Promoting Solutions for Making the Built Environment Safer During COVID-19

Cohort 4 Session 14

March 3, 2021

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Today's Agenda

Follow-up from Promoting Safe Visitation during COVID-19

Promoting Solutions for Making the Built Environment Safer

During COVID-19

Case Study

Performance Improvement Discussion & Breakout Rooms

Wrap-up and Poll

Questions & Answers











Follow-up on Promoting Safe Visitation during COVID-19













Promoting Solutions for Making the Built Environment Safer During COVID-19













Key Elements for Ensuring a Safe Environment

Physical Environment

- Reimaging Space
- Ventilation
- Design for Success
- Cleaning & Disinfecting

Monitoring Safety

- Rounding
- Photos for QI

Communicating Safety











Physical Environment



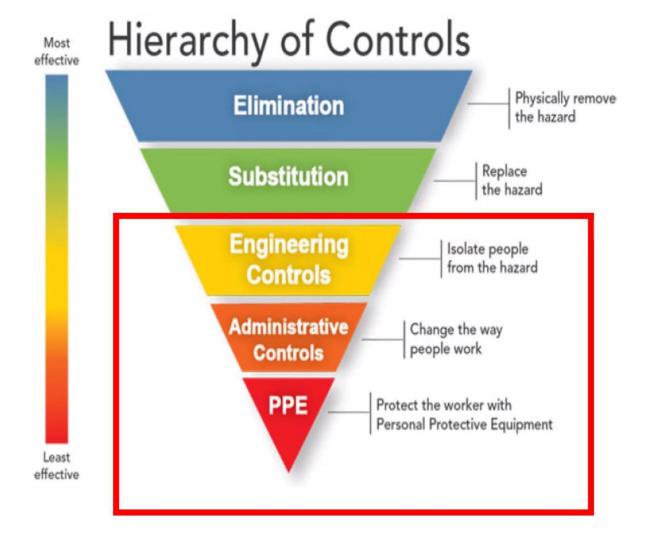












The pandemic and preventing COVID introduction and transmission is a daily challenge for all facilities. Always remember:

- THE BASICS! Ensuring basic infection prevention practices are in place to prevent bacterial and viral infections.
- TO BE SAFE! Maintaining a safe work environment, for the protection of all.
- WHEN WE KNOW BETTER, WE DO BETTER! Quality assurance and performance improvement is always ongoing!













Considerations: Physical Environment

Re-imagine your space

- Resident rooms: The ability to physically separate residents is greatly enhanced when rooms are occupied by only a single resident.
- Plastic curtains as separators
- MAB Infusion Areas
- Vaccine Clinics
- Use of dining areas, chapel, activities rooms for visitation
- One way "traffic flow" for COVID positive units
- Donning and Doffing areas
- Hallway "activities"











Considerations: Physical Environment

Ventilation

- Reduce risk of transmission by:
 - Open windows where possible
 - Industrial fans
 - Supplementing systems with equipment that can further purify air (e.g., air ionization, air purifiers)
 - Adjusting existing systems to support infection control (e.g., creating negative pressure, replacing filters)
 - Air scrubbers













Considerations: Physical Environment

Design for Success

To help staff do the right thing, make it easier by putting things where they are likely to see or use them. (Ex: dispenser location and visibility within resident's rooms significantly affected hand hygiene adherence)

Engage direct care staff in work environment redesign; those closest to the work will know best how to make it better















Cleaning



- Use dedicated equipment whenever possible
 If not clean AND disinfect prior to use with another resident
- Always follow facility P&P for cleaning and disinfection
- Follow Manufacturer's Directions for Use.
- First clean and then disinfect with EPA List N disinfectant
- Ensure staff know contact time of products being used and how to determine the contact time of products







Physical Environment: Cleaning & Disinfecting

- Increase the frequency of routine environmental cleaning including bathrooms and around the resident's living space
- Particular attention should be given to cleaning objects that are frequently touched
- Identify High Tough Items and Areas and Clean them Frequently
- Ensure Staff Can Tell you the High Touch Items and Cleaning Frequency

 Laundry, Food Service Utensils and Medical Waste can all be managed using routine procedures

