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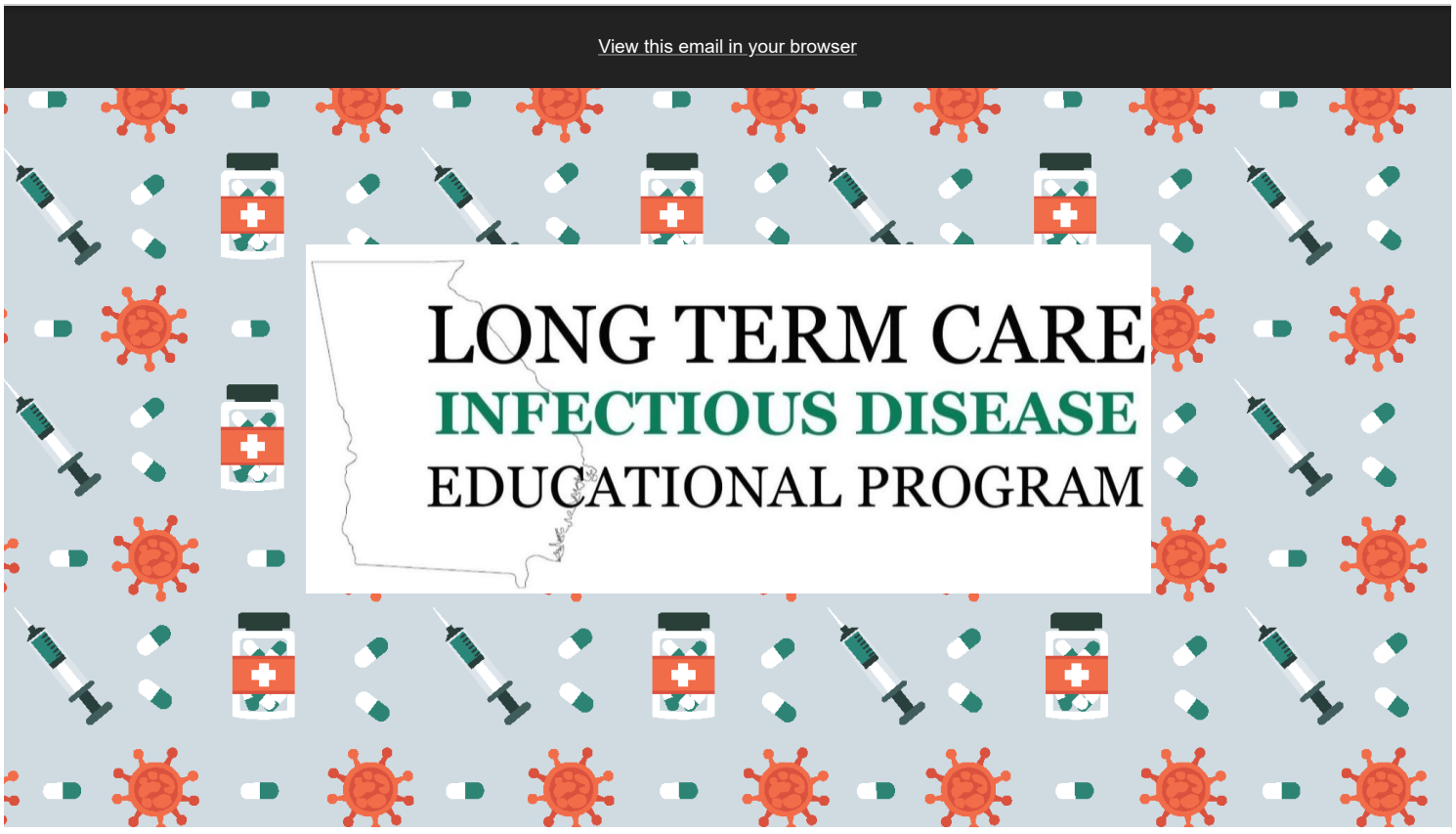


Georgia Long Term Care Infectious Disease Educational Program:

Biannual Newsletter

Welcome, we're glad you're here.

Another perk of attending a Long Term Care Infectious Disease Educational Program - Basic Course is gaining access to this bi-annual newsletter curated for nursing home staff members like you.

Be sure to check out our webpage for helpful resources.

