Toolkit on State Actions to Mitigate COVID-19 Prevalence in Nursing Homes

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CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

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Disclaimer

This document is a compilation of actions employed by organizations, including state governments, in the United States and outlying territories to assist nursing homes in meeting the needs of nursing home residents since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic recognized in early 2020.

The actions were collected by the contractors of the QIO Program, a statutorily mandated program of quality improvement contractors who work for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to improve the care of Medicare beneficiaries, including beneficiaries who reside in nursing homes. By law, a QIO works in every state and territory.

This information was collected by the QIOs in late April 2020, and compiled by CMS and its contractors to provide a rapid-access compendium for providers and administrators of nursing homes in the United States to learn from the many creative plans that state governments and other entities have put into operation in a short period of time.

This compendium is not intended as guidance from CMS. It does not replace or serve as a substitute for CMS requirements and policy. The actions outlined in this document have not been evaluated for effectiveness by CMS or any government agency. This compendium is solely an informational product offered by CMS to nursing homes as well as state and local officials during the National Public Health Emergency.

CMS will update this document on an on-going basis to ensure all new and innovative approaches are reflected in order to provide states with strategies to continue addressing the COVID-19 public health emergency. States may submit updates to Kathleen.Johnson@cms.hhs.gov. Media inquiries should continue to go to the CMS Press Office.

Objective:

This toolkit catalogs the many innovative solutions designed at the state level to protect our nation's vulnerable nursing home residents during the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

Acknowledgements:

CMS wishes to thank the many health care providers, state government employees and organizations that generously contributed materials developed in the first and second quarters of 2020 to this toolkit. CMS also extends its sincere appreciation to the management, health care providers and staff members of the nursing homes who work tirelessly to provide the best care for this vulnerable population while acting to stop further transmission of the virus.

Stakeholders who provided input include:

- Governors' offices and governors' COVID-19 task forces
- State affiliates of the American Health Care Association (AHCA)
- State affiliates of the American Hospital Association (AHA)
- LeadingAge state chapters
- State Bureaus of Health Provider Standards
- State and county Departments of Public Health
- State chapters of the Society for Post-Acute and Long-term Care Medicine (formerly AMDA)
- State and private universities
- Health facilities licensing and certification agencies
- State Departments of Epidemiology
- State long-term care Ombudsman offices
- State health care-acquired infection programs
- Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) state chapters
- Nursing home corporations
- State accountable care organizations
- State telemedicine programs
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- The Veterans Health Administration
- U.S. corporations

- State Departments of Emergency Management
- State Infectious Diseases Associations
- State Departments of Aging
- State Medicaid programs
- CMS regional offices
- End-stage renal disease (ESRD) networks
- Governors' reopening task forces
- State health care coalitions for disaster response
- State Project ECHO programs
- State rural health associations
- American Medical Association (AMA) state chapters
- State primary care associations
- State National Guards
- State Agencies for Emergency Preparedness for Aging and Long Term Care

Organization of the Table:

- This document has been optimized to help you find information quickly and easily. While the content is organized into tables, you may also rely on key word searches and the index to help you locate the information you need.
- Major categories within the tables include:
  - o State actions for COVID Management and Response
  - o Telehealth
  - o Organizations That are Available to Assist Nursing Homes
- State-specific information is included when available.
- When possible, references are given for the innovations, including links to contacts and resources for more information.

I. State Actions for COVID Management and Response

1. Cleaning / Disinfection	**Alabama (AL)** *Office of the Governor Kay Ivey* • Specially trained and equipped National Guard teams disinfect nursing homes that have COVID-19-positive residents. These teams will train staff on the techniques of donning and doffing personal protective equipment as well as sanitize and disinfect nursing homes that have COVID-19-positive residents and/or employees **Arizona (AZ)** *Haven Health Group and Pioneer Health Group* • Uses a UV machine to disinfect face shields, N95 masks, iPads, nurse cart keys, and any other needed items • Have staff shower and change at the end of shifts in designated areas at the facility before leaving unit to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the community or at homes • Use baby-nursery cameras in COVID-positive rooms to remotely monitor patients **Connecticut (CT)** *Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™* • Perform decontamination of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to address personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage (cleans up to 80,000 units/day) • Offered free to health care personnel • Provided in eight locations https://www.battelle.org/inb/battelle-ccds-for-covid19-satellite-locations **Massachusetts (MA)** *Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™* • Perform decontamination of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to address personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage (cleans up to 80,000 units/day) https://www.battelle.org/inb/battelle-ccds-for-covid19-satellite-locations?utm_source=email&utm_medium=respoder&utm_campaign=fy20-covid&utm_content=v1

Cleaning / Disinfection Continued	*Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency*
	• Serves as a bridge when an entity has a critically low supply and provide delivery for urgent needs
	
