

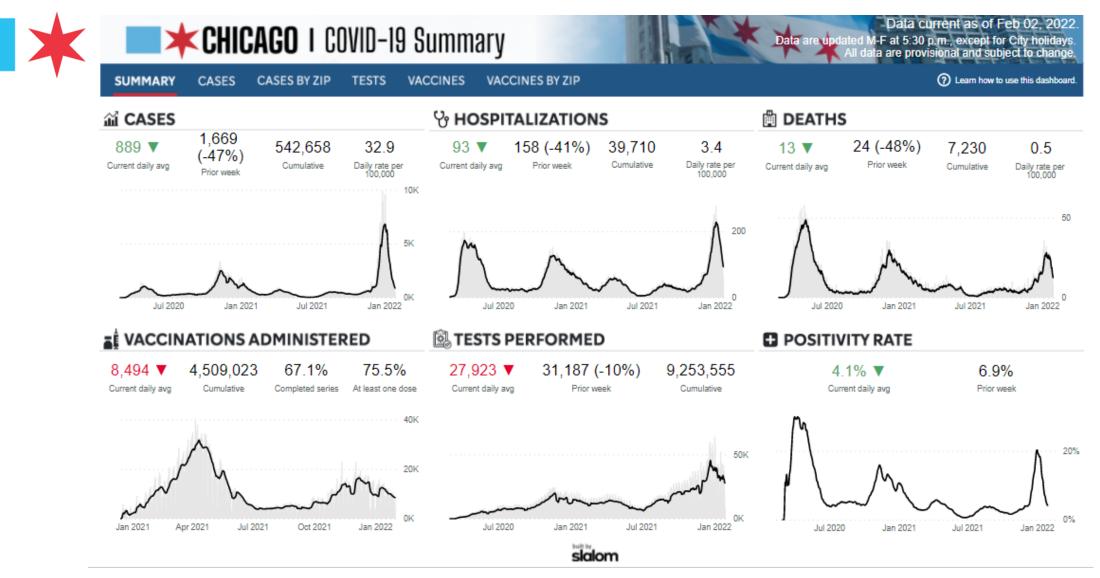
COVID-19 Chicago Long Term Care Roundtable