Enhanced Cleaning Technology

- Electrostatic sprayers
- UV Disinfection Lighting









Cleaning & Disinfection Audit Tool

Infection Prevention and Control Manual Interim Cleaning and Disinfection Audit COVID-19 Pandemic

Cleaning and Disinfection Audit - COVID-19 A

1+

	PROCEDURE	YES	NO	CO
Re	esident Room - Confirmed COVID-19			
Pr	eparation			
1.		ng		
	and disinfecting resident room following			
	product label			
	a. EPA-List N			
2.	Performs Hand Hygiene			
Do	onning of Personal Protective Equip	nent		
1.		0		
	entering the room (Gown, gloves, eye			
2.	grotection, N95 or mask) Gown is donned first and tied at waist and		\vdash	
2.	neck	'		
3.	Dons mask or N95 respirator			
4.	Secures nosepiece with both hands		 	
5.	Secures elastic bands or tie securely			
6.	Mask or N95 fits snug to face and below	hin	 	
7.	Goggles or face shield is donned	211111		
8	Gloves extend to cover wrist of isolation		\vdash	
ο.	GIOVES exterio to cover wrist or isolation			
Re	esident Room			
1.				
	resident room			
2.	Unattended chemicals should be securely	,		
	locked			
3.	Performs cleaning and disinfection of high	1		
	touch areas:			
	a. Doorknobs			
	b. Handrails			
	c. Bath rails			
	d. Skin handles			
	e. Call buttons			
	f. Call light cords			
	g. Soap dispensers			
	h. Telephones			
	i. Remote controls			
	j. Wheelchairs			
	k. Walkers			
	 Bedside tables 			
	m. Light switches		1 1	

Infection Prevention and Control Manual Interim Cleaning and Disinfection Audit COVID-19 Pandemic

	n. Other surfaces near resident		I
	bed/chair		
4.			
	Maps floor		
6.	Performs cleaning and disinfection from		
	cleanest surfaces to dirtiest surfaces		
_	 a. If surfaces are visibly soiled, clean 		
	first then disinfect		
7.	Cleans areas that are not re-contaminated		
8.			
a.	9		
	only one room		
9.	Cleaning cloths do not soak in dirty cleaning		
	solution		
10.	. Mop head is laundered after each use		
Re	moval of Personal Protective Equipment		
	oves		
	Grasps outside of glove with opposite gloved		
	hand and peels off		
2.	Holds removed glove in gloved hand		
	Slides fingers of ungloved hand under	_	
٠.	remaining glove at wrist		
4	Peels glove off over first glove		
5.	3		
	own		
	Unfastens ties		
2.	Pulls away from neck and shoulders,		
_	touching inside of gown only		
	Turns gown inside out		
4.	Folds or rolls into a bundle and discards		
	 a. Disposable gowns: Discards in 		
	waste receptacle		
	b. Reusable/cloth gowns:		
Evil	c. Places in soiled laundry receptacle Its Room after Glove/Gown Removal		
	na recom arter Giovergown Removal		
Per	rform Hand Hyglene		
Per	rform Hand Hyglene gggles/Face Shield		
Per	rform Hand Hyglene oggles/Face Shield Removes goggles/face shield using care to		
Per	rform Hand Hyglene gggles/Face Shield		
Per	rform Hand Hyglene oggles/Face Shield Removes goggles/face shield using care to		
Go 1.	rform Hand Hyglene oggles/Face Shield Removes goggles/face shield using care to pull away from face not to touch front of shield or goggles		
Go 1.	rform Hand Hyglene oggles/Face Shield Removes goggles/face shield using care to pull away from face not to touch front of shield or goggles 15k or Respirator		
Go 1.	rform Hand Hyglene Orgales/Face Shield Removes goggles/face shield using care to pull away from face not to touch front of shield or goggles 15k or Respirator Grasps bottom, then top ties or elastics and		
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Infection Prevention and Control Manual Interim Cleaning and Disinfection Audit COVID-19 Pandemic

The employee used the proper technique and order to don and removed PPE PPE was removed at doorway or anteroom Perform Hand Hygiene	
Medical Equipment 1. Cleaning and Disinfection of medical equipment is performed following manufacturer's instructions and use of EPA List N Disinfectant	
Comments	

References and Resources:

 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Preparing for COVID-19 in Nursing Homes. June 25, 2020: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html