GALTCIDEP Webpage

Focus Areas: *Infection Control Precautions and Immunization*

Infection Control Precautions

Proper infection control procedures have always been important within long-term care facilities (LTC). However, the COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized how important it is for LTC personnel to do everything possible to protect themselves and residents from infectious agents. With all of the chaos and updating regulations, let's review some of the basic actions you can take to protect yourself and others.

Firstly, it is always important to follow proper infection control precautions for patient care. These precautions can be broken out into two tiers: Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions. Transmission-Based Precautions can further be broken out into Contact, Droplet, and Airborne Precautions.

<u>Standard</u>
Contact
Droplet
Airborne

Standard Precaution

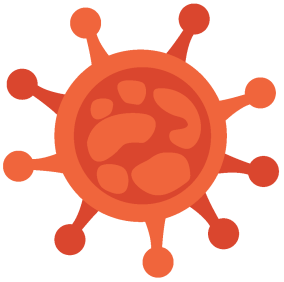
Standard Precautions are the basic-level infection control actions that are used for all patient care, regardless of whether or not the individual is suspected or confirmed of having an infectious agent. They are used to prevent transmission of diseases that can be acquired by contact with blood; body fluids, secretions,

and excretions; non-intact skin; and mucous membranes. Standard Precautions constitute the primary strategy for preventing healthcare-associated transmission of infectious agents and include the following measures:

Standard Precautions

1. Perform hand hygiene
2. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) whenever there is an expectation of possible exposure to infectious material
3. Follow respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette principles
4. Ensure appropriate patient placement
5. Properly handle and properly clean and disinfect patient care equipment and instruments/devices. Clean and disinfect the environment appropriately
6. Handle textiles and laundry carefully
7. Follow safe injection practices. Wear a surgical mask when performing lumbar punctures
8. Ensure healthcare worker safety, including proper handling of needles and other sharps

Transmission-Based Precautions



Transmission-Based Precautions are the next tier of infection control actions that are to be used in addition to Standard Precautions. They are used for patients who may be infected or colonized with certain infectious agents for which additional precautions are needed to prevent communicable disease transmission. Communicable diseases are infectious diseases that are transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual or the individual's discharges or by indirect means (as by a vector).

The three types of Transmission-Based Precautions (Contact, Droplet, and Airborne) correspond with the infectious agent's mode of transmission. Certain agents have more than one mode of transmission and therefore require more than one type of Transmission-Based Precaution. Reference the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Isolation Precautions to make sure you're using the appropriate precautions for specific infections.

Contact Precautions

Contact Precautions are used to prevent the transmission of infectious agents that are spread by direct or indirect contact with the patient or the patient's environment. Examples of diseases requiring Contact Precautions include MRSA, Norovirus, and Candida Auris.

Contact Precautions

1. Practice Standard Precautions

2. Ensure appropriate patient placement in a single patient space or room if available…in long-term and other residential settings, make room placement decisions balancing risks to other patients
3. Use PPE appropriately, including gloves and gown
4. Limit transport and movement of patients outside of the room to medically-necessary purposes
5. Use disposable or dedicated patient-care equipment (e.g., blood pressure cuffs)
6. Prioritize cleaning and disinfection of the rooms of patients on contact precautions ensuring rooms are frequently cleaned and disinfected

Droplet Precautions

Droplet Precautions are used to prevent transmission of infectious agents spread through close respiratory or mucous membrane contact with respiratory secretions. Examples of diseases requiring Droplet Precautions include Influenza, Pertussis, and Meningitis.
Droplet Precautions

1. Practice Standard Precautions
2. Source control: put a mask on the patient*
3. Ensure appropriate patient placement in a single room if possible…In long-term care and other residential settings, make decisions regarding patient placement on a case-by-case basis considering infection risks to other patients in the room and available alternatives
4. Use PPE appropriately (surgical mask or higher-level respirator)
5. Limit transport and movement of patients outside of the room to medically-necessary purposes

*Note: Do not place an N-95 Respirator on a resident

Airborne Precautions

Airborne Precautions are used to prevent transmission of infectious agents that remain infectious over long distances when suspended in the air. Examples of diseases requiring Airborne Precautions include Tuberculosis, Measles, and Chicken Pox.

