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

Cohort 8 Session 14

March 5, 2021

11:00 AM

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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



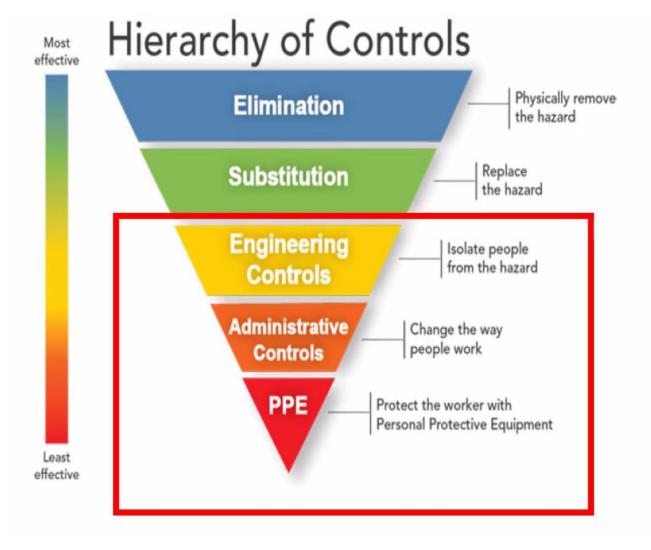












The pandemic and preventing COVID introduction and transmission is a daily challenge for all facilities. Always remember:

- 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













Consideration: Physical Environment **Cleaning & Disinfecting**

CDC Recommendations:

- 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
- Use dedicated medical equipment whenever possible
 - If not possible, clean AND disinfect prior to use with another resident
- Always follow facility policies and procedures for cleaning and disinfection
- First clean and then disinfect with EPA List N disinfectant
- Laundry, Food Service Utensils and Medical Waste can all be managed using routine procedures

Enhanced Cleaning Technology

- Electrostatic sprayers
- **UV** Disinfection Lighting

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html















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	CC
Res	ident Room - Confirmed COVID-19			
Pre	paration			
1.	Prepares disinfectant to be used in clean	ing		
	and disinfecting resident room following			
	product label			
	a. EPA-List N			
2.	Performs Hand Hygiene			
Dor	nning of Personal Protective Equip	ment		
	All recommended PPE is gathered prior t	to		
	entering the room (Gown, gloves, eye			
2	protection, N95 or mask) Gown is donned first and tied at waist an	_		
	Gown is donned first and fied at waist an neck	u		
	Dons mask or N95 respirator			
	Secures nosepiece with both hands			
	Secures elastic bands or tie securely		 	
	Mask or N95 fits snug to face and below	chin	 	
	Goggles or face shield is donned			
	Gloves extend to cover wrist of isolation	_		
•	gown			
	sident Room			
	Housekeeping cart does not enter the			
	resident room			
2.	Unattended chemicals should be securel	У		
	locked			
3.	Performs cleaning and disinfection of hig	h		
	touch areas:			
	a. Doorknobs			
	b. Handrails			
	c. Bath rails			
	d. Skin handles			
	e. Call buttons			
	f. Call light cords			
	 g. Soap dispensers 			
	h. Telephones			
	 Remote controls 			
	j. Wheelchairs			
	k. Walkers			
	 Bedside tables 			
	 m. Light switches 			

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

	n. Other surfaces near resident		
	bed/chair		
4.	Cleans and disinfect bathroom		
5.	Mops floor		
	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		
	Cleaning cloths and solutions are used for		
a.	3		
_	only one room		
9.	Cleaning cloths do not soak in dirty cleaning		
	solution		
	Mop head is laundered after each use		
	moval of Personal Protective Equipmen		
	oves		
1.	Grasps outside of glove with opposite gloved		
_	hand and peels off		
	Holds removed glove in gloved hand		
3.	Slides fingers of ungloved hand under		
	remaining glove at wrist		
4.			
5.	Discards gloves in waste container		
Go	wn		
	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		
	 Disposable gowns: Discards in 		
	waste receptacle b. Reusable/cloth gowns:		
	c. Places in soiled laundry receptacle		
Exi	ts Room after Glove/Gown Removal		
Per	form Hand Hyglene		
	ggles/Face Shield		
	Removes goggles/face shield using care to		
1.	pull away from face not to touch front of		
	shield or goggles		
	5 55	 	
	sk or Respirator		
	Grasps bottom, then top ties or elastics and		
1.			
	Pose not touch the front of the mask or		
	Does not touch the front of the mask or respirator (contaminated)		

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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 PE 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: Best Practices

