UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

COVID-19 Self-Screening and Monitoring Tools for Healthcare Workers

Background

The coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic has resulted in many healthcare workers in facilities and home care settings becoming exposed. These workers pose a significant risk to transmission of COVID-19 to high-risk patients in long-term care settings. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed recommendations for screening and monitoring of healthcare workers. [1] Healthcare workers in a various healthcare settings should adhere to these recommendations when visiting patients in facilities. As demonstrated by an outbreak in a long-term care facility in Washington, healthcare workers that travel between facilities may be at especially high risk for transmission to patients because these workers may not receive consistent messaging or supervision on how to prevent transmission.[2]

Purpose

The tools can be used by healthcare workers to screen and monitor themselves for symptoms and easily demonstrate their risk status to facilities when they enter a facility. The tools also remind healthcare workers of best practices when entering a facility to provide care for a patient, including defining when they should consult with higher level clinical staff of the facility before entering. These tools will be especially useful for hospice workers, home health, and other healthcare workers who are not on the staff of a facility, but regularly enter the facility to work with patients or residents.

[1]Interim U.S. Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Healthcare Personnel with Potential Exposure in a Healthcare Setting to Patients with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html.
[2]CDC. COVID-19 in a Long-term Care Facility — King County, Washington, February 27–March 9, 2020. *Morb Mortal Weekly Rep (MMWR)* 69;339-342. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6912e1.htm.

Recommendation of the Long-Term Care Subcommittee of the Utah COVID-19 Unified Command

Healthcare Worker (HCW) Screening Tool and Passport

In order to diminish the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to long-term care residents, the Long-Term Care Subcommittee of the Utah Governor's COVID-19 Unified Command has developed a best-practices screening tool for healthcare workers that ensures communication of potential exposure. This tool ensures individual, household, and occupational exposures are documented and communicated before individuals enter care settings and allows healthcare workers to track their exposure every 24 hours.

The Decision Tree can be used at entry to facilities and provides screening and education on medium and high-risk exposures. Facility leadership will assist the healthcare worker with decisions on appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the nature of planned care. High-risk exposures may necessitate replacement of staff to prevent asymptomatic transmission to residents.

The Passport is a tool that can guide healthcare workers visiting multiple facilities to document their risk and guide timing of visits (e.g., multiple resident facilities with no COVID-19 patients first visits, then COVID-19-exposed facilities later in the schedule). It also provides guidance on appropriate PPE.

Directions

Answer questions 1-4

If you answer 'NO' to all 4 questions:

- Proceed with care

If you answer 'YES' to any question:

- Record on your Passport document; and
- Review response with Director of Nursing (DON) or appointed clinician

