



2020

# COVID-19

## #TeamKentucky



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# What is COVID-19?

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- A large family of viruses
- This version from China suggests a likely single, recent emergence of this virus from an animal reservoir.
- From there it spread person to person, which we call community spread.
- Mild for the most part but severe in 16% of the cases, mostly older people or those with other conditions or immune suppressed.
- Declared a Pandemic by W.H.O. on March 11, 2020

Meaning an outbreak of a disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects an exceptionally high proportion of the population



# 15 DAYS TO SLOW THE SPREAD

Listen to and follow the directions of your **STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES**.

**IF YOU FEEL SICK**, stay home. Do not go to work. Contact your medical provider.

**IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE SICK**, keep them at home. Do not send them to school. Contact your medical provider.

**IF SOMEONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAS TESTED POSITIVE** for the coronavirus, keep the entire household at home. Do not go to work. Do not go to school. Contact your medical provider.

**IF YOU ARE AN OLDER PERSON**, stay home and away from other people.

**IF YOU ARE A PERSON WITH A SERIOUS UNDERLYING HEALTH CONDITION** that can put you at increased risk (for example, a condition that impairs your lung or heart function or weakens your immune system), stay home and away from other people.

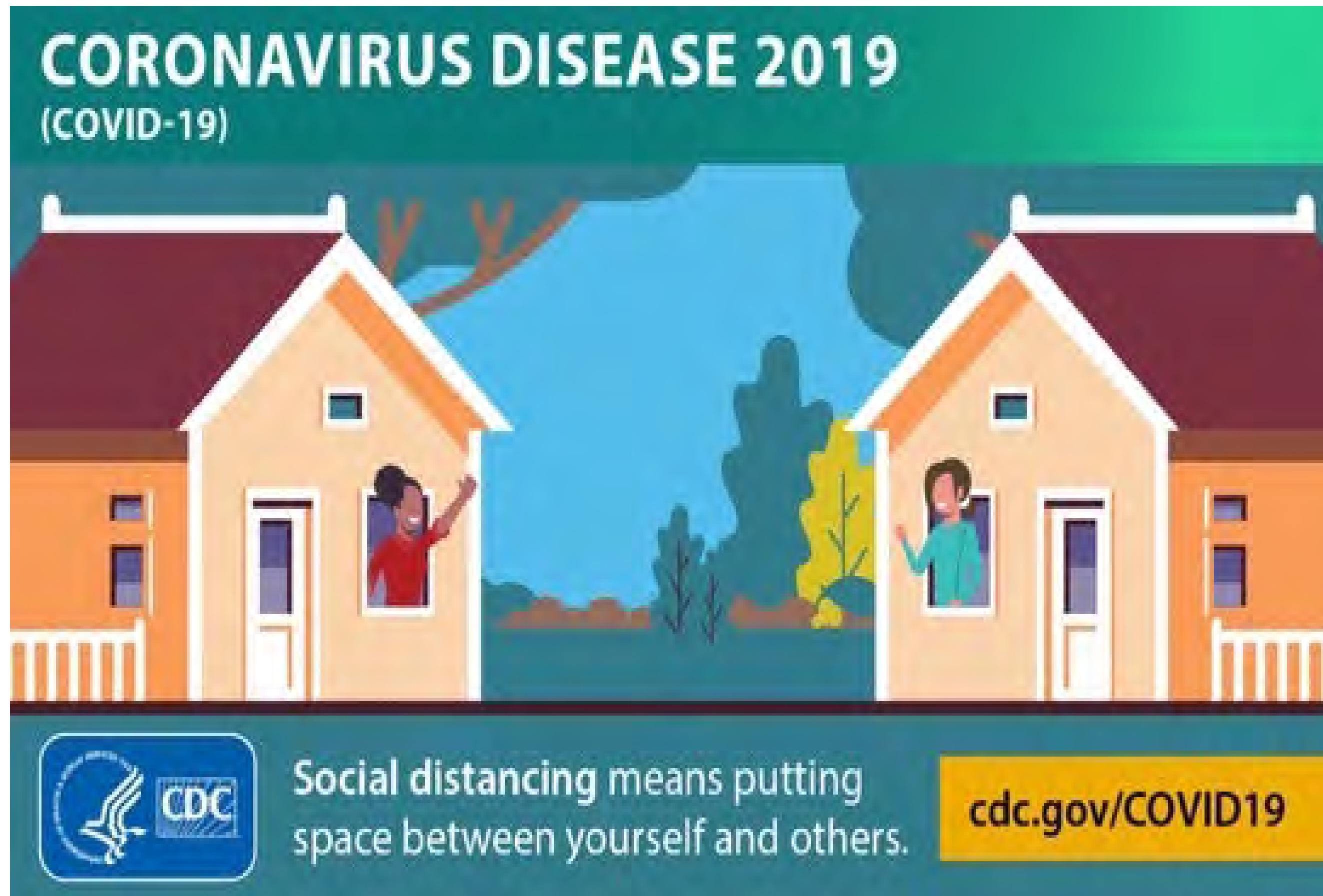


For more information, please visit  
**CORONAVIRUS.GOV**



# Social Distancing means 6 Feet

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# The 4 Ps

- ✓ **P**rotect yourself
- ✓ **P**rotect your staff
- ✓ **P**rotect your patients
- ✓ **P**revent spread

**CDC**

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First: prepare and be ready.

Second: detect, protect and treat.

Third: reduce transmission.

Fourth: innovate and learn.

# KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

## COVID-19

FEVER

DRY COUGH

FATIGUE

SHORTNESS OF  
BREATH

LESS COMMON: ACHES & PAINS,  
SORE THROAT, RUNNY OR  
STUFFY NOSE, DIARRHEA

## FLU

FEVER

DRY COUGH

RUNNY NOSE

HEADACHE

SORE THROAT

MUSCLE AND  
JOINT PAIN

## ALLERGIES

SNEEZING

COUGHING

ITCHY EYES

RUNNY OR  
STUFFY NOSE

Get the latest COVID-19 information from the CDC, WHO, and other trusted sources.



# Symptoms

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Develop 2-14 days after exposure, but many are reporting no symptoms.

- Fever 83.9% of patients
- Cough 76.82 % of patients
- Shortness of Breath 11.44% of patients

# Temperatures

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- We recommend taking staff temps every morning.
- We recommend taking all patient temps immediately on arrival.



# The Clinic Door



If you are experiencing any of these symptoms:

Cough

Fever

Shortness of breath

Please go back to your car and call us.

***Enter Phone Number***

**We will come OUTSIDE to you.**

# The PHONE IS KEY

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# Patients coming to the clinic

