

Washington,
Clackamas,
Multnomah and
Columbia


LTCF/AFH/AFC Tri-County Webinar

Agenda

- Staffing screening processes
- Vaccinations and exposures
- False positives
- Facility sharing

Vaccinations and Quarantine

- Investigative guidelines update released 1/20/2021
 - Close contacts who have been fully immunized with COVID-19 vaccine according to the ACIP schedule and are at least 14 days beyond completion of the vaccine series at the time of their exposure are not required to quarantine.
 - Fully-immunized close contacts should still monitor themselves for symptoms of COVID-19 during the 14 days after exposure, and if symptoms develop they should isolate and seek testing.
 - These designations should not be implemented by the facility but by your LPHA. Continue to report positive cases and exposures.

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- **Infection controls measures continue to be in place**
 - The vaccine will keep you from getting sick, but it still may be possible to get, carry and transmit the virus to others.
 - No communal dining or activities
 - Only essential visitors allowed
 - Social distance staff and residents as much as possible
 - Facility staff must still wear masks, eye protection (face shield, goggles)at all times, gowns and gloves when appropriate.
 - Correct PPE donning and doffing
 - Increased hand hygiene and disinfection
 - Other requirements

Responding to positive COVID results

- Molecular (ie PCR) test – the kind that usually takes a day or two at least for a result
- Antigen (ie binaxNOW) – often a point of care test (POC), usually takes a shorter amount of time for a result
- Whichever of these two types of test that is positive, the response is the same
 - Isolate the positive person
 - Identify and quarantine any close contacts
- Antibody – this is a blood test, and a positive indicates potential past infection; antibody tests do not inform decisions about isolation, quarantine, or COVID-related care.

Responding to positive COVID results (cont'd)

- First positive test counts –
 - whether antigen (ie binax, rapid test) or
 - PCR
- Calculate infectious period:
 - starting 48 hours before start of symptoms (or first positive if asymptomatic)
 - 10 days after the first positive (or start of symptoms)

Positive COVID Results - FAQ

- What if a follow up PCR test is negative?
 - The positive antigen test still stands; the person is considered positive
 - The isolation period remains 10 days from the start of symptoms (or the date of the first positive result if asymptomatic), and continues until fever-free without antipyretics for 24 hours and improving respiratory symptoms
- What if a person with a positive Antigen test then also tests positive by PCR?
 - The first positive test (as long as it is within 90 days) is considered the positive test date
 - Use that first positive to calculate the person's infectious period and isolation duration (if they did not have any symptoms)
- What if a person with any positive gets another positive test later?
 - If any other positive test occurs within 90 days, there is no change to isolation and new close contacts do not need to quarantine
 - If the person had a NEW onset of symptoms within 90 days (after ending initial isolation), they should isolate until 24 hours after resolution of fever and improving respiratory symptoms

Facility Sharing- Vaccinations

- H&H Home & Heart- Cindy Hendricks
 - Prepare paperwork in advance
 - Create a designated space, prepare logistics
 - Keep vaccination cards, will be needed for second dose