COVID-19 Primary Prevention for Congregate Settings
COVID-19 Primary Prevention for Congregate Settings Pilot Project

Purpose

• The COVID-19 Primary Prevention Project intended to provide primary prevention education to congregate settings (homeless shelters, group homes, etc.) to prevent the acquisition or transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus

Project Information

• Dates: April 2, 2020 – April 9, 2020
• Geographic Areas: Conducted in the Central O'ahu and Leeward O'ahu Public Health Nursing Sections covering the area from Fort Shafter to Sunset and Ka'ena Point to Waipahu
Facility Types Completing Primary Prevention Survey

- Number of Facilities Contacted: 124
- Number of Surveys Completed: 60
- Number of residents: 1,240
- Number of staff: 302
Does your facility allow visitors?

- Screening implemented
  - Ask visitor if have cough, fever, or difficulty breathing
  - Visitors by appointment only
  - Screening visitors via telephone prior to arrival

- Challenges
  - Independent Living Facilities (ILF) are not able to regulate visitors – allowed an unlimited number of visitors

- Education
  - Posting signage and/or posters to encourage visitors to not enter ILF if exhibiting symptom of COVID-19 or traveled within the last 14 days
  - Limiting the number of non-essential visitors (person visiting for other than health, well being, or safety) to one daily
  - Use of cloth face masks by resident and visitor
Social Distancing Measures Implemented

- Social Distancing implemented?
  - Bathroom / Bathing one person at a time
  - Transportation – use of vans to allow more spacing, one person at a time for essential appointments
  - Recreation / Common Area – one person per sofa, six feet apart
  - Communication – Provide Consistent reminders
  - Sleeping – one person/bedroom, multiple at least 6 feet apart
  - Meals – eat in rooms, 6 feet apart
  - Staff Activities – technology to conduct meetings online

- Challenges
  - Multi-stall bathroom and bathing facilities – bathing schedules no being utilized
  - Facilities do not consistently implement 6 feet social distancing during mealtime and sleeping

- Education
  - Shared rooms – sleep head to toe configuration or utilize barriers between beds
  - Multi-stall bathroom/showers – clean more often and schedule bathing times
  - Mealtimes – staggering mealtimes to promote social distancing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Distancing Measures Implemented</th>
<th>N=60</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bathroom/bathing</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec/Common areas</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping arrangements</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealtimes</td>
<td>67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff activities</td>
<td>28%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Infection Control**

- **Cleaning / disinfecting implemented?**
  - 8 facilities – after each use or as needed
  - 3 facilities – three times daily
  - 13 facilities – two times daily
  - 19 facilities – once daily
  - 16 facilities – without specific frequency
  - 65% posted signage or poster to encourage infection control measures (ex: handwashing, covering cough/cough into elbow, stay home when sick)

- **Challenges**
  - Terms disinfecting and cleaning are used synonymously, though have different meanings
  - Preparation of commercial bleach varied and staff did not know if solutions served as disinfectant
  - Difficulties with obtaining item needed for cleaning and disinfecting

- **Education**
  - Appropriate commercial bleach to water ratio to use as a disinfectant
  - Appropriate protective equipment to utilize while using cleaners and disinfectants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infection Control Implemented</th>
<th>N=60</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents/staff aware call PCP when sick</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have handwashing stations</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have infection control</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have access to sanitizer</td>
<td>97%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleans frequently</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses EPA cleaning agents</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have sick leave policies</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Planning

- Planning implemented?
  - Residents are included in emergency plan for ARCH
  - Back up plan for staff absenteeism
  - ILF – COVID-19 planning is at the discretion of the resident

- Challenges
  - Facility was not aware of how to plan for COVID-19 or other outbreak or disaster, where to locate planning information, or what a plan might contain

- Education
  - Template for COVID-19 planning

### Have COVID-19 Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff talked to residents re: a plan (COVID-19)</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents have plan</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility has a plan for staff absenteeism</td>
<td>78%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Case Finding

• No case finding
• 52% of the facilities contacted requested information shared while conducting survey to be emailed or mailed to the contact person

Recommendations

• Extend survey activities to all Oahu Sections
• Share the Primary Prevention Survey Scripts with District Health Offices in the other counties to use at their discretion
Pilot Project Expansion

- Island of O‘ahu
- Completed Surveys: 98 (75% ARCH)
- Number of residents: 1,574
- Screen new residents: Increase from 22% to 43%
- Social Distancing: decrease in percentages for most categories
- Infection Control: no significant changes
- COVID-19 Planning: Increase from 35% to 54% of residents with a plan
Education Sources Shared with Adult Residential Care Homes

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention
  - Hand hygiene
  - Cover cough
  - Infection control
- Hawaii Department of Health
  - COVID-19 Home Care Guide
  - What To Do If You Have Been Tested For COVID-19
  - What to Do If you Test Positive for COVID-19
  - What Can You Do if You Become Sick
- Environmental Protection Agency
  - EPA disinfectant lists
QUESTIONS?