- Signs, signs, and more signs! We have signage outside every room to indicate the proper PPE to be used for that specific room. We also have signs reminding to maintain social distance, and those signs are also located in our lobby for visitors who visit with their loved ones in our conference room right off the lobby.
- In the visiting area, we have seats already lined up 6 ft apart, as well as PPE and ABHR readily available for hand hygiene.
- Communal dining,- red X marks on the floor of the resident dining rooms
 - We have a bag for their masks labeled with their name that they can store their mask in while eating, and be able to put back on once done.
- Our PPE for staff donning at start of shift is right in the same room as our screening to start work,
 on big metal shelves where their re-usable protective eyewear can be stored.
- Protective eye wear is stored in a breathable (open) plastic bag, labeled with their name.
- There are SIGNS indicating the exact steps for donning right there, as well as the procedure for doffing at the doffing station when leaving work. The signs are clear, bright, and with numbered steps easily understandable for all.
- Currently in surgical masks unless on COVID unit (fit-tested N-95 for COVID unit) and they are thrown away at end of shift. No re-using masks at this time.
- Huge dry erase board on each unit in an easily viewable area, that is updated regularly with reminders for PPE, as well as the facilities status, and any reminders related to breaks in infection control so to avoid these breaks in re-occurring.













Discussion: Challenges

• We are having an issue with staff members letting outside personnel in through the basement (which is currently ONLY for regular employees), and therefore they don't screen in properly per our current protocol. Luckily, they know our protocol and went straight to where they needed to go to properly screen in as a "visitor", but if this was anyone else this would be a problem. So, I inserviced both units immediately, and added in tips that if you don't recognize the face send them out front. We are working on this, but this is currently a challenge we face.













Your Visitation Innovations







Dwyer Home

















Kelsey Oliveira













Anne Brennan and Christine Lilley





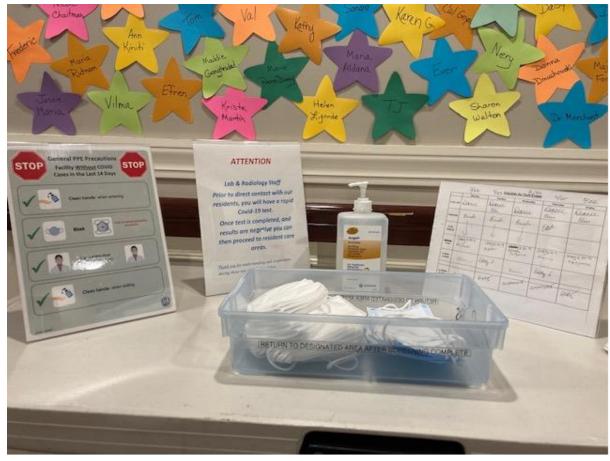












Anne Brennan and Christine Lilley



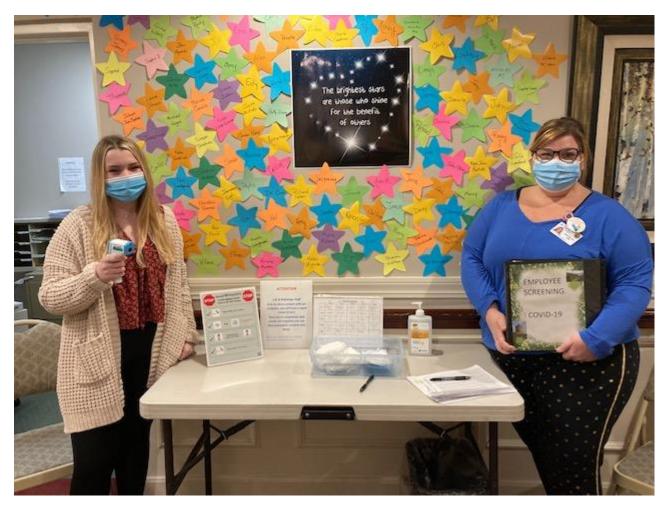












Anne Brennan and Christine Lilley



























Courtyard



WINGATE

PLEASE PRACTICE







Front Lobby



























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

- I. Approachability; staff will start to inform you
- 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 Cont	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, e	tc.								
Furniture clean and in good condition									
Sink clean									
Soap & Paper Towel Dispensers are stoc	ked and working								
Alcohol Handsanitizers are available	9809								
Gloves, PPE available as per policy									
No supplies stored under sinks									
No food or drink in Patient Care Areas									
Blood spill kits available									
Vent grills clean									
High lavel ducting 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







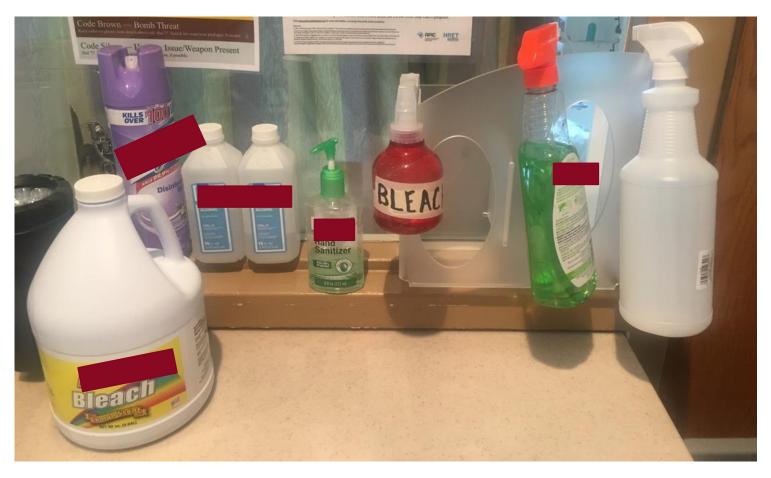








Improvement Opportunity



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.