02-03-2022

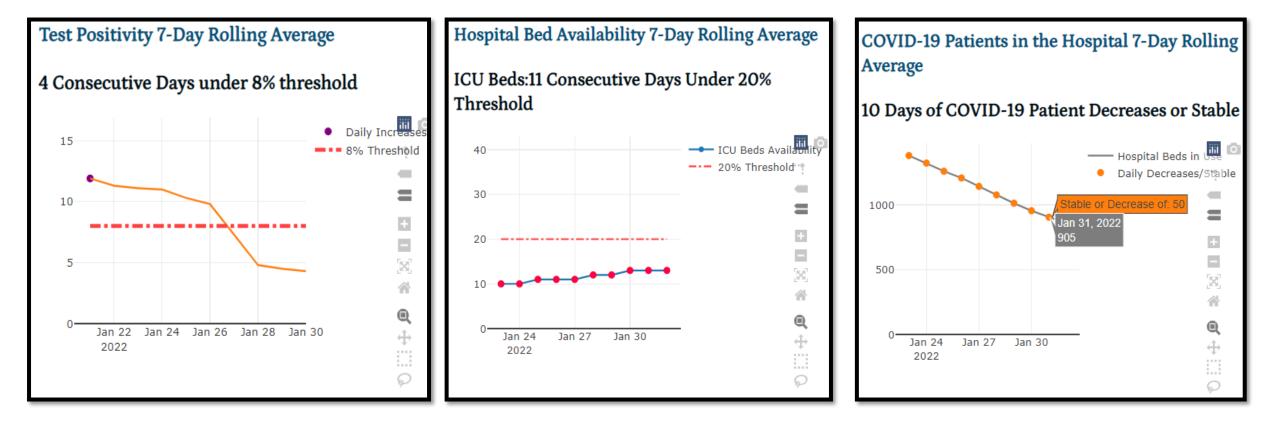


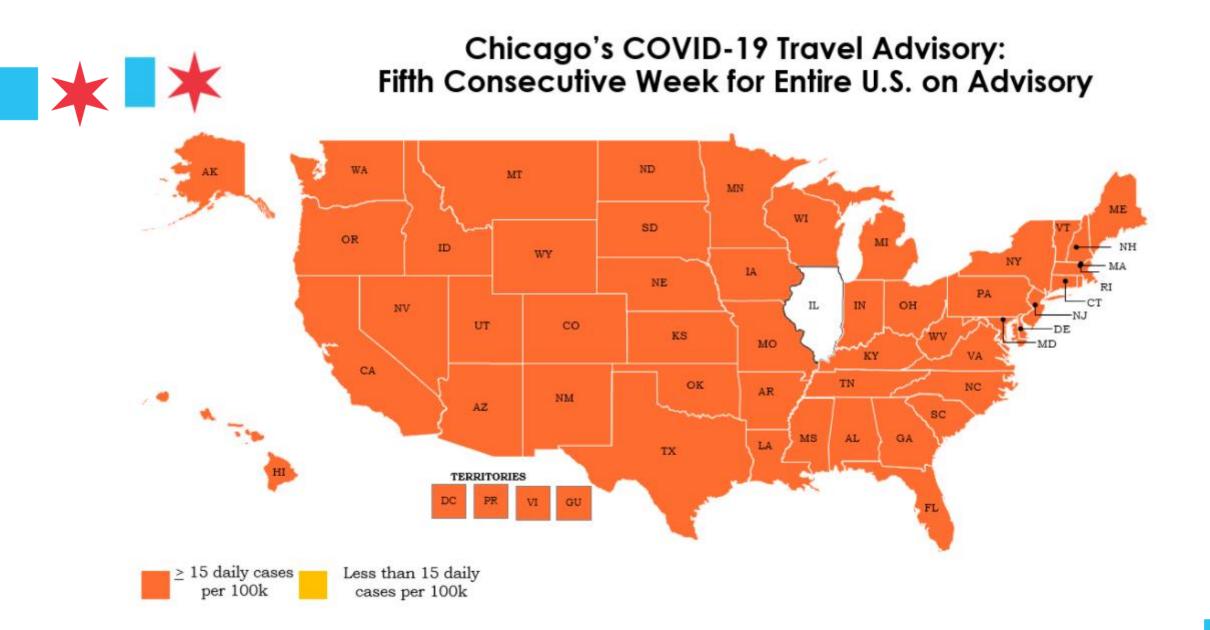
- COVID-19 Epidemiology
- COVID Reminders, Updates, and FAQs
- Questions & Answers

