







# California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Infection Prevention Webinar

Wednesday, October 26, 2022

#### **Upcoming Calls**





- CDPH Tuesday, 8 a.m., All-Facilities Phone Calls (every other Tuesday)
  - Call in: 1.844.721.7239
  - Access code: 799 3227
- CDPH Wednesday, 3 p.m., SNF Infection Prevention (IP) Webinars
  - 2nd & 4th Wednesdays of every month
  - Register at: hsag.com/cdph-ip-webinars
  - Recordings, notes, and slides are posted at registration site
- HSAG Tuesday, 11:30 a.m., National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Updates & Office Hours:
  - https://bit.ly/OctNovDecNHSNOfficeHours

#### Agenda





- Project Firstline—IP Training for CNAs
- CDPH Updates
- Testing Task Force Updates
- Immunization Branch Updates
- Healthcare-Associated Infection (HAI) Updates
- Q&A

#### CDPH Project Firstline—IP Education for CNAs





- Curriculum directly engages CNAs in an interactive training environment, empowering them to understand the why, and not just the how, of infection prevention.
- Eight 30-minute trainings focused on core CNA activities.
- Opportunities to discuss best practices/challenges with HAI staff.
- CNAs will receive certificates of attendance.
- Sessions offered in English and Spanish.

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/ProjectFirstline.aspx



#### **Project Firstline Curriculum Topics**

- Standard Precautions
- Environmental Cleaning & Disinfection
- Skin, Perineal, & Urinary Catheter Care
- Oral Care & Feeding
- Positioning & Transferring Residents
- Bathing & Dressing Residents
- Nail Care & Shaving
- PPF













#### **Training Session Options**

- Dates/times for the virtual training sessions are to be decided upon with counties, nursing homes, and corporations
- Options include:
  - 4 weeks: One 1.5-hour session each week in both English and Spanish.
     Each session consists of 2 back-to-back topics (1 hour of content)
     followed by optional 30 minutes of discussion and questions.
  - 8 weeks: One 1-hour session each week in both English and Spanish.
     Each session consists of 1 topic (30 minutes of content)
     followed by optional 30 minutes of discussion and questions.
- To participate, contact:
  - Project Firstline <u>ProjectFirstline@cdph.ca.gov</u>
  - Deborah Christian, HSAG <u>dchristian@hsag.com</u>
  - CNA Training Request Form: <a href="https://forms.office.com/g/P7ERUK0fTc">https://forms.office.com/g/P7ERUK0fTc</a>











#### **CDPH Updates**





### **HAI Updates**

#### **CDPH AFL Updates**

AFL	Date	Title	Website
20-88.3	10/5/22	COVID-19 Testing Recommendations for Patients and HCP at GACHS (supersedes AFL 20-88.2)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-20-88.aspx
21-34.4	10/5/22	COVID-19 Vaccine Requirement for HCP (supersedes AFL 21-34.3)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-21-34.aspx
22-13.1	10/5/22	COVID-19 Mitigation Plan Recommendations for Testing of HCP and Residents at SNFs (supersedes AFL 20-53.6 & AFL 22-13)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-22-13.aspx
21-14.2	10/6/22	Visitation Guidance for ICF/DD-H-N-CN Facilities During COVID-19 Pandemic (supersedes AFL 21-14.1)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-21-14.aspx
21-31.1	10/6/22	Visitor Limitation Guidance at GACHs (supersedes AFL 21-31 & AFL 20-38.7)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-21-31.aspx
22-07.1	10/6/22	Guidance for Limiting the Transmission of COVID-19 in SNFs (supersedes AFL 22-07)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-22-07.aspx
22-21	10/5/22	Enhanced Standard Precautions for SNFs (supersedes AFL 19-22)	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Program s/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/AFL-22-21.aspx

## Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Symptoms and Exposure Screening

- CDC still recommends screening for COVID-19 signs and symptoms and exposures, but transitioned from recommending an active screening process to a passive self-screening process.
- Examples of passive screening include posting signs at entrances, and communicating (e.g., via email) guidance for HCP to screen themselves and recommended actions if they have:
  - A positive viral test for COVID-19,
  - Symptoms of COVID-19, or
  - Close contact/higher-risk exposure with someone with COVID-19.
- There is no longer a requirement for SNFs to actively ask screening questions prior to entry; temperatures do not need to be checked.
- Facilities may opt to continue to screen HCP in an active way, especially when community transmission rates are high or during a surge.

