U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LONG TERM CARE AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES PANDEMIC INFLUENZA CHECKLIST

Planning for pandemic influenza is critical for ensuring a sustainable healthcare response. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have developed this checklist to help long-term care and other residential facilities assess and improve their preparedness for responding to pandemic influenza. Based on differences among facilities (e.g., patient/resident characteristics, facility size, scope of services, hospital affiliation), each facility will need to adapt this checklist to meet its unique needs and circumstances. This checklist should be used as one tool in developing a comprehensive pandemic influenza plan. Additional information can be found at www.pandemicflu.gov. Information from state, regional, and local health departments, emergency management agencies/authorities, and trade organizations should be incorporated into the facility's pandemic influenza plan. Comprehensive pandemic influenza plan for other emergency situations.

This checklist identifies key areas for pandemic influenza planning. Long-term care and other residential facilities can use this tool to self-assess the strengths and weaknesses of current planning efforts. Links to websites with helpful information are provided throughout this document. However, it will be necessary to actively obtain information from state and local resources to ensure that the facility's plan complements other community and regional planning efforts.

Pandemic influenza has been incorporated into emergency management planning and exercises for the facility.

> See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A multidisciplinary planning committee or team has been created to specifically address pandemic influenza preparedness planning. (List committee's or team's name.)

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A person has been assigned responsibility for coordinating preparedness planning, hereafter referred to as the pandemic influenza response coordinator. (Insert name, title and contact information).

> See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

Members of the planning committee with the name, title, and contact information for each personnel category in the plan: Facility administration, Medical director, Nursing administration, Infection control, Occupational health, Staff training and orientation, Engineering/maintenance services, Environmental (housekeeping) services, Dietary/food services, Pharmacy services, Occupational/rehabilitation/physical therapy services, Transportation services, Purchasing agent, Facility staff representative, Other member(s) (e.g., clergy, community representatives, department heads, resident and family representatives, risk managers, quality improvement, direct care staff, collective bargaining agreement union representatives.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

Local and state health departments and provider/trade association points of contact have been identified for information on pandemic influenza planning resources. (Insert name, title and contact information for each: local health department; state health department contact; state long-term care associations)

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

Local, regional, or state emergency preparedness groups, including bioterrorism/ communicable disease coordinators points of contact have been identified. (Insert name, title and contact information for each.)

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

Area hospitals points of contact have been identified in the event that facility residents require hospitalization or facility beds are needed for hospital patients being discharged in order to free up needed hospital beds. (Attach a list with the name, title, and contact information for each hospital.)

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

The pandemic influenza response coordinator has contacted local or regional pandemic influenza planning groups to obtain information on coordinating the facility's plan with other plans.

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

Copies have been obtained of relevant sections of the HHS Pandemic Influenza Plan (available at <u>www.hhs.gov/pandemicflu/plan/</u>) and available state, regional, or local plans are reviewed for incorporation into the facility's plan.

- See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes
- > See Appendix 19: Copies of Regulations and Requirements

The plan identifies the person(s) authorized to implement the plan and the organizational structure that will be used.

> See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A plan is in place for surveillance and detection of the presence of pandemic influenza in residents and staff. A person has been assigned responsibility for monitoring public health advisories 9federal and state), and updating the pandemic response coordinator and members of the pandemic influenza planning committee when pandemic influenza has been reported in the United

States and is nearing the geographic area. See <u>www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm</u>.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A written protocol has been developed for weekly or daily monitoring of seasonal influenza-like illness in residents and staff. (Having a system for tracking illness trends during seasonal influenza will ensure that the facility can detect stressors that may affect operating capacity, including staffing and supply needs, during a pandemic.) See www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/.

See Administrator for written protocol for seasonal influenza-like illness.

A protocol has been developed for the evaluation and diagnosis of residents and/or staff with symptoms of pandemic influenza.

See Administrator for written protocol for seasonal influenza-like illness/pandemic influenza

Assessment for seasonal influenza is included in the evaluation of incoming residents. There is an admission policy or protocol to determine the appropriate placement and isolation of patients with an influenza-like illness. (The process used during periods of seasonal influenza can be applied during pandemic influenza.)