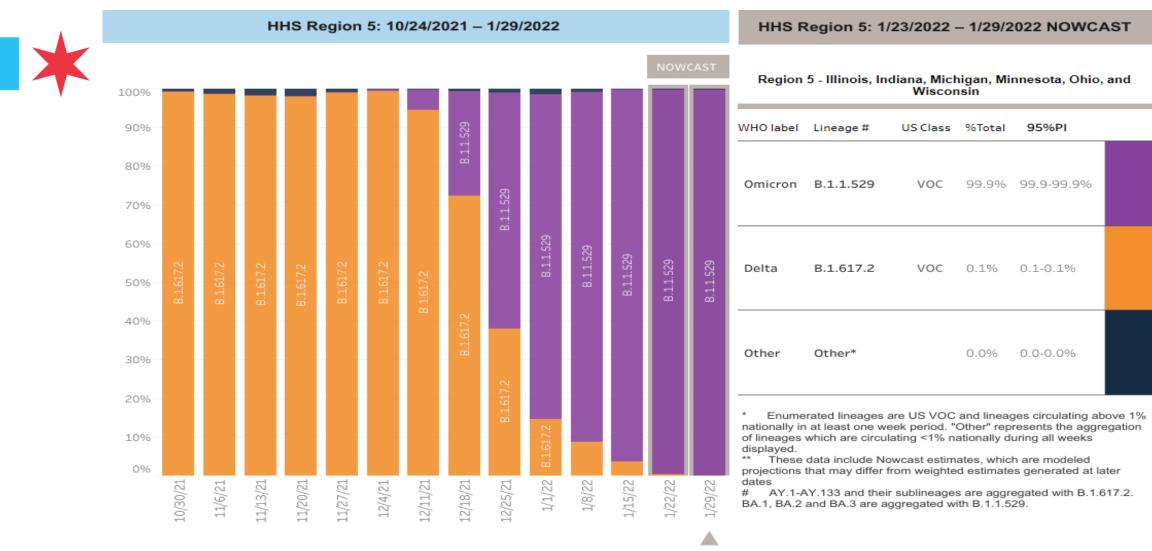
Chicago Dashboard



IDPH Regional Resurgence Metrics: Region 11



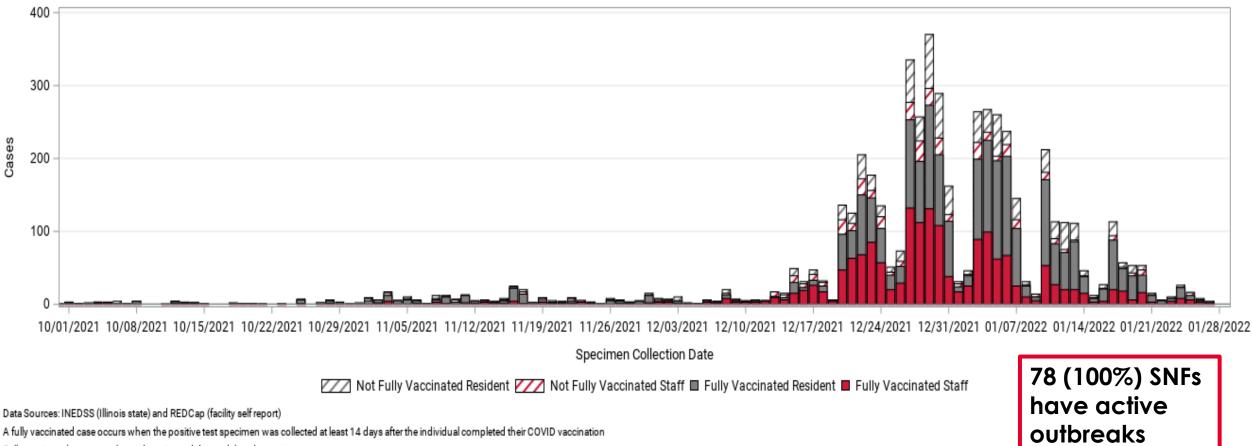




Collection date, week ending

All SNFs in Chicago have active COVID-19

(Oct. 1, 2021 – Jan. 28, 2022)



Fully vaccinated cases may be underestimated due to delayed reporting

Reminder: CDC COVID Data Tracker

Indicator - If the two indicators suggest different transmission levels, the higher level is selected	Low Transmission Blue	Moderate Transmission Yellow	Substantial Transmission Orange	High Transmission Red
Total new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days	0-9.99	10-49.99	50-99.99	≥100
Percentage of NAATs ¹ that are positive during the past 7 days	0-4.99%	5-7.99%	8-9.99%	≥10.0%

CDC COVID Data Tracker: Cook County

7-day Metrics 7-day Percent Change		Cases & Deaths in Coo	ok County, Illir
Community Transmission	High		
Everyone in Cook County, Illinois should wear a mask in public, indoor setti from place to place. Make sure you follow local laws, rules, regulations or gui		Data through Tue Feb	01 2022
How is community transmission calculated?		Total Cases (last 7 days)	16683
	February 3, 2022	Case Rate (last 7 days)	323.93
Cases	16,683	% Change (last 7 days)	-66.67
Case Rate per 100k	323.93		
% Positivity	4.7%		
Deaths	347	Total Deaths (last 7 days)	
% of population \ge 5 years of age fully vaccinated	74.2%	Total Deaths (last 7 days) Death Rate (last 7 days)	347 6.74
New Hospital Admissions	1,164	% Change (last 7 days)	-25.22

Reminder: Types of Outbreak Testing

- Unit-based testing testing all staff and residents on an affected unit, excluding those who were positive within the prior 90 days
- **Department-based testing** testing all staff in an affected department (i.e. kitchen, laundry, etc.) excluding those who were positive within the prior 90 days
- Facility-wide testing testing all staff and residents throughout the facility, excluding those who were positive within the prior 90 days
- Note: Testing must be conducted immediately (but not earlier than 24 hours after exposure), regardless of vaccination status. Continue to test every 3-7 days until there are no more positive cases for 14 days.

Vutbreak testing

- Last positive resident case 01/12
- Continue to test every 3-7 days till no more positives for 14 days
- Last day of testing should be on or after day 14
- So, if last case was 01/12, the last testing cycle should be on or after 01/26 and if that round of testing is negative, facility can move to routine testing

January 2022

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11 (12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Reminder: Minimum Routine Staff Testing Frequency

Vaccination Status	Testing Frequency
Unvaccinated	2x a week*
Partially vaccinated	2x a week*
Fully vaccinated	No required routine testing

*Based on Cook County's current community transmission level

Reminder: Minimum Routine Resident Testing Frequency

Vaccination Status	Routine Testing Frequency
Unvaccinated (excluding new/readmissions)	1x a month
Partially vaccinated (excluding new/readmissions)	1x a month
Fully vaccinated (excluding new/readmissions)	No required routine testing*
NEW New and readmissions (regardless of vaccination status)	Must be tested upon admission (unless tested within the 72 hours prior to admission) <u>and</u> at 5-7 days post-admission

X New admission and readmissions

FAQ 1: Can we put together 2 unvaccinated new admission/readmissions residents coming in on the same day?