### Updated Visitation Guidance, Including Symptoms and Exposure Screening

- Visitors are no longer required to show proof of vaccination or a negative test to have indoor visitation.
  - While not required, facilities may offer/encourage testing for visitors.
- Screening for COVID-19 signs and symptoms and exposures is still required, but may be conducted via passive screening to ensure visitors are educated to screen themselves prior to entry, including:
  - Post signs at entrances
  - Send emails or letters to families/visitors with COVID-19 self-screening guidance
- Refer to "CDC Notice on Facility Access" website for more information <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/screening/privacy-notice.html">https://www.cdc.gov/screening/privacy-notice.html</a>

References: CMS QSO 20-39, CDPH AFL 22-07.1

## Masking Guidance for Source Control in Healthcare Settings

- In healthcare settings, CDPH continues to require universal masking (source control) of all individuals, regardless of vaccination status or community transmission rates.
  - Surgical masks or higher-level respirators (e.g., N95s, KN95s, KF94s)
     with good fit are highly recommended.
- In healthcare settings, masks continue to be required in nonpatient care areas, including meeting or break rooms.

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Guidance-for-Face-Coverings.aspx https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Face-Coverings-QA.aspx

## Does "healthcare settings," where universal masking is required of all individuals, include outpatient facilities and assisted living facilities?

- Yes, "health care settings" refers to places where healthcare is delivered and includes, but is not limited to, acute care facilities, long-term acutecare facilities, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, nursing homes, home healthcare, vehicles where healthcare is delivered (e.g., mobile clinics), and outpatient facilities, such as dialysis centers, physician offices, dental offices, and others.
- <u>Flyer</u>: When is Masking Recommended/Required?

Masking and COVID-19 in California:
When is Masking Recommended? When is it Required?

Masking is still an important tool to help protect you and your family from COVID-19.

- California uses the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <u>CDC COVID-19 Community Levels</u> to inform statewide masking recommendations.
   Californians can reference the <u>CDC COVID-19</u>
   <u>Community Levels</u> to decide which prevention actions (including masking) to use depending on if their community is in the low, medium, or high risk level.
- Masking is required at all times in healthcare facilties
- Masking is required in shelters and detention centers when CDC Community Levels are medium or high.
- Workers must also follow Cal/OSHA rules for when masks are required in a work environment.

#### Other Things to Consider:

- Follow all local health rules, which may be more restrictive than statewide rules.
- · You cannot be denied service or entry if you choose to wear a mask.
- When choosing a mask choose a good one. Choose a well-fitting respirator mask (N95, KN95, KF94) if possible. A surgical mask combined with a cloth mask on top is also a good option.
- Learn how to <u>Get the Most Out of Masking</u>. Read the state's <u>full masking</u>
  guidance.



Scan here to read all the Masking Guidelines.



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#### When can masks be removed in high-risk settings?

- Examples when individuals are exempt from wearing masks are:
  - Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a mask. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a mask without assistance.
  - Persons who are hearing impaired or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired (i.e., the mouth is essential for communication).
- Masks may be removed while actively eating or drinking and for residents who are not in isolation participating in group/social activities together.
- Persons who are working alone in a closed office or room.
- Persons/providers who are obtaining or providing a speech, occupational or language therapy session.

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Face-Coverings-QA.aspx

#### Questions?















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