	Ohio (OH)
	Office of the Governor Mike DeWine
	• Instrumental in expediting approval for Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™
	    o Perform decontamination of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to address personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage (cleans up to 80,000 units/day)
	    o Offered free to health care personnel
	
	Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Aging, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
	• Included practical tips for cleaning and disinfecting within the COVID-19 LTSS Pre-Surge Planning Toolkit https://medicaid.ohio.gov/COVID/Long-Term-Services-and-Support

2. **Reporting/ Guidance/ Mandated Reporting**	**Alaska (AK)** *Alaska Department of Health and Human Services* • Alaska receives updates and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) which is shared through the Alaska Public Health Alert Network (PHAN) to local health officials https://covid19.alaska.gov/health-mandates **Arizona (AZ)** *Office of the Governor Doug Ducey* • An Executive Order was issued to strengthen protection in residential and nursing care facilities by mandating reporting of COVID-19 positive cases in nursing homes https://azgovernor.gov/governor/news/2020/04/governor-ducey-issues-executive-order-strengthening-protection-residential-and **California (CA)** *California Department of Public Health* • Provides resources for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on preventing, detecting, and preparing for COVID-19 in a toolkit titled "Preparing for COVID-19 in California Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-01-SNF-Checklist.pdf **Florida (FL)** *Florida Department of Health* • Provides daily data updates for the number of positive cases, tests performed, deaths, number of long term care facilities with positive cases, number of persons under investigation and other information https://floridahealthcovid19.gov

Reporting/Guidance/ Mandated Reporting Continued	**Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Healthcare Facility Regulation Department* • Worked closely with the Georgia Department of Health, Georgia Health Care Association, and the Georgia National Guard to stay abreast of COVID-19 activity and the impact on centers, while remaining vigilant for highest quality of care for the residents in Georgia • Provides website updates with changes in rules and regulations, contact information and a nurse aide program temporary waiver for staffing • Surveyors have been connecting with long term care organizations, collecting information related to COVID-19 and coordinating with the National Guard to develop a system for collection of COVID-19 data • The data collection platform will update the public daily at 2 PM, replacing a previous report from the Governor's Office https://dch.georgia.gov/divisionsoffices/healthcare-facility-regulation **Illinois (IL)** *Illinois Department of Public Health* • Issued COVID-19 safety guidance for nursing home residents and employees (e.g., screening and reporting symptoms), as well as visitation restrictions on March 20, 2020 http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z-list/coronavirus/long-term-care-guidance **Indiana (IN)** *Indiana State Department of Health* • On April 10, 2020, took early action to require nursing home statewide reporting of all residents and employees in long term care facilities, jails, prisons, and congregate housing with positive COVID-19 results and any COVID-19 deaths within 24 hours https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/IN_COVID19%20Reporting_Order%204.8.20.pdf **Minnesota (MN)** *Minnesota Association for Geriatrics Inspired Clinicians (MAGIC) Clinical Practice Alliance Committee (CPAC)* • Released "Managing COVID-19: A Guide for Skilled Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Settings" • Conducted a thorough review of publications from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and the Society for Post-Acute and Long Term Care Medicine and developed a comprehensive guide for managing COVID-19 https://www.minnesotageriatrics.org/uploads/1/1/8/4/118442543/magic-cpac_covid-19_manual_4.17.20_pdf.pdf

Reporting/Guidance/
Mandated Reporting
Continued
	Mississippi (MS)
	Mississippi State Department of Health – Epidemiology Department
	• Partner with Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) Licensure &
	  Certification with frequent contact
	• Provide consultation to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in nursing homes
	• Assist with personal protective equipment (PPE) attainment
	• Nursing homes with COVID-19 cases receive daily follow-up
	
	Mississippi State Department of Health
	• Provides a table by county of Mississippi COVID-19 cases in long term care facilities
	  https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,420.html
	
	Missouri (MO)
	The Quality Improvement Program for Missouri (QIPMO)
	• QIPMO is a cooperative service between the University of Missouri Sinclair School of
	  Nursing and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. It is
	  composed of gerontological nurses who provide education on state actions to
	  improve care delivery and outcomes for nursing home residents
	
	Montana (MT)
	Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
	• Receives daily updates and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and
	  Prevention (CDC), which is shared through the state's Health Alert Network to local
	  health officials
	  https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/HAN/2020/HANUD2020-
	  17.pdf
	
	New Jersey (NJ)
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
	• Recommends CDC guidelines for members
	• Promotes CDC Guidelines to keep COVID-19 from entering facilities and strategies to
	  identify infections early to prevent spread https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-
	  ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html
	• Shared resource guide with COVID-19 recommendations, including clarification that
	  cloth face coverings are not considered personal protective equipment (PPE) because
	  their capability to protect health care personnel (HCP) is unknown
	  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-
	  care.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-
	  ncov%2Fhealthcare-facilities%2Fprevent-spread-in-long-term-care-facilities.html