A) No, each unvaccinated new/readmissions need to be quarantined for 14 days in a separate private room

FAQ 2: Can we put together 2 vaccinated new admissions/readmissions coming in on the same day?

A. Yes, vaccinated residents do not need to be quarantined but they should be wearing source control and physical distancing when with other residents.

FAQ 3: When do we need to test new/readmissions?

A. New and readmissions (regardless of vaccination status and facility outbreak status): must be tested upon admission (unless tested within the 72 hours prior to admission) and at 5-7 days post-admission



- 2 COVID positive residents, resident A (asymptomatic)tested positive on 01/12; resident B (immunocompromised)tested positive 01/20
- Can you put both residents in the same room in the COVID unit?
- A) Yes, as long as they do not have any other infectious etiology (like multidrug resistant organisms).
- ✓The isolation for resident A will end on 01/22
- ✓The isolation for resident B will end on 02/09

★ Frequency of resident monitoring

- Symptomatic COVID+ residents: vitals/temp/symptom monitoring at least q4 hrs
- Symptomatic residents with unknown COVID status (a.k.a. PUIs): vitals/temp/symptom monitoring at least q4 hrs
- Asymptomatic residents with close contacts and asymptomatic COVID + residents: vitals/temp/symptom monitoring at least q8 hrs
- All other residents (e.g., green, gray, blue zones): temp/symptom monitoring at least once a day



- Staff member complains of body aches and fever during his shift
- ✓Test the staff member and send him home
- ✓If the staff member tests negative for COVID by PCR on or after the date of symptom onset he can return to work once his symptoms have resolved and he remains fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication.

COVID-19 Therapeutics

Therapeutics Effective Against Omicron

Sotrovimab (mAb) Fact Sheet	 Single IV Infusion Treat within 10 days of positive test or symptom onset. <i>The earlier the better</i> <i>Few Drug Interactions</i>
Paxlovid (antiviral) Fact Sheet	 Oral medication, 5-day course Treat within 5 days of positive test or symptom onset. <i>The earlier the better</i> <i>Multiple Drug Interactions</i>
Remdesivir (antiviral) <u>Fact Sheet</u>	 3-dose IV Infusion over 3 days Treat within 7 days of positive test or symptom onset. <i>The earlier the better</i>
Molnupiravir (antiviral) <u>Fact Sheet</u>	 Oral medication, 5-day course Treat within 5 days of positive test or symptom onset. <i>The earlier the better</i> Consider use if other treatment options are not accessible or clinically appropriate. Multiple side effects



Warnings for Paxlovid & Molnupiravir

Paxlov	id	Molnupiravir
 Paxlovid should not Clopidogrel, rivaroxal Sildenafil or tadalafil HTN) Phenytoin Colchicine Amiodarone + 12 more Hold while taking Pa Atrovastatin, simvast Tacrolimus, sirolimus Clonazepam, midazol Tramadole, hydrocod Vardenaphil, sildenat 	an (for pulmonary axlovid: atin, rosuvastatin am (benzo) one, oxycodone	 Pregnancy – AVOID, especially under 10 weeks Contraception – childbearing potential females should use contraception during and for 4 days after completing last dose males should use contraception for THREE MONTHS after completing last dose. Breastfeeding – Unknown- advise d to avoid for up to 4 days after last dose



COVID-19 Drug Interaction App

- <u>COVID-19 Drug</u> <u>Interactions App</u>
- <u>Paxlovid Fact</u>
 <u>Sheet</u>
- <u>Molnupiravir Fact</u> <u>Sheet</u>
- Talk with your pharmacist when considering use of these drugs

