



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

July 10, 2020

Housekeeping

- All attendees in listen-only mode
- Submit questions via Q&A pod to **All Panelists**
 - Any other comments, feedback, suggestions for future topics, etc, please submit via chat
- Slides and recording will be made available later

Agenda

- Upcoming webinars
- LTC Testing updates
- IC Recommendations
- Outdoor visitation feedback
- FAQ
- Open Q & A

Slides and recording will be made available after the session.

IDPH webinars

Friday Brief Updates and Open Q&A (1-2 pm):

July 17th Friday 1:00 to 2:00 pm

<https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/onstage/g.php?MTID=e1412e4e4f1c6f204713c41dff05b0faa>

July 22nd (Wednesday) 1:00 to 2:00 pm

<https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/onstage/g.php?MTID=eaf69b9029b976659b9a6800f2fc65808>

July 31st Friday 1:00 to 2:00 pm

<https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/onstage/g.php?MTID=ef3d3c21f3c32f5a1e972ed616bd5eb0c>

Slides and recordings will be made available after the sessions.



Updated long-term care (LTC) testing recommendations

- CDC had [recommended](#) re-testing a known positive as part of facility-wide testing if their positive test was >8 weeks prior
 - IDPH is no longer following this recommendation until there is further research to support this
- Current IDPH recommendation for testing in LTCFs:
 - Unknown status
 - Previously negative
 - Anyone who develops s/s consistent with COVID-19 (including previously known positive who recovered then developed s/s)

LTC Testing – Reminder

- Under Emergency Rule (77 Il. Adm. Code 300), skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities required to:
 - **contract or partner with a non-IDPH laboratory** (e.g., commercial or hospital-based) to provide COVID-19 testing services.
 - **name this laboratory in their testing plan.**
 - Other LTC facility types **should** follow this process.

LTC Testing – IDPH Lab capacity

The IDPH Lab's limited testing capacity needs to be preserved for acute or emerging outbreaks.

IDPH Lab can provide initial testing for facilities with an outbreak or 1 case.

- Thereafter, facility should use contracted or engaged lab
- Facilities with active outbreak/1 case or need onsite assistance for swabbing (including non-outbreak facilities) can sign up for mobile testing team at [this link](#)
- IDPH can also provide a list of labs that have capacity to test for LTCFs (see next slide; also contact DPH.LTCtesting@Illinois.gov)

Running list of labs with available capacity for LTC

Lab	Location	Contact Email	Website	Services Offered	Transport Options
LabCorp	Indianapolis, Indiana	Nagelb1@LabCorp.com	https://www.labcorp.com/	PCR testing	Courier services available
Reditus	Pekin, Illinois		https://www.redituslabs.com/#contact	PCR testing	Courier services available
Tempus	Chicago, Illinois/ Atlanta, Georgia	covidsupport@tempus.com	https://www.tempus.com/	PCR testing	Shipping is available to and from the sites
Aegis	Nashville, Tennessee	jeffrey.tingey@aegislabs.com	https://www.aegislabs.com/	PCR testing	Test kits shipped to site and courier is provided as needed. FedEx overnight shipping used to send samples back to lab.

**Inclusion on this list does not constitute an endorsement of services, and the State of Illinois makes no representations as to the quality or efficacy of these services. This is simply a running list of commercial labs that have communicated to the State of Illinois that they have capacity to serve long-term care facilities. Any lab capable of providing reliable services to long-term care facilities and is interested in being included on this list, please contact DPH.COVIDLAB@illinois.gov

Vacations & Travelers

If you are thinking about traveling away from your local community, ask:

- Is COVID-19 spreading where you're going?
 - You can get infected while traveling.
- Is COVID-19 spreading in your community?
 - Even if you don't have symptoms, you can spread COVID-19 to others while traveling.
- Will you or those you are traveling with be within 6 feet of others during or after your trip?
 - Being within 6 feet of others increases your chances of getting infected and infecting others.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-in-the-us.html>

Travel

Q: Are you or those you are traveling with more likely to get very ill from COVID-19?

A: Individuals who have an increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19 should limit their travel.