Date

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Clinical Questions about COVID-19: Questions and Answers. August 4, 2020: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/faq.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Interim Infection Prevention and Control
 recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
 Pandemic. July 15, 2020: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html?CDC An refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwaw.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F20
 19-ncov%2Firifection-control%2Fcontrol-recommendations.html
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. QSO-20-14-NH. Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Nursing Homes (REVISED). March 13, 2020: https://www.cms.gov/files/document/qso-20-14-nh-revised.pdf
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Interim Final Rule Updating Requirements for Notification of Confirmed and Suspected COVID-19 Cases Among Residents and Staff in Nursing Homes. QSO-20-29. May 2, 2020. https://www.cms.gov/files/document/ses-20-29-nh.pdf
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Pesticide Registration List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2

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Discussion

- How are you designing for success by impacting staff choices?
- Where are some areas in which you can make the design more intuitive to improve it?
- What are some of the modifications you have made to your physical environment to keep people safe and prevent the spread of COVID?
- Have you involved front line staff? If so, who and how?











Discussion

Challenges











Your Built Environment Innovations





Blaire House of Tewksbury













Monitoring for Safety













What are Walking, or Environmental Rounds?

- Walking rounds are "seeing" the direct experiences of:
 - **Patients:** Going to the bedside, including the resident's bathroom, with a structured focus, and assessing the resident, and their environment for potential improvement opportunities to prevent harm and foster healing.
 - **Staff:** Going to the staff environment (bedside, work areas, rest areas)...are they effective and efficient?
 - Visitors: Does the environment allow for safe connections?













Why Perform Walking Rounds?

- Rounding processes are about changing habits and communication patterns
- Rounds are helpful in **organizing the work** in such a way as to decrease chaos, structure conversations, and design an opportunity to "see" patient and staff needs more reliably.
- Infection prevention, and a culture of safety, cannot be totally improved from sitting at a desk all day.













What You Can Gain from Rounding

- 1. Approachability; staff will start to inform you share concerns and ideas
- 2. Improved trust; over time, more information will be shared
- 3. Greater awareness of what's going on
- 4. Accountability; the key is to follow-up, be consistency
- 5. Morale may improve when staff are listened to
- 6. Productivity; additional creative ideas may develop
- 7. Meet new residents, develop relationships

A sense of personal gratification may be obtained when resident care, and the environment, is improved and made safer.













Walking Rounds – Tool & Checklist

USF HEALTH Env	vironmental Roun	ds W	orks	sheet for I	nfection Con	trol				
AREA INSPECTED:	DATE:				INSPECTOR:					
Use separate sheet for each department or patient care unit. Check as follows: C = Compliant; NC = Not compliant; CAC = Corrective action completed; FU = Follow-up required; NA = Not applicable										
Criteria		C	NC	Finding or Comment		CAC	FU	NA		
Patient Exam/Treatment Rooms:										
Floors and walls clean										
Cubicle curtains clean and free of tears, etc.										
Furniture clean and in good condition										
Sink clean										
Soap & Paper Towel Dispensers are stoc	ked and working									
Alcohol Handsanitizers are available	9500									
Gloves, PPE available as per policy								1		
No supplies stored under sinks										
No food or drink in Patient Care Areas										
Blood spill kits available										
Vent grills clean										
High level dusting performed										

https://health.usf.edu/medicine/internalmedicine/infectious/medicalhealthadmin/~/media/Files/Medicine/Internal%20Medicine/Infectious%20Disease%20and%20International%20Medicine/Medical%20Heal th%20Admin/environmental-rounds-worksheet.ashx?la=en. Accessed October 20, 2020













A Picture Speaks a Thousand Words

Using photos as a "no blame, no shame" QI approach













Keeping an 'Eye' on Care Practices and Photography

- Using pictures of the environment
- Must know, and adhere to, your facility's photography policy and procedure.
- Sometimes, you might have to recreate the pictures to preserve resident dignity.
- Clinical pictures may strongly influence thinking and practice changes
 - Catching YES! That...
 - "Seeing" what needs some attention