Drugs	Co-medications		Drug Interactions Check COVID/COVID drug interactions		
Search drugs Q	sim	×	Reset Checker		
A-Z O Class Trade	• A-Z • Class		Switch to table view Results Key		
[Lagevrio]	Simvastatin	i	Do Not Coadminister		
Niclosamide i Drug Class: Covid-19 Antiviral Therapies	Simvastatin	(i)	Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir [Paxlovid] (Please read the interaction details as management of these interactions may be complex.)		
 Nirmatrelvir/ritonavir [Paxlovid] (Please read the interaction details as management of these interactions may be complex.) 			Simvastatin More Info		
Nitazoxanide (i)			Summary:		
Remdesivir [Veklury]			potent CYP3A4 inhibitors, such as ritonavir, is contraindicated due to the high risk of presenting serious reactions such as risk of myopathy		

Access to COVID-19 Therapeutics

- 1. Talk with your on-site Provider and Pharmacy
 - supply is limited
 - Most LTC Pharmacies are registered with IDPH to be a provider but not all have supply.
- 2. IDPH COVID-19 Therapeutics finder
- 3. Reach out to CIMPAR for on-site Sotrovimab administration.
 - Email: <u>COVID19-therapeutics@cimpar.com</u>
 - Phone Number: 708-665-1819

OSHA Ruling COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing; Emergency Temporary Standard-Updated 1/26/22

• On January 26, 2022- OSHA withdrew its November 5, 2021 ETS issued to protect unvaccinated employees of large employers (100 or more employees) from contracting Covid-19

• Subpart UCOVID-191910.501 – 1910.509 are still active, which include:

- § 1910.502 Healthcare
 - "There is no intention to limit state or local government mandates or guidance (e.g., executive order, health department order)"
 - "Employers are encouraged to follow public health guidance from CDC even when not required by this section"
- § 1910.504 Mini Respiratory Protection Program
- § 1910.505 Severability
- § 1910.509 Incorporation by reference

Source: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/01/26/2022-01532/covid-19-vaccination-and-testing-emergency-temporary-standard

COVID-19 Vaccination Mandates

• State of Illinois

- Effective September 5, 2021
- executive-order-2021-20.pdf (illinois.gov)
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
 - Upheld by the Supreme Court
 - Condition of Participation
 - <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicareprovider-enrollment-and-</u> <u>certificationsurveycertificationgeninfopolicy-and-memos-states-and/guidance-interim-</u> <u>final-rule-medicare-and-medicaid-programs-omnibus-covid-19-health-care-staff-0</u>
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - Struck down by Supreme Court



COVID-19 Vaccination Mandates

Within 30 days (1/27/22)

- Policies and procedures are developed and implemented for ensuring all facility staff, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient or resident contact are vaccinated for COVID-19
- Facilities with a staff vaccination rate above 80% at survey with a specific plan to achieve a 100% rate within 60 days would not be subject to additional enforcement action

Within 60 days (2/28/22)

- 100% of staff have received the necessary doses to complete the vaccine series
- At the 60-day mark, a facility above 90% with a plan to achieve a 100% staff vaccination rate within an additional 30 days would not be subject to additional enforcement action.

Within 90 days (3/30/22) and thereafter

 Facilities failing to maintain compliance with the 100% standard may be subject to enforcement action

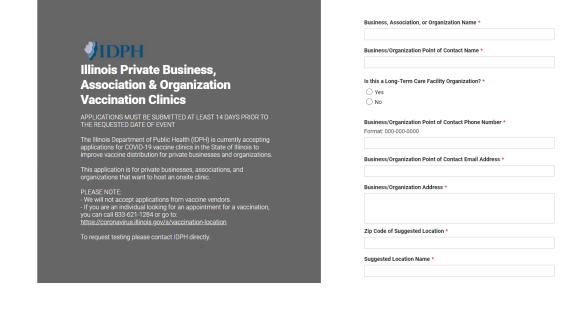
https://www.cms.gov/files/document/qso-22-07-all.pdf



***** Requesting a Vaccine Clinic from IDPH

If your normal vaccine provider is not able to provide vaccination support, you may request assistance from IDPH

- This should only be as a stopgap measure. IDPH should not replace your normal vaccine provider on a longterm basis.
- Facilities must complete a request form. After completion, a schedule coordinator will reach out to the point of contact at the facility.



