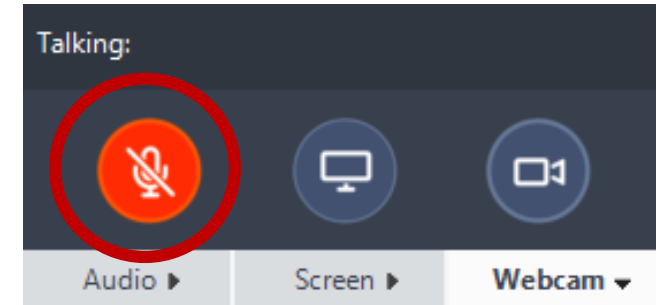


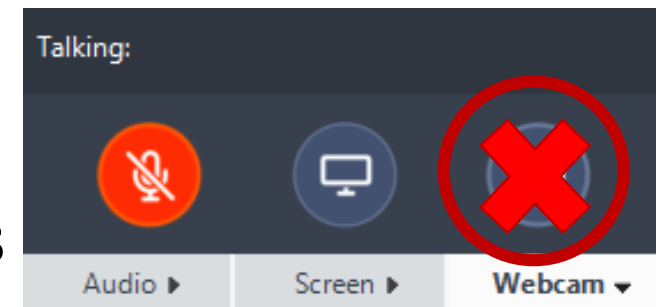
Practice Reactivation Drop-in Q&A

Ben Kruskal, MD
NEQCA Medical Director

Please Mute



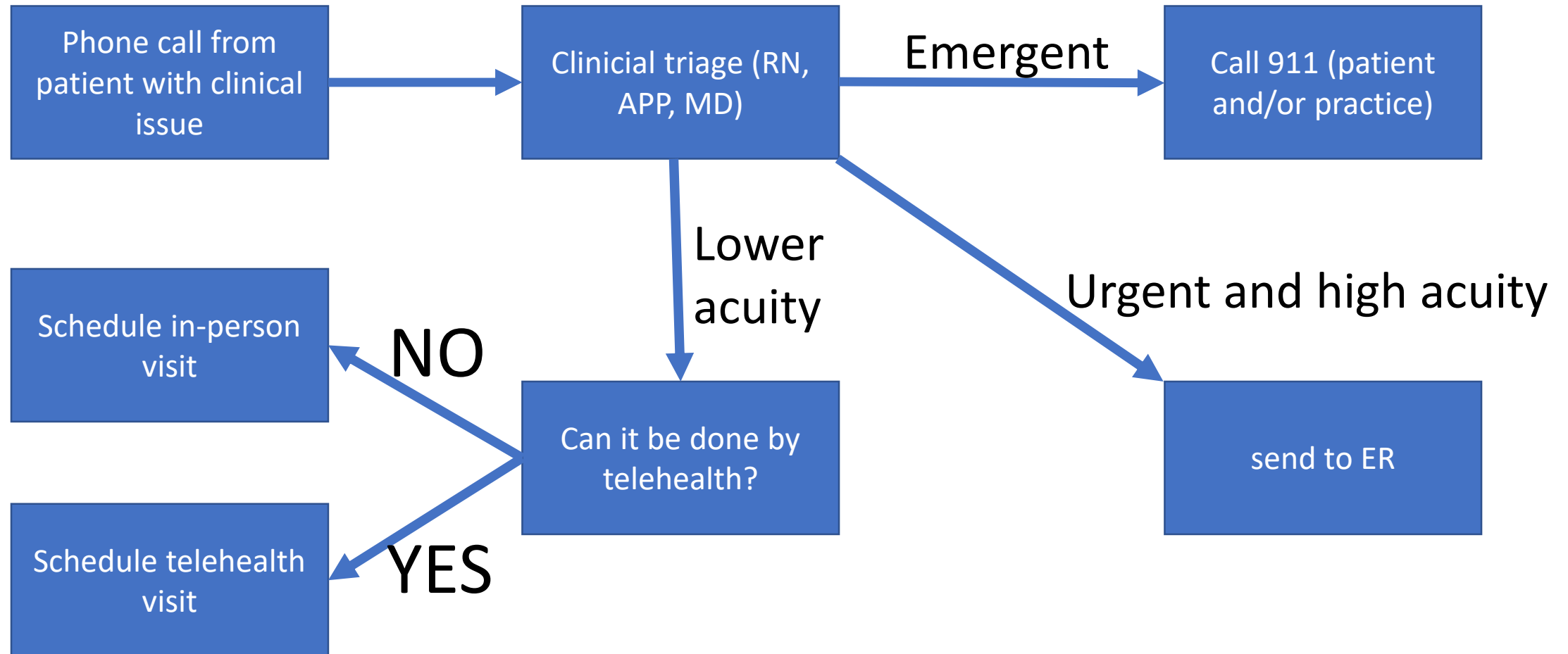
No Webcams



Agenda

- Clinical triage decision tree
- Flu immunizations
- Hand hygiene
- Transmission-based precautions
 - PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)
 - Factors affecting transmission
- Cleaning, disinfection, sterilization
 - Non-commercial disinfectants

Clinical phone triage decision tree



Flu immunizations: 2020-2021

- More important than ever this year given the likely co-occurrence of coronavirus and flu
- Will require a different approach to do safely while maximizing the number immunized, earlier than usual
- Timing
 - Before illness hits (both flu and coronavirus)
 - Before vaccine runs out
 - Not too early so immunity lasts through the whole flu season?
 - Warm weather so can do outdoors/in cars?

