

Long-Term Care

COVID-19 Definitions

Green Zone - COVID-19 Non-Suspect patients, residents or clients are those who do not meet the criteria for testing and/or those deemed “recovered” by Public Health (if not admitted) or by Infection Prevention and Control (if admitted).

Orange Zone - COVID-19 Suspect patients, Residents and/or Clients who have been tested and the result is pending OR those who, based on clinical symptoms or exposure history, need to be tested for COVID-19.

Exposure history includes: close contact in the last 14 days with a known COVID-19 positive patient OR laboratory exposure to the virus in the last 14 days OR travel outside of Manitoba in the last 14 days (excluding travel to Western Canada, the Territories or Ontario west of Terrace Bay).

Red Zone - COVID-19 Positive patients, residents or clients are those who have been tested and have a positive test result and who have not been deemed “recovered” by Public Health (if not admitted) or by Infection Prevention and Control (if admitted).

PPE – Long-Term Care

Areas Included	Activity	Type of PPE for COVID-19 Non-Suspect	Type of PPE for COVID-19 Positive and COVID-19 Suspect
<p>Personal Care Homes</p> <p>Supportive Housing</p> <p>Residential Care</p> <p>Group Homes</p> <p>Health Centres</p>	<p>Direct Resident Care</p> <p>Includes care and support that requires close resident encounter (e.g. dietary, OT, PT)</p> <p>For supportive housing environments, includes providing direct support to the resident where social distancing (6 feet, 2 meters) is not possible</p>	<p>Procedure mask Eye protection Gloves as per routine practices Gowns as per routine practices</p> <p>Extended use of same mask for repeated interactions with multiple patients.</p> <p>Store and reuse same procedure mask following coffee break (s) unless caring for patient requiring additional precautions for respiratory viruses; change mask following meal break Change mask if it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled</p> <p>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Remove and clean/disinfect at breaks and at end of shift. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.</p> <p>Gowns are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions</p> <p>Gloves are not required for every patient interaction however meticulous attention to hand hygiene is required. Gloves should only be applied as per routine practices and additional precautions (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)</p>	<p>Extended use of same mask, eye protection for repeated interactions with multiple patients; discard and replace mask following breaks Change mask if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled and/or at breaks.</p> <p>With COVID-19 Positive and/or Suspect patients if point of care risk assessment indicates use of N95, extend use of same N95 respirator, for repeated interactions with multiple patients. Change respirator if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled and/or at breaks.</p> <p>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Remove and clean/disinfect at breaks and at end of shift. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.</p> <p>With COVID-19 Positive patients, extend use of gowns except in situations when Gowns should be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions. Remove gown prior to leaving the COVID-19 Positive unit.</p> <p>With COVID-19 Suspect patients, gowns are to be used as per routine practices and additional precautions (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling).</p> <p>With COVID-19 Positive AND Suspect patients, gloves must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions (e.g. MRSA, scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling).</p> <p>Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves</p>

PPE – Long-Term Care - AGMPs

Areas Included	Activity	Type of PPE for COVID-19 Non-Suspect	Type of PPE for COVID-19 Positive and COVID-19 Suspect
<p>Personal Care Homes</p> <p>Supportive Housing</p> <p>Residential Care</p> <p>Group Homes</p> <p>Health Centres</p>	<p>Aerosol-generating medical procedures</p>	<p>The following recommendations are in addition to the recommendations already made for direct resident care.</p> <p>For “GREEN” zone patients, N95 respirators are not required for AGMPs, unless:</p> <p>There is clinical concern of infection with an airborne pathogen such as <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>; OR</p> <p>The patient is demonstrating new onset of respiratory symptoms of an infectious nature and is being assessed for COVID-19 testing and as a result, their status is being changed to “ORANGE”.</p> <p>Extend use of N95 for repeated interactions with multiple patients (excluding post intubation).</p>	<p>The following recommendations are in addition to the recommendations already made for direct resident care:</p> <p>In accordance with Shared Health Recommendations for AGMPs and Long Term Care</p> <p>An N95 respirator is required for all AGMP’s in Long Term Care IF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient/client/resident has been tested and is COVID-19 Positive. For this resident population, the N95 for AGMPs can only be discontinued when cleared by Public Health and/or an Infectious Disease Specialist; • The patient meets the testing criteria for COVID-19 and a nasopharyngeal swab has been sent but the results are pending; • The patient meets the testing criteria for COVID-19 and is waiting to be swabbed and tested; OR <p>If the Provincial Medical Officer of Health has designated all patients in the facility as potential COVID-19 suspects.</p> <p>Based on the above for patients in long term care facilities, an N95 respirator is not universally required when performing AGMPs.</p> <p>With COVID-19 Positive and/or Suspect patients if point of care risk assessment indicates use of N95, extend use of same N95 respirator, for repeated interactions with multiple patients.</p> <p>Change respirator if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled and/or at breaks and/or post intubation.</p>