Airborne Precautions

1. Practice Standard Precautions
2. Source control: put a mask on the patient*
3. Ensure appropriate patient placement in an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR)
4. Restrict susceptible healthcare personnel from entering the room…if other immune healthcare personnel are available
5. Use PPE appropriately, including a fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 or higher level respirator for healthcare personnel

6. Limit transport and movement of patients outside of the room to medically-necessary purposes
7. Immunize susceptible persons as soon as possible following unprotected contact with vaccine-preventable infections

*Note: Do not place an N-95 Respirator on a resident

Infection Control Precautions Sources:

1. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/basics/standard-precautions.html
2. https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ic/precautions.htm
3. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/basics/transmission-based-precautions.html#:~:text=Transmission%2DBased%20Precautions%20are%20the,needed%20to%20prevent%20infection%20transmission.
4. https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/ic/transmission.htm
5. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/isolation-guidelines-H.pdf

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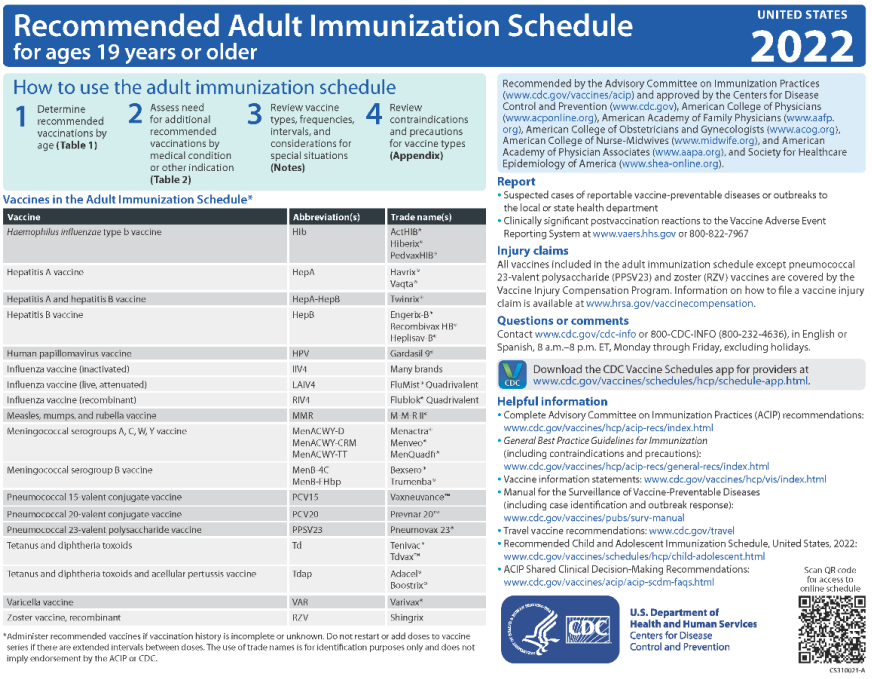
Immunization

In addition to infection control precautions, immunizations are another important tool to help keep yourself and your residents safe. The CDC has released its 2022 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule. For vaccine recommendations, this schedule assists healthcare providers to:

1. Determine needed vaccines based on age
2. Assess for medical conditions and other indications
3. Review special situations
4. Review contraindications and precautions to vaccination

Vaccination remains one of the most convenient and safest preventive care measures available. They are especially important in LTC where care is often provided to older adults with underlying medical conditions, often living closely together. These conditions can make LTC residents and personnel especially vulnerable to infectious disease transmission.

Make sure to review the CDC's 2022 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule.



Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule
for ages 19 years or older

UNITED STATES
2022

How to use the adult immunization schedule

1 Determine recommended vaccinations by age **(Table 1)**

2 Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication **(Table 2)**

3 Review vaccine types, frequencies, intervals, and considerations for special situations **(Notes)**

4 Review contraindications and precautions for vaccine types **(Appendix)**

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American College of Physicians (www.acponline.org), American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org), American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org), American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), and American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (www.shea-online.org).