Return to Work for Asymptomatic Exposed Staff – Boosted Employees

Boosted individuals are considered "up to date" with their COVID vaccinations

	Table 5: Work Exclusions & Restrictions for Asymptomatic HCP with Exposures - New							
Vaccination Status	Conventional		Contingency		Crisis			
					(Must notify LHD and OHCR)			
Boosted HCP have	Work Exclusion	Required Testing	Work Exclusion	Required Testing	Work Exclusion	Required Testing		
received all COVID-	Allowed to work with	Allowed to work with negative test	Allowed to work	No additional testing	Allowed to work	No additional testing		
19 vaccine doses, including booster	testing	completed on days 1* and 5-7 post exposure, unless within 90 days of	Must be	required to work but include HCP in outbreak	Must be asymptomatic	required to work but include HCP in outbreak		
dose(s)	Must be asymptomatic	COVID-19 infection. Note: HCP with <i>prolonged</i> ,	asymptomatic	testing completed every 3-7 days, unless within 90		testing completed every 3-7 days, unless within		
Screen for symptoms twice per shift		continued exposure in the home, must additionally test weekly for two weeks after the last exposure date.		days of COVID-19 infection		90 days of COVID-19 infection.		

Return to Work for Asymptomatic Exposed Staff – Unvaccinated, Partially Vaccinated, and Vaccinated Employees

	Conventional		Contingency		Crisis (Must notify LHD and OHCR)	
Vaccinated or Unvaccinated Vaccinated HCP have received all	10 days off (ideal)	If excluded from work for 10 days, no testing is required to return to work. Note: HCP with <i>prolonged</i> ,	Allowed to work with negative testing*	Allowed to work with negative test completed on days 1* and 5-7 post exposure, unless within 90 days of COVID-19	Allowed to work with negative testing*	Allowed to work with negative test completed on days 1* and 5-7 post exposure, unless within 90 days of COVID-19
primary COVID-19 vaccine doses but		continued exposure in the home, are allowed to work with negative	Must be	infection.	Must be asymptomatic	infection.
not the booster.		test completed on days 1* and 5-7 post exposure, unless within 90	asymptomatic	Note: HCP with prolonged, continued		Note: HCP with
Unvaccinated HCP have NOT received		days of COVID-19 infection, must additionally test weekly for two		exposure in the home, are allowed to work with		prolonged, continued exposure in the home,
all primary COVID- 19 vaccine doses.	OR	weeks after the last exposure date.		negative test completed on days 1* and 5-7 post		are allowed to work with negative test completed
Screen for	7 days off	May return after 7 days with one negative test*		exposure, unless within 90 days of COVID-19		on days 1* and 5-7 post exposure, unless within
symptoms twice per shift	Must be asymptomatic	Note: HCP with <i>prolonged,</i> <i>continued exposure in the home,</i> are allowed to work following testing cadence noted above under 10 days off.		infection., must additionally test weekly for two weeks after the last exposure date.		90 days of COVID-19 for two weeks after the last exposure date.

Scenario 1a: Return to Work for Asymptomatic Exposed Staff – Up to Date

- A staff member's husband is positive. The husband is able to stay in a separate area of the house for the remainder of his isolation period.
 - If the staff member is **boosted** (i.e., up to date) and asymptomatic:
 - <u>Conventional strategy:</u>
 - Can bring back to work right away but should test at post-exposure day 1 and at least once between days 5-7
 - <u>Contingency strategy:</u>
 - No testing required prior to returning to work but should be included in outbreak testing (every 3-7 days) for the remainder of the outbreak
 - <u>Crisis strategy:</u>
 - Same as contingency

Scenario 1b: Return to Work for Asymptomatic Exposed Staff – Not Up to Date

- A staff member's husband is positive. The husband is able to stay in a separate area of the house for the remainder of his isolation period.
 - If the staff member is fully vaccinated but not boosted, partially vaccinated, or unvaccinated (i.e., not up to date) <u>and</u> asymptomatic:
 - <u>Conventional strategies</u>:
 - Restrict from work for 10 days; do not need a negative test result to return to work OR
 - Restrict from work for 7 days; must have a negative test result from a specimen collected within the 48 hours prior to returning to work
 - <u>Contingency strategy</u>:
 - No work restriction. Must test at day 1 and at least once between days 5-7
 - Facilities can test more frequently (as supplies allow)
 - <u>Crisis strategy:</u>
 - Same as contingency

X Scenario 1 Testing Dates

• Day of *first* exposure is day 0

- <u>Note</u>: HCP who are <u>not up to date</u> and have prolonged continued exposure where one or both parties are unmasked (e.g., exposed to a young child in their household who cannot remain separate from the HCP), must be tested at:
 - Day 1 and
 - At least once between days 5-7 and
 - At least weekly (every 3-7 days) for two weeks after the <u>last</u> exposure date while the contact was potentially infectious (i.e., 10 days after the positive contact's symptom onset date or specimen collection date)

