



**COVID-19 Question and Answer Session
for Long-Term Care and Congregate Residential Settings**

February 5th, 2021

Housekeeping

- All attendees in listen-only mode
- Submit questions via Q&A pod to **All Panelists**
- Slides and recording will be made available later

Agenda

- Upcoming Webinars
- Vaccination in Long-Term Care Updates
- Essential Caregivers and Compassionate Care
- Leaving Tiered Mitigation
- Long-term Care Guidance for COVID-19
- FAQ From Last Week
- Open Q & A

Slides and recording will be made available after the session.

IDPH webinars

Upcoming Friday Brief Updates and Open Q&A 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

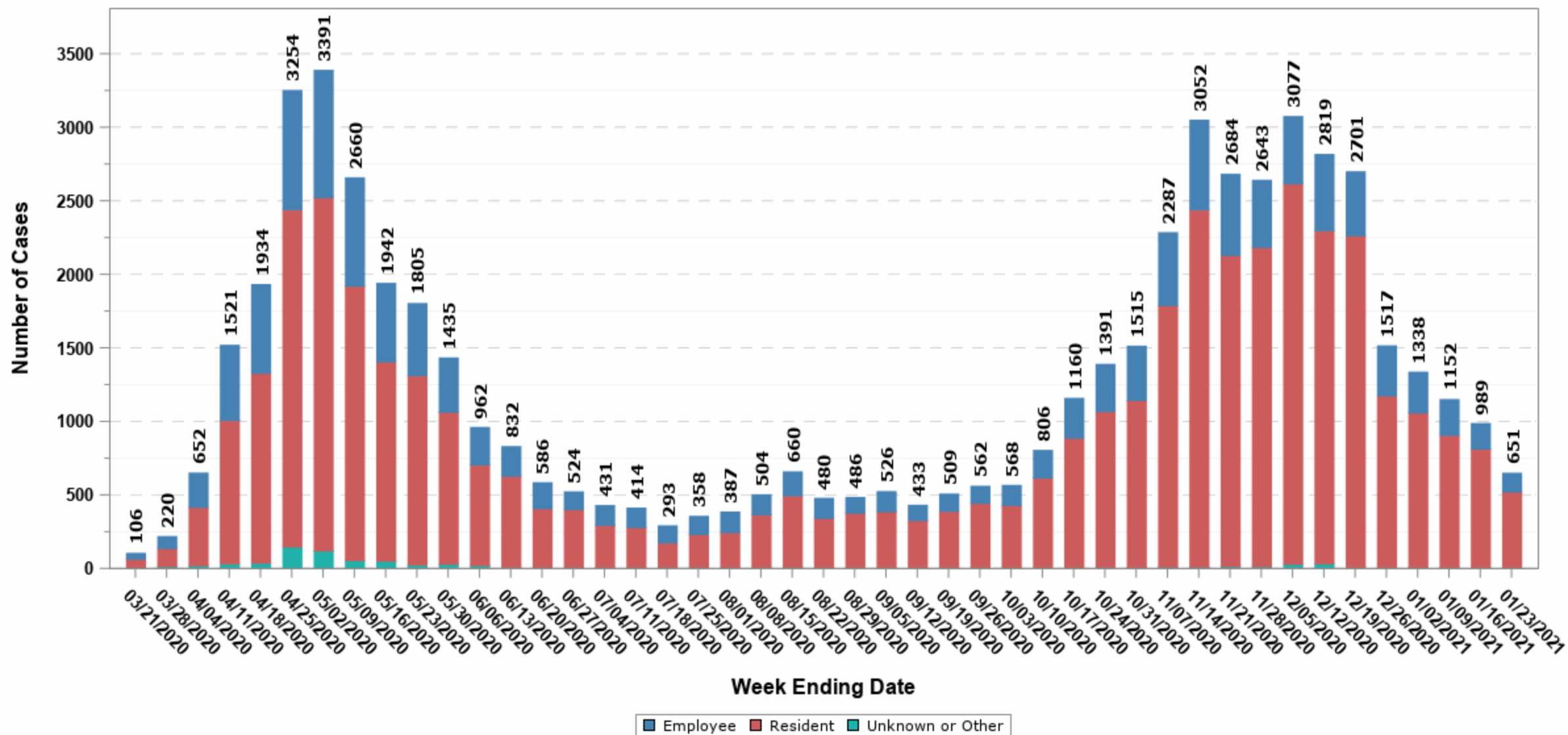
Friday, February 19 th	https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/onstage/g.php?MTID=e8f00a307f6b4e23e4d3927712139fdb5
Friday, February 26 th	https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/onstage/g.php?MTID=edf8ca88f27f379f3108e3d8bf58a9a6d

Previously recorded webinars can be viewed on the [IDPH Portal](#)

Slides and recordings will be made available after the sessions.

