COVID-19 AND YOUR PRACTICE: WHAT CAN YOU DO?

03/17/2020

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About this Presentation



On **Tuesday, March 17**, Dr. Ben Kruskal, NEQCA Medical Director and infectious disease specialist, hosted a webinar with NEQCA's LCO Leadership including Presidents, Administrators and Medical Directors to discuss strategies to help your practice deal with COVID-19.

Disclaimer: The information in this presentation is relevant as of **3/17/20.** The situation, however, is changing rapidly. To ensure you have the latest information on COVID-19, use the resources below:

- Global & national impact, including countries of concern: <u>Centers for Disease</u>
 <u>Control</u>
- Situation in Massachusetts: <u>Massachusetts Department of Public Health</u>
- COVID-19 Resource Center: <u>Infectious Diseases Society of America</u>
- Travel restrictions: <u>U.S. State Department</u>

Topics and priorities



Take care of patients first

- Typical priorities like quality metrics, MWOV, etc set aside while we deal with the crisis; will made whatever adjustments are necessary, either within NEQCA or by negotiation with payers
- Everyone will be in the same boat (metrics are all compared to market)
- NEQCA Central can share our experience with staff issues like
 - Remote work for non-clinical staff
 - Sick time; child care; reducing workforce
- Social distancing; what we should all do outside of our work lives
- Interim settlement processing for 2019 to augment financial resources
- What you can do for your patients amidst this crisis



COVID-19: WHAT IS IT AND WHY SHOULD YOU CARE?

- COVID-19 is the illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus, a family of respiratory viruses that have been recognized for decades
 - There have been known human coronaviruses causing typical minor URIs which have been recognized for decades
 - The first serious human coronaviral pathogen was SARS, which caused a very serious outbreak of lower respiratory illness in 2002-3 originating in Hong Kong, spreading to the surrounding areas of East Asia and other areas around the world, with an especially large concentration in Toronto

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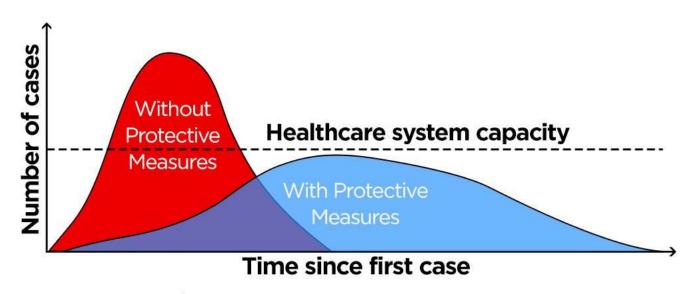
COVID-19: clinical



- The virus which causes COVID-19 is moderately closely related to the SARS virus and is called Human-SARS-CoV-2
- Incubation period avg 5 d (range 2-14 d) till sx onset
- Transmission 0-2 d before sx onset; not known how long transmission might continue after sx onset
- Sxs: fever 80% (around 40% fever at presentation), cough, SOB, URI sx
 - GI sx rare
 - Bilat pneumonia similar to other virals, ARDS common
- Severe disease/mortality increases with age starting around 50
 - Under 50: 0.5%; 50s: 1.5%; 60s: 4%; 70s: 8%; 80+: 16%
 - Also chronic diseases, notably DM, COPD, CAD, HTN (illness vs rx?)
- Illness rare in children; severe illness and death very rare in kids and young adults



Social distancing/#flattenthecurve



Adapted from CDC / The Economist



COVID-19: WHAT CAN YOUR PRACTICE DO?

- Save your patient unnecessary trips to the ER and potential exposures there and along the way
- Make sure that the <u>right</u> patients DO go for Covid-19 testing
- Make sure that the <u>right</u> patients DO go to the ER
- Decrease anxiety in your patients and staff by giving them accurate information
- Protect yourself and your staff from exposure with good triage, (and understanding of what personal protective equipment (PPE) is needed and how to use it when available)

Assessing practice readiness



- Supplies/PPE (Personal protective equipment)
 - Surgical masks (N95 only needed for nebulizer treatments)
 - Gowns
 - Gloves
 - Eye protection

Knowledge

- Triage protocol
- How to get patients tested
- Telehealth visits?

Messaging

- Outgoing recorded message/hold message
- Patient portal message
- Website
- Sign on door

What can you do without PPE?



- What do you do if you don't have, or run out?
 - Can't see patients with respiratory symptoms
 - Good phone triage (Covid and other)
 - Telehealth visits (Covid and other)
 - Respiratory illness: Can't listen to lungs, but can listen grossly, observe (gross breath sounds, breathlessness while talking, RR, respiratory effort, color)
 - For anything else that doesn't require a physical exam, reduce incidental/unexpected exposures
 - See patients with <u>non-respiratory non-deferrable acute</u> <u>symptoms/injuries</u>. Keep what's not serious out of the ER!

NOTE: THIS IS A DRAFT VERSION OF THE PHONE TRIAGE. PLEASE SEE negca.org/Newsroom/COVID-19 FOR AN UPDATED VERSION.