Scenario 1 Notes: Asymptomatic Exposed Staff

- Post-exposure testing must be completed even if the facility is out of outbreak.
- Staff must continue to be asymptomatic after returning to work. If symptomatic, they should be tested and excluded from work.
 - Regardless of vaccination status, if exposed staff return to work prior to day 7 (with a negative test) or day 10 (regardless of testing), they must be screened for symptoms twice a shift (ideally pre-shift and mid-shift)
- Asymptomatic exposed staff must continue to test negative after returning to work. If one
 of the rounds of post-exposure testing is positive, the staff must be excluded
- A rapid test or a PCR can be used as a clearance test to return to work prior to 10 days, but rapid testing is preferred because a PCR may remain positive for weeks to months
- Staff who have been positive in the last 90 days <u>do not</u> need to be tested following an exposure unless they are newly symptomatic

Return to Work for Infected Staff

	Table 4	1: Work Exclusions & Re	strictions for	r HCP with COVID-19 Ir	fection - New	
Vaccination Status		Conventional		Contingency		isis HD and OHCR) ²
	Work Exclusion	Required Testing	Work Exclusion	Required Testing	Work Exclusion	Required Testing
	10 days off (ideal) OR	No testing required to return to work	5 days off	May return after 5 days if asymptomatic or have mild to moderate symptoms that are	Allowed to work except, should have duties prioritized	No additional testing required to work
Boosted, Vaccinated and Unvaccinated	7 days off	May return to work after 7 days if asymptomatic or have mild to moderate symptoms that are improving and fever-free for 24 hours. Must have one negative test ¹ completed within 48 hours before work shift begins or rapid antigen test prior to shift		improving and fever- free for 24 hours. Must have one negative test ¹ completed within 48 hours before work shift begins or rapid antigen test prior to shift.		
may remain posit	tive for some ti	can be used as a clearance te me following infection. ;, OHCR = IDPH Office of Heal			ting is preferred bec	ause a NAAT test

Scenario 2: Return to Work for Infected Staff – Up to Date <u>and</u> Not Up to Date

• Staff member tested positive for COVID

- <u>Conventional strategies</u>:
 - Restrict from work for 10 days; do not need a negative test result to come back on day 11 OR
 - Restrict from work for 7 days; must have a negative test result from a specimen collected within the 48 hours prior to returning to work
- <u>Contingency strategy</u>:
 - May return after 5 days if asymptomatic <u>or</u> have mild to moderate symptoms that are improving and fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications AND
 - Must have a negative test completed with 48 hours prior to their first shift back at work.
- <u>Crisis strategy (DO NOT USE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM CDPH)</u>:
 - Allowed to work, without additional testing, but should have duties prioritized to minimize potential exposure to others

***** Scenario 2 Notes: Infected Staff

- Either a rapid test or a PCR can be used as a clearance test to return to work prior to 10 days, but rapid testing is preferred because a PCR may remain positive for some time following infection even though the individual may no longer be infectious.
- If a staff member comes back prior to what is allowed under a conventional strategy, they must wear an N95 continuously, even when not in patient care areas, through day 10. If they need to remove their respirator (e.g., to eat lunch) they must be away from others.
- Infected staff members who come back prior to what is allowed under a conventional strategy should be prioritized to work in the COVID unit wherever possible.
- If a staff member was exposed and then becomes positive, the time they were excluded from work due to the exposure <u>does not</u> count toward the number of days that they need to be excluded due to the infection.

Scenario 2 Notes, Continued

- If a facility is using a contingency staffing strategy (i.e., testing staff after 5 days and allowing them to return if the test is negative) but the staff member still tests positive on day 5:
 - The staff member can retest at day 7 and, if that test is negative, the staff member can return on Day 8 <u>OR</u>
 - The staff member can remain off work through day 10 and does not need a negative test to return on day 11
- If tests are limited, facilities should prioritize using the tests for required routine/outbreak testing and testing newly symptomatic individuals

X Scenario 2: Testing Dates

For infected staff:

- If symptomatic, the day of symptom onset is day 0
- If asymptomatic, the specimen collection date for the first positive test is day 0

FAQ: How can my staff order free athome tests?

- The federal government is providing four free at-home tests per household
- Tests can be ordered through https://www.covidtests.gov/

Get free at-home COVID-19 tests

Every home in the U.S. is eligible to order 4 free at-home COVID-19 tests. The tests are completely free. Orders will usually ship in 7-12 days.