Improvement Opportunity







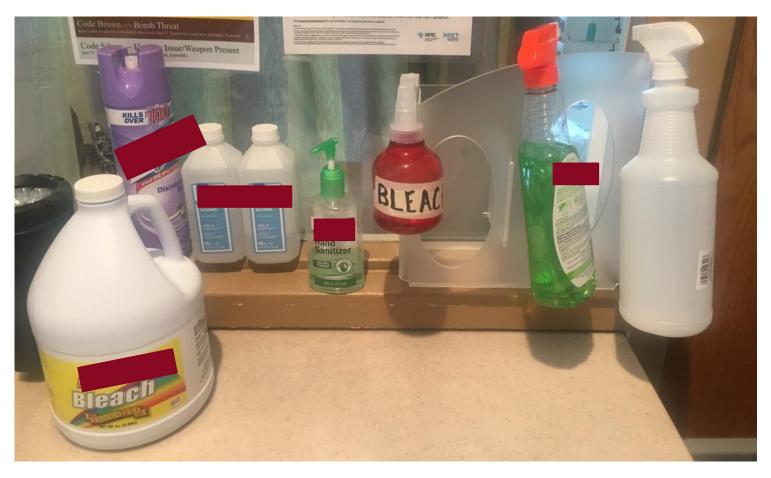








Improvement Opportunity



CDC. Guidelines for environmental infection control in healthcare facilities. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/environmental-guidelines-P.pdf. OSHA. General duty clause. https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties. Accessed October 25, 2020. OSHA. The hazard communication standard. https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/. Accessed October 25, 2020.













Discussion

- How can using photos enhance education?
- Is this something you might try or have tried?













Communicating Safety













Communicating to Your Colleagues

- Keep the emotion out of the discussion; may want to vent with a friend, first
- In a timely manner, share findings with your leadership team.
- Be tactful, speak softly, with findings
- Share the reason why the correction is needed
- Keep the emotion out of the discussion
- Try to have the staff member make the corrections; reinforces positive, future behaviors
- Pictures, taken per facility policy, may be helpful.



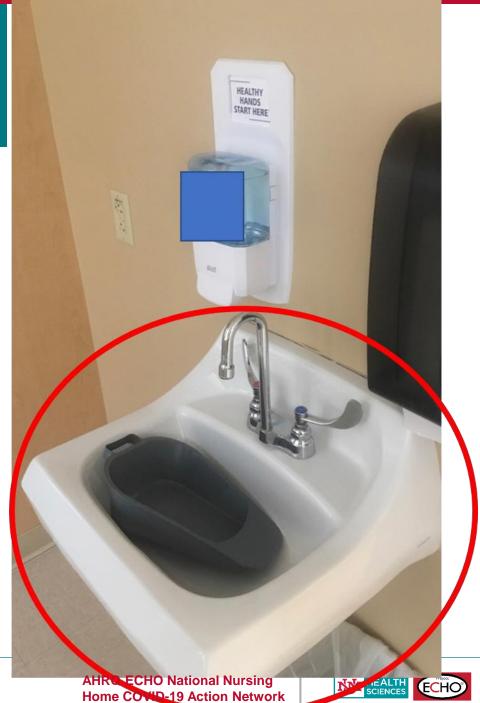












Discussion

Based on the previous slide, with no blaming or shaming, how would you guide this conversation?











Improvement teams

Brian Bjoern, IHI













Report back from last week

• What is ONE small change that you have worked on alone or with your team?







QAPI Temperature Check











Chat Waterfall

- We will ask you two questions about how you organize your QAPI work
- Don't hit send until I count you down!















Last Name Between A-K

- Type your response to the question below
- Respond "Everyone"
- DO NOT HIT SEND UNTIL I TELL YOU TO!
- Here is the question:
 - How many members on your QAPI Committee? Are all members always able to go to the meeting?
- 3-2-1 BEGIN













Last name between L-Z

- Type your response to the question below
- Respond "Everyone"
- DO NOT HIT SEND UNTIL I TELL YOU TO!
- Here is the question:
 - What was the biggest barrier to progress with your QAPI work pre-Covid?
- 3-2-1 BEGIN