Long-term Care Facility* COVID-19 Cases**, by Week

15 March 2020 through 23 January 2021

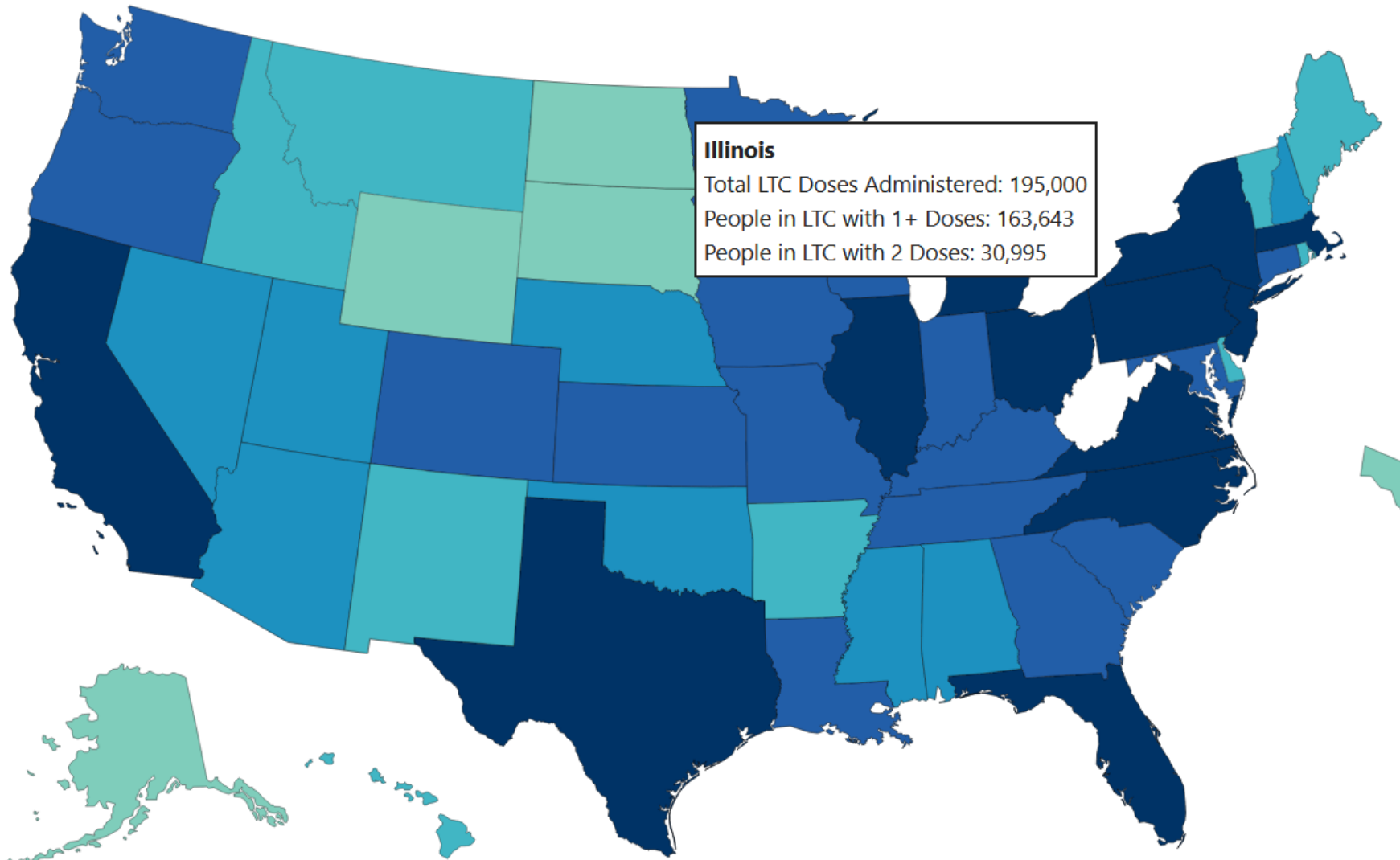


*Facility Type Limited to Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living Categories