- Go to the car, give them a mask and bring the patient directly to a room.
- Do rapid Triage in a private room. Ask screening question:  
Have you traveled outside the US, when and where  
Have you been in contact with someone who has the virus
- Check for fever, sore throat, and shortness of breath.
- Do flu test if suspicious of flu
- Inform infection prevention and control services, local and state public health authorities, and other healthcare facility staff as appropriate about the presence of a person under investigation for COVID-19.
- Keep the number of patients in the waiting room to a minimum.
- Consider taking everyone's temperature, including staff in the morning.



# Hand Hygiene

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Staff should perform hand hygiene using ABHS before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material.

Hand Sanitizers must be at least 60% alcohol.

Staff should perform hand hygiene before putting on and upon removal of PPE, including gloves.

Clinics should ensure that hand hygiene supplies are readily available in every care location.

Washing your hands is easy, and it's one of the most effective ways to prevent the spread of germs. Clean hands can stop germs from spreading from one person to another and throughout an entire community—from your home and workplace to childcare facilities and hospitals.

# 5 Steps to Hand Washing

Follow these five steps every time.

**Wet** your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.

**Lather** your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.

**Scrub** your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the “Happy Birthday” song from beginning to end twice.

**Rinse** your hands well under clean, running water.

**Dry** your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.





# Your Face

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Try not to touch your face.

The mucus membranes on your face are easy entry-ways for coronavirus bacteria.

Sounds simple but most people touch their face 92 times a day and we touch it more when we are stressed.

Yes someone did a study on that.

Maybe that will help you remember!



# Screening

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- All should implement screening procedures before or at patient check-in.
- Suggested screening questions:
  - Do you have a fever or respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough or difficulty breathing)?
  - Did you travel from an affected geographic area\* within 14 days of getting sick?
  - Did you have close contact with a person laboratory confirmed to be infected with COVID-19 within 14 days of getting sick?
  - (affected geographic areas currently include China, Iran, Italy, Japan, and South Korea as of 3/4/20)
- If screening was conducted on the phone, before the patient presented for care, direct the patient to call when they arrive and wait in the car until you can bring a surgical mask and enter the facility through a private entrance (if possible). At the very least, take directly to a room.
- If the screening was conducted at patient check-in, direct the patient to don a surgical mask and do not allow the patient to sit in the waiting room.