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.



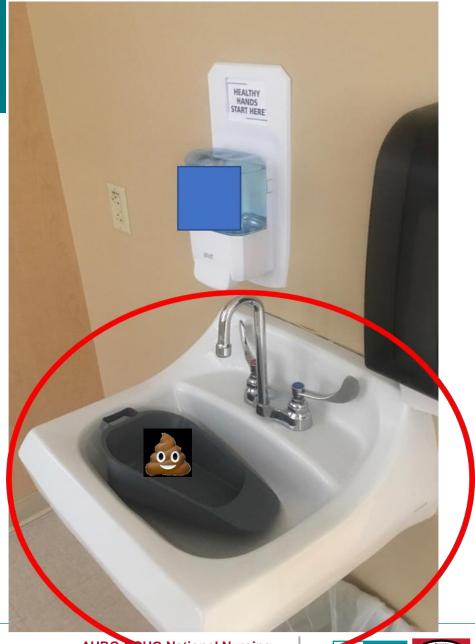












Discussion

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













Performance Improvement

Martha Hayward, IHI













Improvement teams

Martha Hayward, IHI













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 ITELLYOUTO!
- 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 ITELLYOUTO!
- Here is the question:
 - What was the biggest barrier to progress with your QAPI work pre-Covid?
- 3-2-1 BEGIN





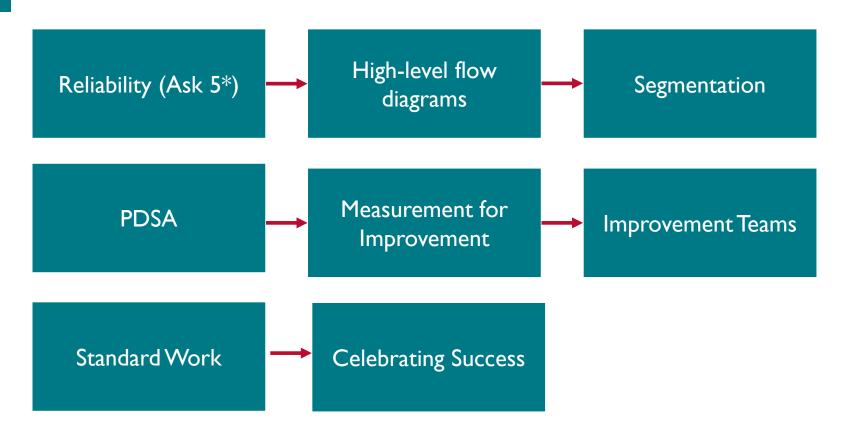








The QI Journey





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





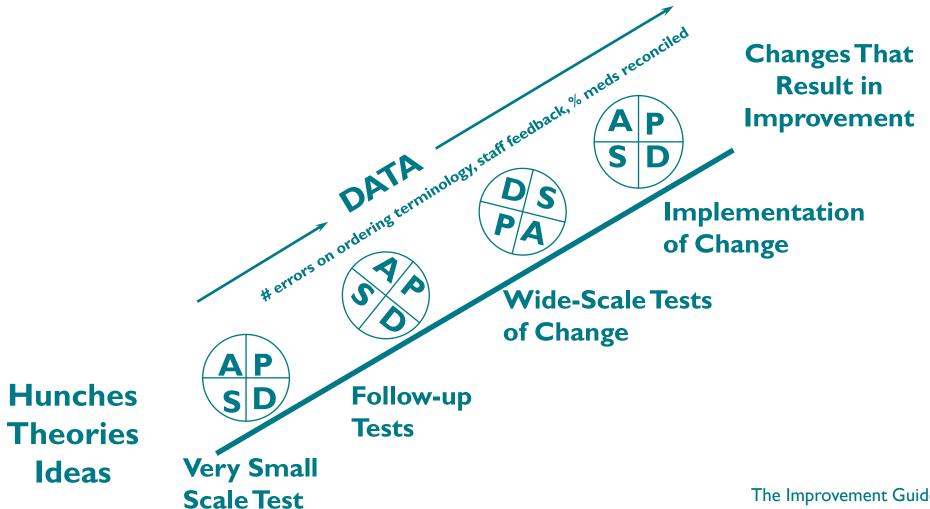








Repeated Use of the PDSA Cycle



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 12, 2021

Topics:

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

Tabitha Fineberg @ Tabitha.Fineberg@hsl.Harvard.edu











Wrap Up and Poll

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















Questions?