**Counts based on case-reported date

CAUTION: Upper limit of y-axis scale may differ among slides depending on what is being measured (e.g., cases vs. hospitalizations vs. deaths), geographic scope, and/or date range

Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care (LTC) Program – CDC Data Tracker

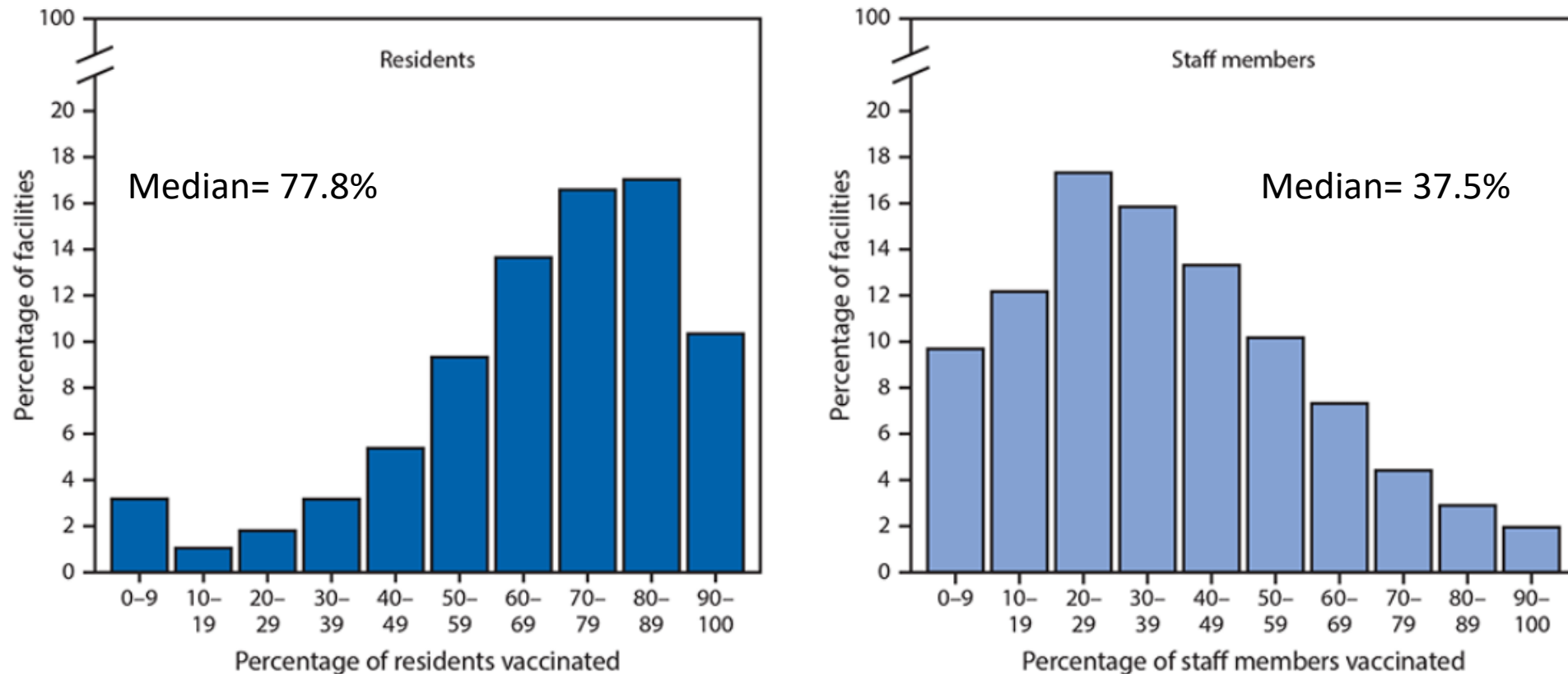


<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations-ltc>