# Suspected Patients

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- Use one room only and have a sign on that door.  
If patient is able, they should come in alone
- Alert Public health authorities
- Keep a log on everyone who enters that room, staff included
- Keep the number of people in that room to a minimum, only essential staff
- PPE for Staff.
- If you use non-disposable linen, how are you handling it? Try not to use it at this time.

# Discontinuing Home Isolation

People with **COVID-19** who have stayed home (home isolated) can stop home isolation under the following conditions:

***If you will not have a test*** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:

- You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use medicine that reduces fevers)

- AND

- other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved)

- AND

- at least 7 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared

***If you will be tested*** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:

- You no longer have a fever (without the use medicine that reduces fevers)

- AND

- other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved)

- AND

- you received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart. Your doctor will follow [CDC guidelines](#).



# Clean and Disinfect

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- To disinfect:  
Most common EPA-registered household disinfectants will work. Use disinfectants appropriate for the surface.

Options include:

- Diluting household bleach.  
To make a bleach solution, mix:  
    5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water  
    OR  
    4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.
- Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.

# Clean and Disinfect

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- **Alcohol solutions.**  
Ensure solution has at least 70% alcohol.
- **Other common EPA-registered household disinfectants.**

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

This long link goes right to the COVID-19 cleaning

[https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fcommunity%2Fhome%2Fcleaning-disinfection.h](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fcommunity%2Fhome%2Fcleaning-disinfection.h)

# Cleaning the room

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- Disinfect after each patient

Remember all surfaces, door knobs, keyboards, phones, faucets etc.

Use commercial disinfectant spray for surfaces which cannot be cleaned with a wipe.

Observe all wet times.

- Staff entering the room after a patient vacates the room should use respiratory protection and gloves.
- Remove and discard gloves when leaving the patient room or care area, and immediately perform hand hygiene.
- Do not wait on routine housekeeping for the waiting room if there was a suspected COVID patient there.



# Loose ends

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- Monitor your staff's health for signs of illness
- Develop just in time education for things your staff are not familiar with
- Change the message on your clinic answering machine

# Your EP Plan: Pandemic Event

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- Jot things down as you go. You might not remember it all given how busy you are right now.
- This event will count as an exercise.
- When things settle down put together your after action report.

# Virtual Communication Services

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- Effective January 1, 2019, RHCs can receive payment for Virtual Communication services when at least 5 minutes of communication technology-based or remote evaluation services are furnished by an RHC practitioner to a patient who has had an RHC billable visit within the previous year, and both of the following requirements are met:
- The medical discussion or remote evaluation is for a condition not related to an RHC service provided within the previous 7 days, and
- The medical discussion or remote evaluation does not lead to an RHC visit within the next 24 hours or at the soonest available appointment.



# Virtual Communication Services

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- To receive payment for Virtual Communication services, RHCs must submit an RHC claim with HCPCS code G0071 (Virtual Communication Services) either alone or with other payable services. Payment for G0071 is set at the average of the national non-facility PFS payment rates for HCPCS code G2012 (communication technology-based services) and HCPCS code G2010 (remote evaluation services) and is updated annually based on the PFS national non-facility payment rate for these codes. See [Virtual Communication Services Frequently Asked Questions \(PDF\)](#)
- RHC face-to-face requirements are waived when these services are furnished to an RHC patient, and coinsurance and deductibles apply.



# Websites

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## **Coronavirus Disease 2019 Website**

<https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19>

## **Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Healthcare Settings**

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

## **Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control FAQs for COVID-19**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/infection-prevention-control-faq.html>

## **Healthcare Supply of Personal Protective Equipment**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/healthcare-supply-ppe-index.html>

## **What Healthcare Personnel Should Know about Caring for Patients with Confirmed or Possible COVID-19 Infection**

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

## **Healthcare Professionals: Frequently Asked Questions and Answers**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/faq.html>

## **Interim Guidance for Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19**

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

## **Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens from Patients Under Investigation for Coronavirus Disease 2019 — aka Guidelines for Clinical Specimens**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>

## **Evaluating and Reporting Persons Under Investigation**

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/hcp/clinical-criteria.html>



# Be Safe Out There

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Thank you for listening.

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