Order your tests now so you have them when you need them.

Order Free At-Home Tests

If you need a COVID-19 test now, please see <u>other testing</u> <u>resources</u> for free testing locations in your area.



FAQ: One of my new admissions said he was vaccinated but doesn't have his card. How do I get his vaccine records?

IDPH Vax Verify



CDPH Request Form

E | **E**

Authorization for Release of Vaccination Information

*We are currently experiencing a large volume of requests. If you are over 18 and able to use Vax Verify we ask that you generate your record using that portal. That will be the fastest way to generate your immunization record. We are prioritizin requests for patients younger than 18 years of age since they are unable to utilize the Vax Verify resource. We thank you for our patience as we work to generate vaccination records for Chicago residents.

IDPH has just launched a consumer access portal titled Vax Verify

Vax Verify will allow individuals to download their vaccination history from the Illinois Comprehensive Automated Immunization Registry Exchange (I-CARE). We hope that Vax Verify will make it easier for residents to access their

If you are requesting a patient record for a Chicago Resident under the age of 18 please proceed with the form below

We thank you in advance for your patience and encourage you to reach out to us at getvaxchi@cityofchicago.org with

• Note: Residents must request their own records, unless they have a proxy. Both systems only allow for one request at a time.

Sources: https://idphportal.illinois.gov/s/?language=en US; https://redcap.dph.illinois.gov/surveys/?s=HYHDYDTL8D

FAQ: A resident's daughter who tested positive six days ago wants to come visit her mom today. Should we let her visit?

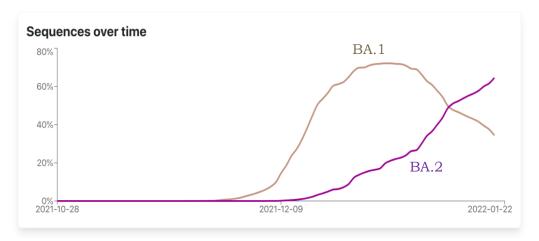
- No, an infected visitor <u>cannot</u> visit a nursing home resident until they have completed ten days of isolation.
 - Even though CDC's guidance for the general public allows for community members to discontinue isolation after 5 days as long as they continue to be masked through day 10, this guidance does not apply to visitors at nursing homes.

FAQ: I thought we don't have to re-test someone who tested positive within the past 90 days. Why do I now need to re-test my infected staff if I bring them back before day 10?

- PCR tests are the gold standard for detecting a COVID infection, but can remain positive for a long time
 - As a result, guidance has been not to include individuals with a previous positive test in routine or outbreak testing for 90 days
- Rapid antigen tests (RATs) are less sensitive (i.e., may have more false negatives) than a PCR but a positive RAT is a better indicator of <u>current</u> infectiousness
 - Retesting with a RAT is <u>only</u> indicated if a staff member is returning to work prior to completing a ten day isolation period.

FAQ: I heard there is a new COVID variant. Is that true?

- BA.2 is a subvariant under the Omicron umbrella
 - Predominant Omicron subvariant in several countries, including Denmark and South Africa
- Has been detected in the U.S. but currently accounts for only a small proportion of sequenced cases.
 - BA.1 remains the predominant Omicron subvariant in the U.S.
- More data are needed to determine transmissibility, severity, and vaccine efficacy
- Regardless of the variant, getting vaccinated is the best way to reduce the risk of COVID infection, hospitalization, and death



Comparing BA.1 vs. BA.2 in Denmark

Sources: https://www.newscientist.com/article/2306416-what-you-need-to-know-about-the-fast-spreading-ba-2-omicron-variant/; https://time.com/6143069/new-omicron-variant-ba2/; https://www.who.int/en/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants/; https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/omicron-subvariant-ba2-more-infectious-than-original-danish-study-finds-2022-01-31/; https://www.cnbc.com/2022/01/28/the-new-bapoint2-omicron-subvariant-is-already-circulating-in-half-of-us-states.html; GISAID

*

Questions & Answers

A special thanks to:

CDPH HAI Team:

Dr. Stephanie Black Shannon Xydis Hira Adil Liz Shane Winter Viverette **Kimberly Goitia** Alison VanDine Valbona Cela Kelly Walblay Dan Galanto Shane Zelencik Christy Zelinski

For additional resources and upcoming events, please visit the CDPH LTCF HAN page at: https://www.chicagohan.org/covid-19/LTCF