See Administrator for written protocol for seasonal influenza-like illness/pandemic influenza.

A system is in place to monitor for, and internally review transmission of, influenza among patients and staff in the facility. Information from this monitoring system is used to implement prevention interventions (e.g., isolation or cohorting) and is necessary for assessing pandemic influenza transmission.

See Administrator for written protocol for seasonal influenza-like illness/pandemic influenza.

A facility communication plan has been developed. Key public health points of contact during an influenza pandemic influenza have been identified. Name, title and contact information available for local al health department contact, state health department contact. For more information, see www.hhs.gov/pandemicflu/plan/sup10.html.

- See Section II.4 for Crisis Public Relations
- See Section III.5 for Emergency Communication
- See Appendix 3: Communication Form
- See Appendix 4: Contacts List

A person has been assigned responsibility for communications with public health authorities during a pandemic: name, title and contact information.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A person has been assigned responsibility for communications with staff, residents, and their families regarding the status and impact of pandemic influenza in the facility.

- See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes
- See Section II.4 for Crisis Public Relations
- See Section III.5 for Emergency Communication
- See Appendix 3: Communication Form

Contact information for family members or guardians of facility residents is up-to-date.

See Appendix 3: Communication Form

Communication plans include how signs, phone trees, and other methods of communication will be used to inform staff, family members, visitors, and other persons coming into the facility (e.g., sales and delivery people) about the status of pandemic influenza in the facility.

- See Section II.4 for Crisis Public Relations
- ➤ See Section III.5 for Emergency Communication
- See Appendix 3: Communication Form

A list has been created of other healthcare entities and their points of contact (e.g., other long-term care and residential facilities, local hospitals' emergency medical services, relevant community organizations [including those involved with disaster preparedness]) with whom it will be necessary to maintain communication during a pandemic. (Insert location of contact list and attach a copy to the pandemic plan.)

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

A facility representative(s) has been involved in the discussion of local plans for inter-facility communication during a pandemic.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

A plan is in place to provide education and training to ensure that all personnel, residents, and family members of residents understand the implications of, and basic prevention and control measures for, pandemic influenza. A person has been designated with responsibility for coordinating education and training on pandemic influenza (e.g., identifies and facilitates access to available programs, maintains a record of personnel attendance). Insert name, title, and contact information.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

Current and potential opportunities for long-distance (e.g., web-based) and local (e.g., health department or hospital-sponsored) programs have been identified. See www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/training/.

- See Section III.17 for Training/Education
- See Section III.18 for Exercises, Drills and Simulations
- See Appendix 13: Mental Health and Psychological First Aid
- See Appendix 18: Education KY TRAIN network reference

Language and reading-level appropriate materials have been identified to supplement and support education and training programs (e.g., available through state and federal public health agencies such as www.cdc.gov/flu/groups.htm and through professional organizations), and a plan is in place for obtaining these materials.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

Education and training includes information on infection control measures to prevent the spread of pandemic influenza.

See Administrator for written infection control plan.

The facility has a plan for expediting the credentialing and training of non-facility staff brought in from other locations to provide patient care when the facility reaches a staffing crisis.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

Informational materials (e.g., brochures, posters) on pandemic influenza and relevant policies (e.g., suspension of visitation, where to obtain facility or family member information) have been developed or identified for residents and their families. These materials are language and reading-level appropriate, and a plan is in place to disseminate these materials in advance of the actual pandemic. For more information, see www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/index.htm and www.cdc.gov/flu/groups.htm.

See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes

An infection control plan is in place for managing residents and visitors with pandemic influenza (for information on infection control recommendations for pandemic influenza, see www.hhs.gov/pandemicflu/plan/sup4.html.) The infection control policy requires direct care staff to use Standard and Droplet Precautions (i.e.,

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl_isolation_standard.html and www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl_isolation_droplet.html.
See Administrator for written infection control plan

An infection control plan for implementing Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette throughout the facility.