CDC Report: First Dose Vaccination Coverage in SNFs Participating in PPP

<http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7005e2>

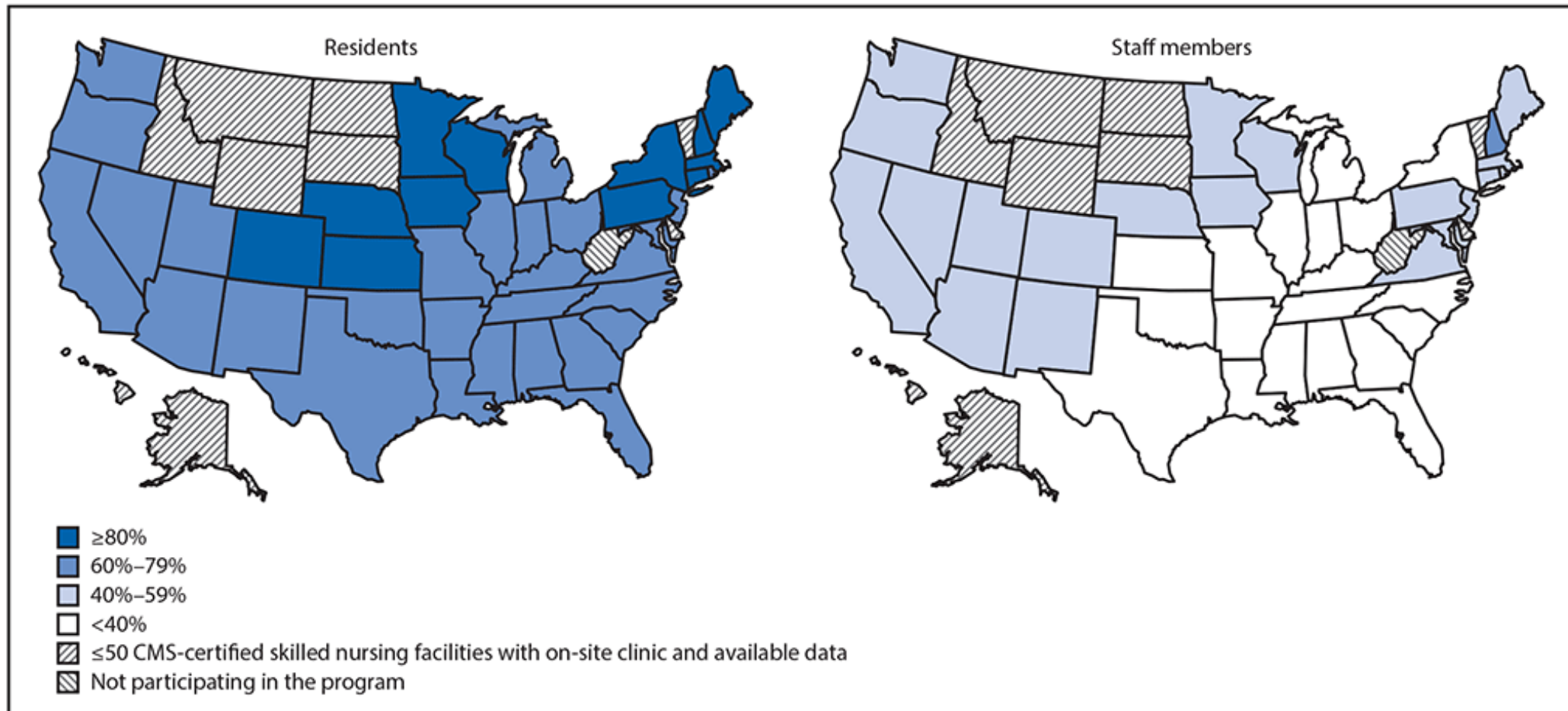
FIGURE 1. Estimated percentage* of residents[†] and staff members[§] at skilled nursing facilities[¶] enrolled in the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program who received ≥ 1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine — United States, December 18, 2020–January 17, 2021



