Days 2 and 3. ^{b,c} Each infusion should be administered over 30–120 minutes. Patients should be observed for ≥1 hour after infusion as clinically appropriate.	≤7 days
Bebtelovimab	BEB 175 mg as a single IV injection, administered over ≥30 seconds. Patients should be observed for ≥1 hour after injection.	≤7 days
Molnupiravir	Molnupiravir 800 mg PO twice daily for 5 days	≤5 days



Therapeutics Logistics

PAXLOVID Patient Eligibility Screening Checklist Tool for Prescribers

This checklist is intended as an aid to support clinical decision making for prescribers. However, use of this checklist is not required to prescribe PAXLOVID under the EUA.

Medical History

NOTES:

	Positive SARS-CoV-2 test (Confirmation of a positive home rapid SARS-CoV-2 test result with		
	additional direct SARS-CoV-2 viral testing is not required.)		
	Age ≥ 18 years OR ≥ 12 years of age and weighing at least 40 kg		
	Has one or more risk factors for progression to severe COVID-19 ¹ (Healthcare providers		
	should consider the benefit-risk for an individual patient.)		
	Symptoms consistent with mild to moderate COVID-19 ²		
	Symptom onset within 5 days (Prescriber is encouraged to include a note to the pharmacist		
	the prescription stating: Please fill prescription by [insert date]. This prescription fill by date is		
	within 5 days from symptom onset and complies with the patient eligibility criteria under the		
	EUA.)		
	Not requiring hospitalization due to severe or critical COVID-19 at treatment initiation		
	No known or suspected severe renal impairment (eGFR \leq 30 mL/min)		
	 Note that a dose reduction is required for patients with moderate renal impairment 		
	(eGFR ≥30-<60 mL/min); see the Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers.		
	 Prescriber may rely on patient history and access to the patient's health records to 		
	make an assessment regarding the likelihood of renal impairment. Providers may		
	consider ordering a serum creatinine or calculating the estimated glomerular filtration		
	rate (eGFR) for certain patients after assessment on a case-by-case basis based on		
	history or exam.		
	No known or suspected severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)		
	No history of clinically significant hypersensitivity reactions [e.g., toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) or Stevens-Johnson syndrome] to the active ingredients (nirmatrelvir or ritonavir) or other components of the product		

https://www.fda.gov/media/158165/download



Questions?





Nursing Home and Partnership for Community Health: CMS 12TH SOW GOALS

















OPIOID UTILIZATION AND MISUSE

Promote opioid best practices

Reduce opioid adverse drug events in all settings

PATIENT SAFETY

Reduce hospitalizations due to c. diff

Reduce adverse drug events

Reduce facility acquired infections

CHRONIC DISEASE SELFMANAGEMENT

Increase instances of adequately diagnosed and controlled hypertension

Increase use of cardiac rehabilitation programs

Reduce instances of uncontrolled diabetes

Identify patients at highrisk for kidney disease and improve outcomes

CARE COORDINATION

Convene community coalitions

Reduce avoidable readmissions, admissions to hospitals and preventable emergency department visits

Identify and promote optimal care for super utilizers

COVID-19

Support nursing homes by establishing a safe visitor policy and cohort plan

Provide virtual events to support infection control and prevention

Support nursing homes and community coalitions with emergency preparedness plans

IMMUNIZATION

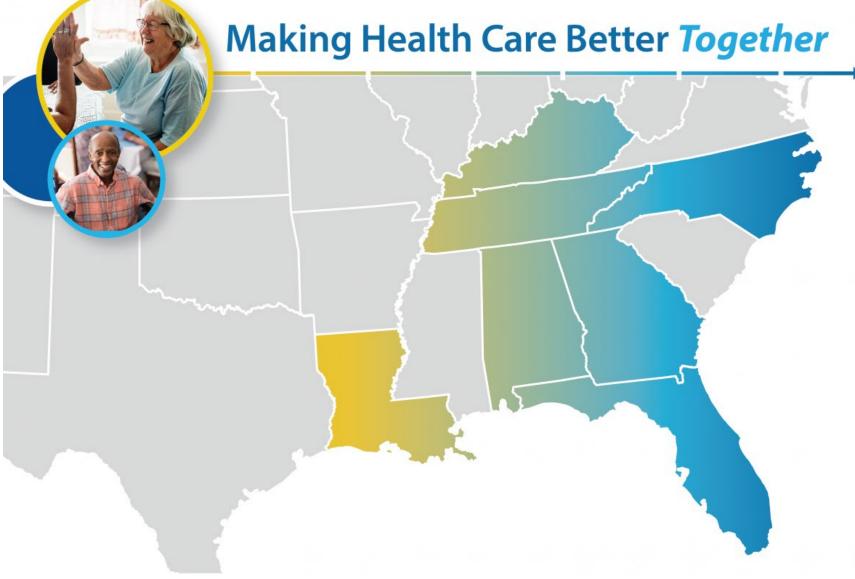
Increase influenza, pneumococcal, and COVID-19 vaccination rates

TRAINING

Encourage completion of infection control and prevention trainings by front line clinical and management staff

Nursing Home and Partnership for Community Health: CMS 12TH SOW GOALS ICONS FOR USE







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