- (See www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ resphygiene.htm.)
 - See Administrator for written infection control plan

A plan for cohorting symptomatic residents or groups using one or more of the following strategies: 1) confining symptomatic residents and their exposed roommates to their room, 2) placing symptomatic residents together in one area of the facility, or 3) closing units where symptomatic and asymptomatic residents reside (i.e., restricting all residents to an affected unit, regardless of symptoms). The plan includes a stipulation that, where possible, staff who are assigned to work on affected units will not work on other units.

> See Administrator for written infection control plan

A liberal/non-punitive sick leave policy that addresses the needs of symptomatic personnel and facility staffing needs. The policy considers: The handling of personnel who develop symptoms while at work.; When personnel may return to work after having pandemic influenza; When personnel who are symptomatic, but well enough to work, will be permitted to continue working; Personnel who need to care for family members who become ill.

- See Administrator for sick leave policy
- See Section III.16 for Continuity of Operations
- See Appendix 6 for Employee Personal Readiness Form

A plan to educate staff to self-assess and report symptoms of pandemic influenza before reporting for duty.

- See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes
- See Administrator for sick leave policy

A list of mental health and faith-based resources that will be available to provide counseling to personnel during a pandemic.

- See Appendix 13: Mental health and Psychological First Aid
- > See Appendix 18: Resources for Mental Health and Psychological First Aid

A system to monitor influenza vaccination of personnel.

See Administrator for plan for monitoring influenza vaccination of personnel.

See Administrator for plan for delivery of influenza vaccination of personnel and residents.

Issues related to surge capacity during a pandemic have been addressed. A contingency staffing plan has been developed that identifies the minimum staffing needs and prioritizes critical and non-essential services based on residents' health status, functional limitations, disabilities, and essential facility operations. A person has been assigned responsibility for conducting a daily assessment of staffing status and needs during an influenza pandemic. (Insert name, title and contact information.)

- See Section IV: Emergency Response Disaster Templates-Epidemic/Pandemic Episodes
- See Section III.13 for Surge Capacity and Hosting
- See Appendix 2 for Surge Assessment Form

Legal counsel and state health department contacts have been consulted to determine the applicability of declaring a facility "staffing crisis" and appropriate emergency staffing alternatives, consistent with state law.

See Appendix 4: Contacts List

The staffing plan includes strategies for collaborating with local and regional planning and response groups to address widespread healthcare staffing shortages during a crisis.

- See Section III.13 for Surge Capacity and Hosting
- See Appendix 2: Agreements

Estimates have been made of the quantities of essential materials and equipment (e.g., masks, gloves, hand hygiene products, intravenous pumps) that would be needed during a six-week pandemic.

- See Section II.1 for Hazard Vulnerability Analysis
- See Section II.2 for Facility Disaster Preparedness Assessment

A plan has been developed to address likely supply shortages, including strategies for using normal and alternative channels for procuring needed resources.

See Section II.2 for Facility Disaster Preparedness Assessment

Alternative care plans have been developed for facility residents who need acute care services when hospital beds become unavailable.

See Appendix 2: Agreements

Surge capacity plans include strategies to help increase hospital bed capacity in the community. Signed agreements have been established with area hospitals for admission to the long-term care facility of non-influenza patients to facilitate utilization of acute care resources for more seriously ill patients.

- See Section III.13for Surge Capacity and Hosting
- See Appendix 2: Agreements
- See Appendix 4: Contacts Lists

Facility space has been identified that could be adapted for use as expanded inpatient beds and information provided to local and regional planning contacts.

- See Section III.13 for Surge Capacity and Hosting
- See Appendix 2: Agreements
- See Appendix 4: Contacts List

A contingency plan has been developed for managing an increased need for post mortem care and disposition of deceased residents. An area in the facility that could be used as a temporary morgue has been identified.

See Section III.15 for Capacity for Deceased Residents

Local plans for expanding morgue capacity have been discussed with local and regional planning contacts.

- See Section III.15 for Capacity for Deceased Residents
- See Appendix 4: Contacts List