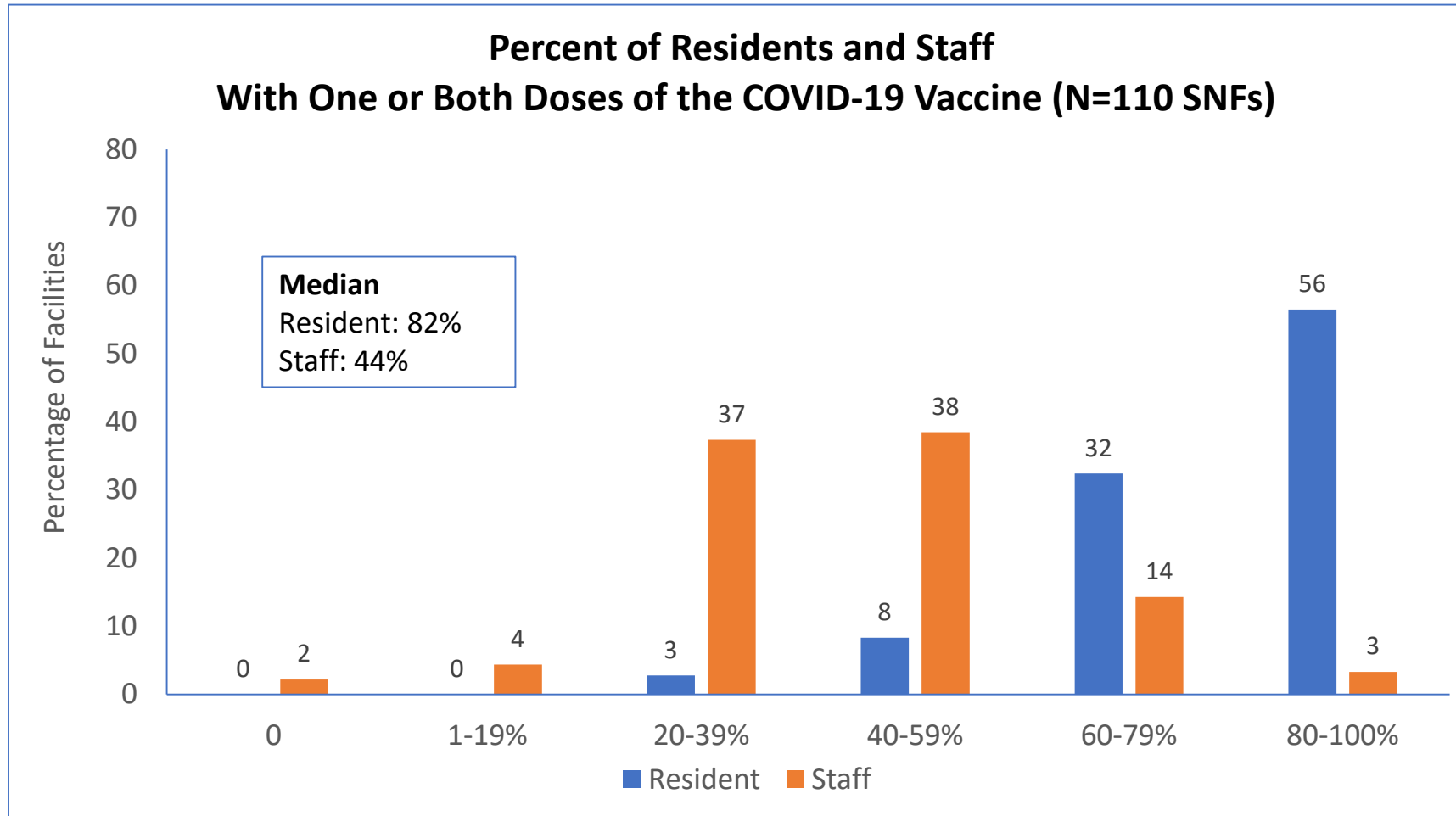
CDC Report: First Dose Vaccination Coverage in SNFs

Participating in PPP

FIGURE 2. Estimated median percentage of residents* and staff members† at skilled nursing facilities§ enrolled in the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program who received ≥ 1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine, by jurisdiction¶ — United States, December 18, 2020–January 17, 2021



NHSN Surveillance for COVID-19 Vaccination as of 2/3/21



Residents and Staff with other Conditions

	Residents N (%)	Staff N (%)
Medical Contraindication to COVID-19 Vaccine	101 (1%)	59 (1%)
Offered but Declined COVID-19 Vaccine	899 (13%)	2,388 (27%)
Unknown COVID-19 Vaccination Status	63 (1%)	114 (1%)
History of Laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 Infection	1,789 (25%)	412 (5%)

Full Effect of COVID-19 Vaccine Takes 14 Days Post Vaccination



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[EID Journal](#) > [Volume 27](#) > [Early Release](#) > [Main Article](#)

Disclaimer: Early release articles are not considered as final versions. Any changes will be reflected in the online version in the month the article is officially released.