COVID-19 ADULT PRIMARY CARE PHONE TRIAGE

BASED ON A MODEL DEVELOPED AT TUFTS MEDICAL CENTER

Asymptomatic but worried about COVID-19

Question: Ask about known exposure to confirmed case:

- Were you informed by public health officials that you were exposed to a person with covid-19 or did you have prolonged face to face contact with someone who had a positive test result?
- If YES, move one column to the right
- If no, continue.

Advice if NO:

- Direct healthy patients to following websites:
- Mass DPH website
- •CDC website
- •CDC "Taking Care with the Flu" Website
- •We do NOT recommend writing COVID-19 employer or travel letters for patients unless they have positive test results

Asymptomatic w/known or likely exposure to COVID-19

• <u>Yes</u> to one of these questions:

- Were you informed by public health officials that you were exposed to a person with covid-19 or did you have prolonged face to face contact with someone who had a positive result?
- •If NO, move one column to the left

Advice If YES:

- Social distancing
- Monitoring for fever (100.4 F) or respiratory symptoms
- Call if fever or respiratory symptoms develop



B. Kruskal, MD, 03/17/2020

Telehealth



- Wellforce has worked with the vendor we use for Urgent Care televisits to allow our practices to get up and running quickly
- Easy solution using tech most of us already have available (laptop or desktop with webcam, iPhone, iPad)
- State mandate to payers for the duration of the crisis allow telehealth and mandates <u>payment at equivalent level to face to face</u> with no patient liability at all (no copay or coinsurance, no deductible); payers will make physicians whole for this
 - Some questions remain, esp for self-insured employers, but they will probably be included.
- Our performance improvement team will be rolling this out to practices that are interested starting sometime this week





PATIENTS IN CATEGORIES 1-6 SHOULD BE TESTED THROUGH THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE			
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY			
EPIDEMIOLOGIC OR OCCUPATIONAL RISK ¹		CLINICAL FEATURES ²	
CATEGORY 1 Healthcare providers and EMTs who have worked in direct clinical care while symptomatic	AND	 Fever or signs/symptoms of respiratory illness even mild signs and symptoms (e.g., sore throat) of COVID-19 should be evaluated among potentially exposed healthcare personnel. Influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVID-19 	
CATEGORY 2 Close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases who were present in congregate settings (example: school) while symptomatic AND who had close contact with numerous others • Being in a public setting while symptomatic but without prolonged close contact to others does NOT meet this criteria	AND	Fever <u>or</u> signs/symptoms of lower respiratory illness (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) Influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVID-19	
CATEGORY 3 Hospitalized patients with fever and severe acute lower respiratory illness (e.g., pneumonia, ARDS) requiring hospitalization and without alternative explanation (negative results on a respiratory viral panel, other infectious disease testing as appropriate). A compatible exposure history (travel or contact with a confirmed case) is not required.		Clinical features that may increase suspicion of COVID-19 include: • infiltrative process on chest x-ray (e.g., bilateral infiltrates consistent with viral pneumonitis). • bilateral ground-glass opacities on chest CT unexplained lymphocytopenia or thrombocytopenia	

Testing: 2



CATEGORY 4 Clusters of acute respiratory illness in congregate settings (e.g., Long-term care facilities, shelters, prisons)		 3 or more individuals with fever<u>and</u> signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVID-19 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred
CATEGORY 5 Close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases who were NOT present in congregate settings (example: school) while symptomatic AND close contacts are largely restricted to household members	AND	 Fever <u>and</u> signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVID-19 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred
CATEGORY 6 People with a history of travel from an international geographic area designated for Level 3 travel restrictions within 14 days of symptom onset. For current locations: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices)		Fever <u>and</u> signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) AND hospitalization not required Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVID-19 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred

Testing: 3



PATIENTS IN CATEGORIES 7 AND 8 SHOULD BE TESTED THROUGH COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES AND SPECIMENS SHOULD <u>NOT</u> BE SENT TO THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY		
CATEGORY 7	Fever OR mild to moderate respiratory illness NOT	
People with a history of travel from an	meeting the criteria listed above	
international geographic area designated for Level		
3 travel restrictions OR to a location within the		
United States that has known community		
transmission within 14 days of symptom onset		
For current locations with Level 3 travel restrictions:		
https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices)		
Locations within the United States with known		
community transmission as of March 12, 2020		
include: Seattle/King County Washington,		
Westchester County, New York, and Solano		
County, California		
CATEGORY 8	Fever OR mild to moderate respiratory illness	
Other symptomatic individuals for whom		
knowledge of COVID-19 infection is medically indicated including older individuals and those		
with co-morbidities		

If you have questions about this presentation, please reach out to Dr. Ben Kruskal: bkruskal@neqca.org

Dr. Ben Kruskal, NEQCA Medical Director, has been named the NEQCA/Tufts Medical Center Liaison for COVID-19. Dr. Kruskal is an infectious disease specialist with extensive experience. He was Director of Infection Control and Chief of Infectious Disease at Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates/Atrius Health, and coordinated the Atrius response to SARS in 2002-3, the H1N1 flu pandemic in 2009-10, and the 2014 Ebola cases in the U.S. Dr. Kruskal is a board-certified pediatrician and can help with both adult and pediatric questions related to COVID-19.

For more information on COVID-19 visit: negca.org/Newsroom/COVID-19



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