Office setup/workflows

- Waiting room and patient arrival/check-in workflows
- Exam room setup
- Exiting and patient check-out workflows
- Staff relaxation/eating areas and back office (non-patient care) space
- Signage: respiratory etiquette, traffic flow, social distancing reminder and markers, patient care/non-patient care areas

Telehealth

- Setup
 - Platform
 - Inform your patients
 - Staff roles
 - Technology
- Scheduling
- Patient selection
- Coding and billing/documentation

Hand Hygiene: soap and water vs hand sanitizer

- Generally equally good if done well
- Easier/faster to do hand sanitizer well
- HOWEVER, hand sanitizer does not clean, only disinfects
 - Disinfection doesn't work well on dirty things
- Soap and water cleans AND disinfects
- Two common diarrhea germs for which soap and water is better
 - Norovirus
 - C. diff



潔手技巧

Hand Hygiene Technique

搓手20秒

Rub hands for 20 seconds



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection



衛生防護中心網站
Centre for Health Protection Website
www.chp.gov.hk
政府物流服務署印

衛生署
Department of Health

CONTACT

Impetigo

MRSA

Diarrhea

AIRBORNE

Measles

Varicella

TB

DROPLET

Influenza

Mumps

Pertussis

TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

HIV and other blood borne

All pts treated as if might transmit

UNIVERSAL DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

Covid-19

All pts treated as if might transmit

Transmission Based Precautions

Contact Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Gown
- Gloves

Droplet Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Mask
- Gloves

Airborne Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Negative pressure room
- N-95 Respirator mask

fpppt.com

<https://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/2007IP/2007IsolationPrecautions.html>

Transmission Based Precautions
By Dr. Rakesh Prasad Sah
Assistant Professor, Microbiology
MGM Institute of Health Sciences,
Navi Mumbai, India

Droplet precautions

- Surgical mask
- Gloves
- Gown only needed for splash/splatter/direct torso-to-torso contact
- Enhanced droplet protection for splash/splatter: + Eye protection

Medical Masks

- Simple facemask (Surgical mask, procedure mask)
 - Highly effective against droplet spread



- N95 respirator
 - Highly effective against airborne (droplet nuclei) spread
 - Requires one-time fitting/fit-testing/training

Factors affecting likelihood of face to face transmission

- Environment: Indoors>>outdoors
- Masking: mask vs no mask
- Activity: cough, sneeze>singing>loud talking, laughing> talking
- Continuous effects: no threshold
 - Distance
 - Time

Cleaning/disinfection/sterilization

- Cleaning = removing stuff
 - Disinfection = killing some or most germs
 - Sterilization = killing all germs
-
- Disinfection & sterilization don't work well on dirty surfaces

Disinfection and sterilization

- Sterilization: most commonly by wet (steam) or dry heat
- Disinfectants have a variety of active ingredients. Each requires a different contact time—remaining wet for disinfectant for that length of time before wiping off.
 - Alcohol (isopropanol or ethanol) 30 sec
 - Hydrogen peroxide 1 min
 - Bleach (sodium hypochlorite) 1 min
 - Quats (e.g. benzalkonium, Lysol) 3 min
 - Manufacturer's instructions rule!

Disinfection and SARS-CoV-2/Covid-19

- Is contact a major mechanism of transmission?
 - Varies among different respiratory viruses: RSV>influenza
 - Not clear how big a role it plays for SARS-CoV-2/Covid-19
- SARS-CoV-2 is very sensitive
 - Killed by soaps/detergents, most cleansing agents
 - Killed by heat
 - Killed by any common disinfectant
- EPA has a list of >40 products effective against this virus

Disinfectants

- Can switch from one to another based on availability
- If commercial not easily available
 - 70% alcohol (7 oz isopropanol or denatured ethanol + 3 oz tap water)
 - Hydrogen peroxide (use straight 3% as supplied)
 - Dilute bleach 1:50 (1 oz chlorine bleach + 49 oz tap water, needs to be prepared fresh every day):may generate irritating fumes, may interact with some surfaces

Questions?

To Ask A Question

- Please use the “chat” feature to submit your question
- A moderator will then pose your question(s) to the presenters