Volume 27, Number 4—April 2021

Dispatch

Post-Vaccination COVID-19 among Healthcare Workers, Israel

Sharon Amit✉, Sharon Alexandra Beni, Asaf Biber, Amir Grinberg, Eyal Leshem¹, and Gili Regev-Yochay¹

Author affiliation: Authors affiliation: Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Ramat-Gan, Israel

[Suggested citation for this article](#)

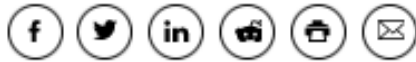
Vaccine Storage and Handling is Critical: Ohio Example

February 4, 2021

Shots gone bad: Residents at five facilities must get COVID-19 vaccine again after doses are stored wrong



[Danielle Brown](#)



McKnight's
LONG-TERM CARE NEWS



Leaders at five Ohio long-term and residential care facilities are working with Walgreens and state officials to re-administer COVID-19 vaccines to residents following a storage error caused by the pharmacy retailer.

Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) on Tuesday announced that some residents at the five facilities potentially received ineffective COVID-19 vaccine doses after Walgreens discovered some of the shots had not been stored under the proper cold storage temperatures.

Essential Caregiver

- Goal
 - Help ensure high-risk residents continue to receive individualized, person-centered care
- Not general visitors
 - Meet an essential need for the resident by assisting with activities of daily living
 - Positively influence the behavior of the resident
- **The plan of care should include services provided by the Essential Caregiver**

Compassionate Care

- “While end-of-life situations have been used as examples of compassionate care situations, the term “compassionate care situations” does not exclusively refer to end-of-life situations. Examples of other types of compassionate care situations include, but are not limited to:
 - Resident struggling with the change in environment and lack of physical family support
 - Resident grieving after a friend or family member recently passed away
 - Resident who needs cueing and encouragement with eating or drinking
 - Resident experiencing emotional distress, seldom speaking, or crying more frequently” (CMS November 17th Nursing Home Visitation - COVID-19)



Long Term Care Guidance for COVID-19

Important Reminders

Reminders about reducing testing frequency

- Facility must have two consecutive CMS reporting periods at the reduced level to be able to reduce their testing frequency.
- If the level should increase, you must immediately test at the higher frequency per CMS testing frequency.
- Facilities must test according to their LHD recommendations should those recommendation be more stringent than CMS requirements.

Tiered Mitigation has been Lifted!!

Illinois Regional COVID-19 Resurgence Criteria

IDPH is monitoring key indicators to identify early but significant increases of COVID-19 transmission in Illinois, potentially signifying resurgence. These indicators are calculated for the 11 Illinois COVID-19 regions. IDPH will monitor if these indicators show an increase in the COVID-19 disease burden with a simultaneous decrease in hospital capacity. These indicators can be used to determine whether additional community mitigation interventions are needed for a region to control the further spread of COVID-19.

Indicators are calculated daily for each region based on the most current, complete data. Each indicator is compared to a pre-established threshold criteria to evaluate the COVID-19 disease burden and hospital resource capacity. By applying the same metrics to each region, IDPH uses a standardized approach to monitor the state as a whole while also monitoring regional trends.

All Regions are in [Phase 4](#)

<https://www.dph.illinois.gov/regionmetrics?regionID=1>

Region	Current Phase	Counties
Region 1	Phase 4	Jo Davies, Stephenson, Winnebago, Boone, Dekalb, Carrol, Ogle, Whiteside, Lee, Crawford
Region 2	Phase 4	Rock Island, Henry, Bureau, Putnam, Kendall, Grundy, Mercer, Knox, Henderson, Warren, McDonough, Fulton, Stark, Marshall, Peoria, Tazwell, McLean, Woodford, Livingston, Lasalle
Region 3	Phase 4	Hancock, Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, Scott, Brown, Schuyler, Cass, Morgan, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Sangamon, Logan, Menard, Mason
Region 4	Phase 4	Bond, Madison, St. Clair, Clinton, Washington, Monroe, Randolph
Region 5	Phase 4	Marion, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Perry, Jackson, Franklin, Williamson, Saline, Hamilton, White, Gallatin, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Alexander, Massac, Pulaski
Region 6	Phase 4	Iroquois, Ford, Dewitt, Piatt, Champaign, Vermillion, Macon, Moultrie, Douglas, Edgar, Shelby, Coles, Cumberland, Clark, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence
Region 7	Phase 4	Will, Kankakee
Region 8	Phase 4	Kane, Dupage
Region 9	Phase 4	McHenry, Lake
Region 10	Phase 4	Cook
Region 11	Phase 4	Chicago

<https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/restore-illinois-regional-dashboard>

When does the 14-day waiting period begin?