Q: Do you live with someone who is more likely to get very ill from COVID-19?

A: If you get infected while traveling you can spread COVID-19 to loved ones when you return, even if you don't have symptoms.

Q: Does the state or local government where you live or at your destination require you to stay home for 14 days after traveling?

A: Some state and local governments may require people who have recently traveled to stay home for 14 days.

Chicago HAN

Chicago Department of Public Health



Health Alert



City of Chicago
Lori E. Lightfoot, Mayor

www.chicagohan.org

Chicago Department of Public Health
Allison Arwady MD MPH, Commissioner

***Travel Order Frequently Asked Questions Related to
Healthcare Personnel***
July 7, 2020

Title: Travel Order: Frequently Asked Questions Related to Healthcare Personnel

Topic:COVID19

Incident Date:07/07/2020

Full Details:

Last week, CDPH issued Public Health Order 2020-10, which ordered self-quarantine for travelers coming to Chicago from COVID-19 high burden states. The alert below provides guidance specific to health care workers.

<https://www.chicagohan.org/>

Chicago HAN

What are the guidelines for Healthcare workers who travel to an identified state for personal reasons?

It is recommended that healthcare workers who traveled for personal reasons are quarantined for 14 days from the date of return. However, a healthcare system can implement a testing and monitoring program as defined below. If a healthcare worker returns from travel for personal reasons from a state with an identified high burden, PCR based testing can be performed on days 5-7 after returning. If the test is negative, then the healthcare worker can return to work on day 8. The following criteria must be met, however:

1. The returning traveler must not have had close prolonged contact with a known, confirmed case of COVID-19
2. The returning traveler has no known symptoms
3. Universal precautions are in place while at work
4. The healthcare system offers the test, and monitors the returning traveler's symptoms. If any symptoms occur, the Healthcare worker must stop working, and be re-tested.

Healthcare Personnel

Healthcare Personnel (HCP): HCP include, but are not limited to,

- emergency medical service personnel,
- nurses, nursing assistants,
- physicians, --**this would include podiatrists, dentists (no aerosol-generating procedures), wound care**
- technicians,
- therapists,
- phlebotomists,
- pharmacists,
- students and trainees,
- contractual staff not employed by the healthcare facility, and
- persons not directly involved in patient care, but who could be exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted in the healthcare setting (e.g., clerical, dietary, environmental services, laundry, security, engineering and facilities management, administrative, billing, and volunteer personnel).

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fhcp%2Flong-term-care-strategies.html

Transmission-Based Precautions

- Residents who have met the required time for time-based (10 days) or test-based may be removed from TBP

<https://www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/COVID19/Criteria%20for%20accepting%20transfers%20from%20acute%20care%20settings%20to%20LTC%2005.11.20%20updateKT.pdf>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-hospitalized-patients.html>

Fans

- If fans such as pedestal fans or hard-mounted fans are used in the facility, take steps to minimize air from fans blowing from one worker directly at another worker.
- Personal cooling fans should be removed from the workplace to reduce the potential spread of any airborne or aerosolized viruses.
- If fans are removed, employers should remain aware of, and take steps to prevent, heat hazards.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-manufacturing-workers-employers.html>

Check-In

How is Outdoor Visitation Going?

- You do not have to be COVID-free for 28 days to participate in outdoor visitation.
- You can participate in outdoor visitation if you still have COVID + residents in building.
 - Note: COVID positive residents cannot participate in outdoor visitation though
 - Ombudsman should be allowed to participate in outdoor visitation with residents
- If you have feedback (successes/challenges), we want to hear from you! We will do our best to address today during open QA, but will compile other responses for next week.

FAQ from last week

- Q: Can you provide clarification on communal dining and group activities? Are they allowed to take place if social distancing is adhered to? If so, what is the maximum number of residents allowed?
- Q: Will ICF/IID ever be separated out and given different guidance than other facilities? They have people from age of 18+ And many guardians/families are complaining about their rights and dignity of risk.

Open Q&A

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

Submit suggestions for future topics, LTCFs best practices, lessons learned via Chat pod to **All Panelists**

Slides and recording will be made available after the session.

Reminder: 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>