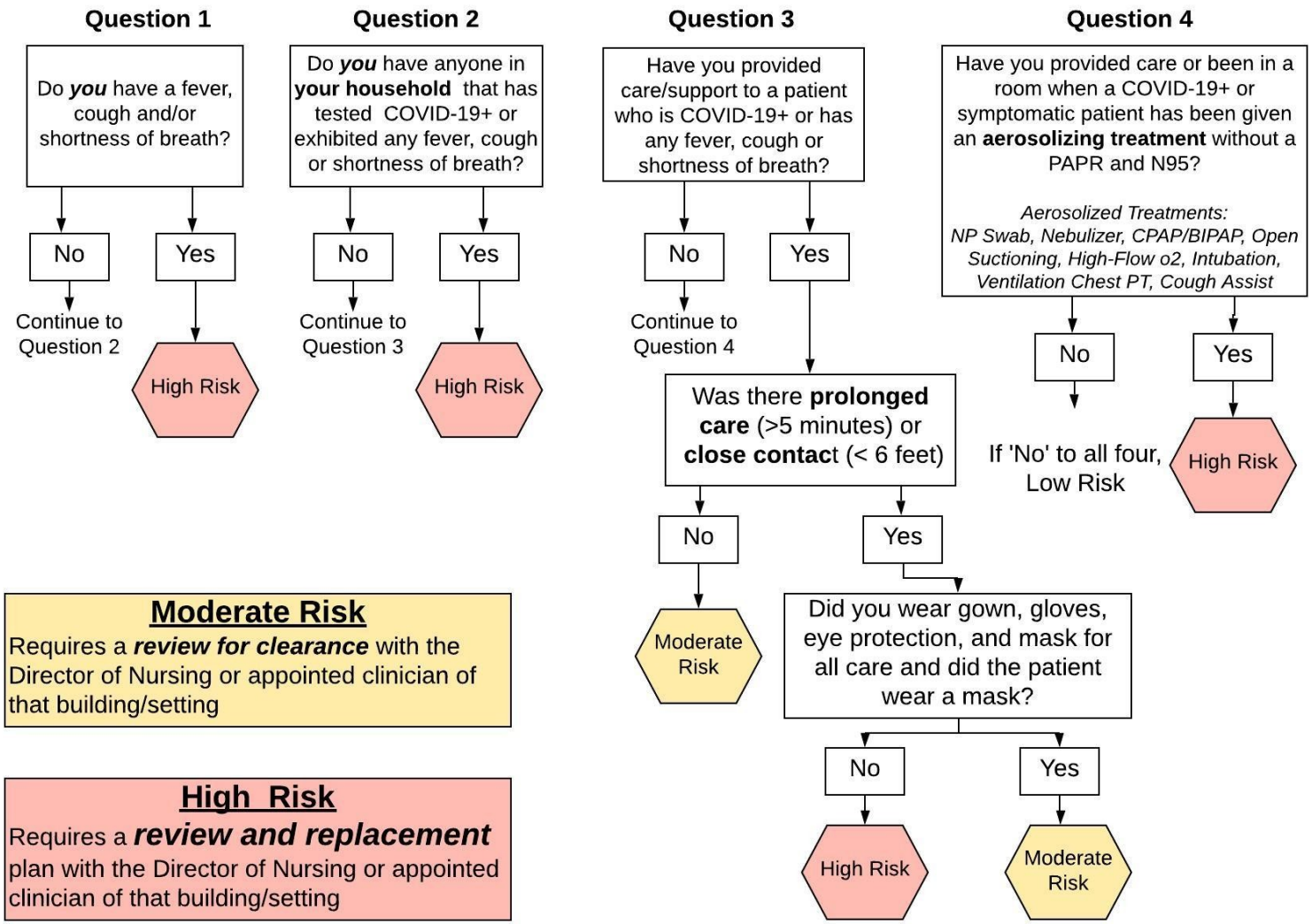
Moderate Risk

Requires clearance

High Risk

Requires review AND replacement

Stop. Think. Assess. Every Interaction and Assess Highest Risk Encounter



Stop. Think. Assess. Every Interaction and Record Risk Every 24 hours

Care Provider Name

Agencies/Facilities I work for

Is there a known COVID-19+ patient in any listed facility/agency?

	Yes	No

Do not bring any uneccessary items into the facility/home. Take PPE for that care session and no personal belongings.

Please leave all gait belts, stethoscopes, cuffs, computers, etc. secured outside of facilities. *Facilities are not responsible for any lost or stolen items.*

Moderate Risk
Requires a ***review for clearance*** with the Director of Nursing or appointed clinician of that building/setting

High Risk
Requires a ***review and replacement*** plan with the Director of Nursing or appointed clinician of that building/setting

April 2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 L M H	2 L M H	3 L M H	4 L M H
5 L M H	6 L M H	7 L M H	8 L M H	9 L M H	10 L M H	11 L M H
12 L M H	13 L M H	14 L M H	15 L M H	16 L M H	17 L M H	18 L M H
19 L M H	20 L M H	21 L M H	22 L M H	23 L M H	24 L M H	25 L M H
26 L M H	27 L M H	28 L M H	29 L M H	30 L M H		

May 2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 L M H	2 L M H
3 L M H	4 L M H	5 L M H	6 L M H	7 L M H	8 L M H	9 L M H
10 L M H	11 L M H	12 L M H	13 L M H	14 L M H	15 L M H	16 L M H
17 L M H	18 L M H	19 L M H	20 L M H	21 L M H	22 L M H	23 L M H
24 L M H	25 L M H	26 L M H	27 L M H	28 L M H	29 L M H	30/31 L M H L M H

Wear gloves, a surgical mask and eye protection or face shield (when available) while working with <u>ALL patients</u>

Avoid removing your surgical mask during your shift.

Wear a gown during close contact with any patient (e.g., bathing or cleaning).

<u>Caring for patients with COVID-19 +; test pending; or cough, fever, shortness of breath</u>

<u>Aerosol-Generating Procedures for All Patients</u>

Wear contact-airborne precautions: gown, gloves, PAPR (if available) or N95 and face shield on any patient during treatment and for an hour after treatment.