This time.....

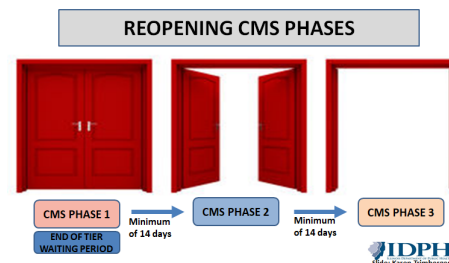
IL Region	Date Tier 3 lifted and started 14-day calendar	Date 14-day waiting period ends (started when tier 3 lifted)	Date Able to resume CMS Phase facility was in before mitigation
	DAY ZERO	DAY 14	DAY to Resume
Region 1	1/15/2021	01/29/21	01/30/21
Region 2	1/15/2021	01/29/21	01/30/21
Region 3	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21
Region 4	1/23/2021	02/06/21	02/07/21
Region 5	1/15/2021	01/29/21	01/30/21
Region 6	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21
Region 7	1/21/2021	02/04/21	02/05/21
Region 8	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21
Region 9	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21
Region 10	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21
Region 11	1/18/2021	02/01/21	02/02/21

Moving Forward.....

- If additional tiered mitigation is imposed upon IL Regions, the 14-day waiting period to resume CMS Phases will NOT start
UNTIL ALL TIERED MITIGATION STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN LIFTED
- IDPH will use the date the Region enters IL Phase 4 as day “0” and count forward 14 days to calculate the date the facility can resume the CMS Phase they were in before tiered mitigation was put in place.

Illinois Phase 4: Revitalization

- Term used to reflect the reopening of the state in general....NOT specifically used for LTCF!
- CMS Phases for LTCFs *appear* to lag behind the state levels of reopening but it's because...
- CMS Phase 3 is as open as you will get!
- In CMS Phase 3, LTCF activities are again taking place with social distancing, mask wearing, hand hygiene, etc.



Start Where You Were!!

- LTCFs in IL Phase 4 MUST use the CMS Phase framework of reopening
- **All facilities in IL Phase 4 may not be in CMS Phase 3**
 - Where was your facility when you “froze” back in November? (tiered mitigation implemented)
 - Are you currently in outbreak? If so, you are in CMS Phase 1.
- You can RESUME where you were but, you do NOT get to advance to CMS Phase 3 if you weren’t there before the tiers were implemented.
- You must advance through the CMS Phases per LTC Reopening Guidance.
 - Meet eligibility requirements
 - Complete RedCap Attestation form online
 - Notify LHD of plan to advance

Updated IDPH recommendation:

Quarantine

- ☐ Residents within the 90-day window (post recovery) do not need to be quarantined upon return unless the resident is exhibiting symptoms of COVID or have been out of the building > 24 hours (overnight stays with family or hospitalizations).

- ☐ A risk assessment can be used to guide decision-making on quarantine for those residents who:
 - Have never had COVID (COVID naïve),
 - Are > 90 days post recovery, or
 - For those residents who are immunocompromised and frequently leave the building for appointments.
(http://dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/COVID19_LTC_FacilityRiskAssessment.pdf)

- ☐ Any resident that has been out of the building for > 24 hours should be placed into quarantine regardless of risk assessment score even those residents who are within the 90-day window of COVID

***AT THIS TIME, VACCINATION STATUS DOES NOT CHANGE THE CURRENT GUIDANCE FOR QUARANTINE

FAQ From Last Week

- Q: We have already had 2 of our 3 vaccine clinics with Walgreens. Should new admissions participate in the 3rd and final vaccine clinic? How do they get their second vaccination? Is one vaccine better than none?
- Q: If someone hasn't work in your building for a week and tests positive for COVID, do we report them as a positive? I can't recall the time frame for last day worked and reporting completion.

Open Q&A

Submit questions via Q&A pod to **All Panelists**

Please do not resubmit a single question multiple times

Slides and recording will be made available after the session.

Reminders

- SIREN Registration
 - To receive situational awareness from IDPH, please use this link to guide you to the correct registration instructions for your public health related classification: <http://www.dph.illinois.gov/siren>
- NHSN Assistance:
 - Contact Telligen: **nursinghome@telligen.com**