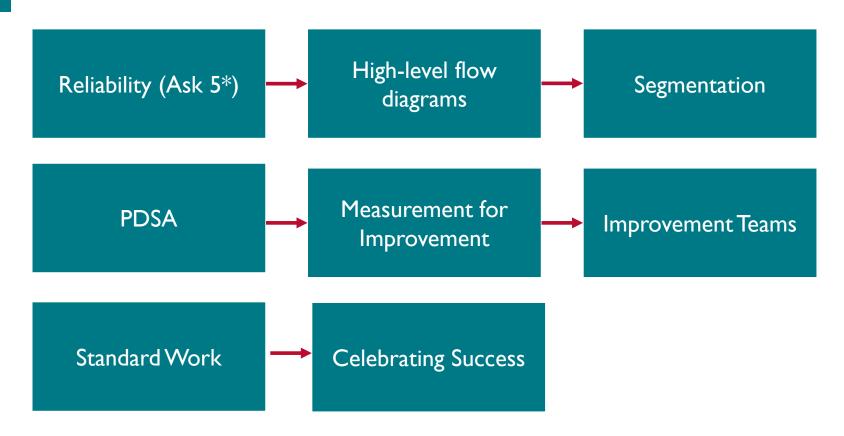


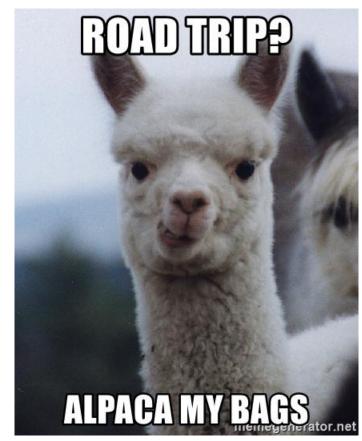






The QI Journey





Ask 5: Who, When, Where, How, What













QAPI Committee vs. Improvement Team

QAPI Committee

- Ownership
- Regulatory compliance
- Direction
- Priorities
- Defines the problem

Improvement Team

- Boots on the ground
- Testing ideas
- Creative
- Speed
- Finds the solution that works

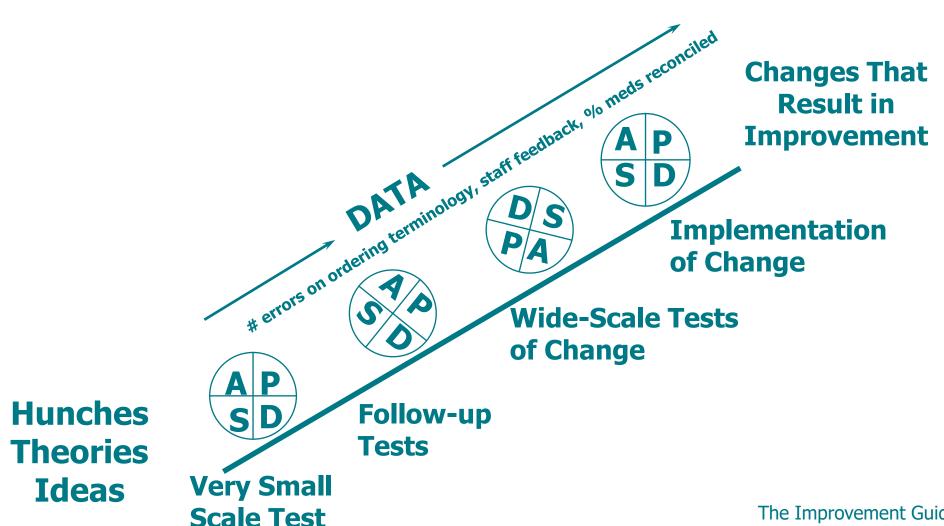








Repeated Use of the PDSA Cycle



Improvement Team

- Specific to the problem at hand
- End users of the process must be included
- Volunteer or voluntell?
- Keep it small or scheduling will get in the way
- Provide basic training









The ideal team size for improvement is ... 2

- You need at least one person to question your ideas
- Two people can find time to talk more easily than a larger group
- Formal meetings not necessary for small team









Leave in action

 Think about how you have celebrated success and what will you do in the future

Next week: CELEBRATION













What to expect next...

Next Session: March 10, 2021

Topics:

Session 15: What's Next for Nursing Facilities & How to Prepare?

Questions/comments? Email Marina (mrenton@maseniorcare.org)











Wrap Up and Poll

• Please watch your screen and respond to our 2 poll questions as they launch















Questions?