Vaccines in the Adult Immunization Schedule*

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB® Hiberix® PedvaxHIB®
Hepatitis A vaccine	HepA	Havrix® Vaqta®
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	HepA–HepB	Twinrix®
Hepatitis B vaccine	HepB	Engerix-B® Recombivax HB® Heplisav B®
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9®
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II®
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D MenACWY-CRM MenACWY-TT	Menactra® Menveo® MenQuadfi®
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C MenB-FHbp	Bexsero® Trumenba®
Pneumococcal 15-valent conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance™
Pneumococcal 20-valent conjugate vaccine	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23®
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac® Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine	Tdap	Adacel® Boostrix®
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax®
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix

*Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

Report
- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to the local or state health department
- Clinically significant postvaccination reactions to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

Injury claims
All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule except pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide (PPSV23) and zoster (RZV) vaccines are covered by the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. Information on how to file a vaccine injury claim is available at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

Questions or comments
Contact www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English or Spanish, 8 a.m.–8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Download the CDC Vaccine Schedules app for providers at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-app.html.

Helpful information
- Complete Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
- *General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization* (including contraindications and precautions): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2022: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-faqs.html

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Scan QR code for access to online schedule

CS310071-A

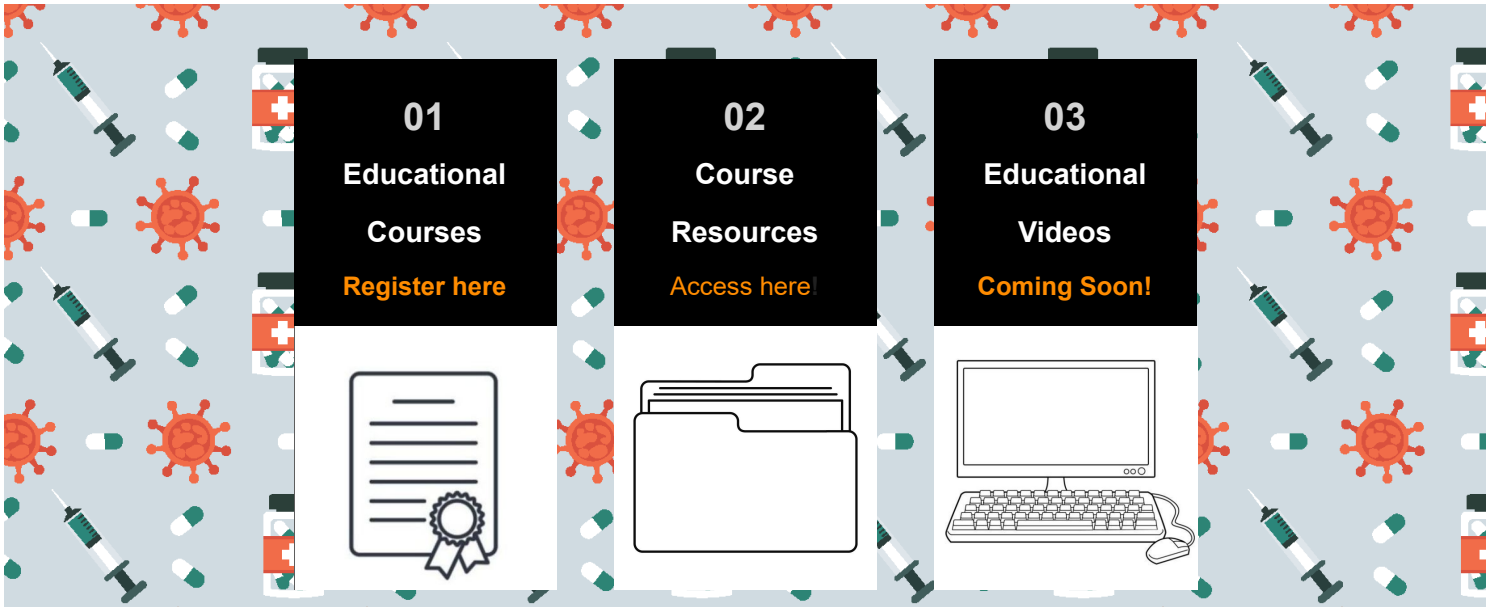
Immunization Sources:

1. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html
2. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/LTCF-residents.html
3. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/index.html

Infectious Disease Resources

1. Infection Control Posture Flyer
2. CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions
3. Entire CDC Immunization Schedule

Looking for more? Check out our other resources below.



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