Reporting/Guidance/ Mandated Reporting Continued	*Office of the Governor Phil Murphy* • Issued an Executive Order that directed health care facilities to report daily data concerning their capacity and supplies to the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (OEM) https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562020/20200328d.shtml • The health care facilities subject to this requirement include licensed acute care hospitals, long term care facilities, hospital systems, and emergency field treatment medical facilities, with OEM having the ability to make additions or clarifications to this list https://nj.gov/infobank/eo/056murphy/pdf/EO-111.pdf *New Jersey Department of Health* • Long term care facilities in New Jersey are required to report COVID-19 cases to their local health departments • Local health departments work with the Department of Health and the facility administrators to ensure that appropriate measures are being taken https://covid19.nj.gov *New Jersey COVID-19 HUB* • Website provides county-based data dashboard, COVID-19 FAQs, jobs portal, symptom checks, and state-based updates https://covid19.nj.gov **New York (NY)** *Office of the Governor Andrew Cuomo, Office of the Mayor Bill de Blasio* • Governor Cuomo coordinated COVID-19 quarantine guidance on reopening states early on with Connecticut and New Jersey; also added Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Vermont *New York State Department of Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health* • Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health built an online educational program for contact tracing https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/ami d-ongoing-covid-19-pandemic-governor- cuomo-and-mayor-mike-bloomberg- launch-nation-leading **Ohio (OH)** *American Health Care Association (AHCA)* • The Accepting Admissions AHCA Policy provides guidance to skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) to help make decisions about accepting hospital discharges to SNFs https://www.ahcancal.org/facility_operations/disaster_planning/Documents/SNF-Admit-Transfer-COVID19.pdf *Office of the Governor Mike DeWine* • Governor DeWine's web page announces any new changes to public policy as it pertains to COVID-19 and nursing homes. It also directs visitors to ODH's coronavirus website that provides the latest data on COVID-19. Some of this data does specifically pertain to Ohio's nursing homes https://governor.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/governor/

Reporting/Guidance/ Mandated Reporting Continued	*Ohio Department of Aging*
	• Created the following resources:
	    ○ Caring for Residents with Dementia During the COVID-19 Outbreak: Provides specific guidance on caring of residents with dementia while requiring social distancing https://aging.ohio.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/41a0bffe-2fbe-4030-83f6-f21056a4d561/covid-caregiver-checklist-2-dementia-care.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=n4ioIj5
	    ○ COVID-19 Education for Residents and Their Families: Simple one-page document explains what residents and families can do for COVID-19 https://aging.ohio.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/edcf1bfa-745d-422f-ad89-f2d179e1fbae/COVID-19-Information-for-ltc-residents.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=n4ir1lN
	
	Oregon (OR)
	Department of Human Services (DHS) and Social Security Administration (SSA)
	• In Oregon, there are many players working to support nursing homes and the greater Oregon health care community
	• DHS and the SSA have partnered to develop facility assessment requests from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) that are similar to aid in reporting
	
	Pennsylvania (PA)
	Pennsylvania Department of Health
	• The Department of Health has shared COVID-19 resources: https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/Coronavirus.aspx
	• State Registrar Notices include guidance on mandatory electronic reporting to the Bureau of Health Statistics and Registries of deaths caused or suspected to be caused by COVID-19 https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Reporting-Registries/Pages/State-Registrar-Notices.aspx
	
	Texas (TX)
	Texas Department of Health and Human Services
	• Developed a nursing home COVID-19 response plan, which incorporates direction from state and federal agencies into an easy-to-use set of instructions for prevention of COVID-19 and actions to prioritize and initiate when there is a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case. It includes an easy-to-remember acronym of S.P.I.C.E. (see pg.18). This document is updated regularly as guidance changes https://hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/doing-business-with-hhs/provider-portal/long-term-care/nf/covid-response-nursing-facilities.pdf

Reporting/Guidance/ Mandated Reporting Continued	**West Virginia (WV)**
	Stonerise Health Care Corporation
	• This corporation of nursing homes developed its own reporting page related to COVID-19 that listed its nursing homes along with location, current patients, and number of negative and positive COVID-19 patients in each facility. The corporation also schedules tele-visits with residents for family members http://www.stonerisehealthcare.com/coronavirus-update/
	
	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services
	• Offers guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in LTC facilities through its website, including:
	    o Contact precautions
	    o Hand hygiene observation tool
	    o Long term care facility outbreak resources toolkit
	    https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
	
	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Public Health
	• Outlines provider responsibility for reporting requirements for suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19
	• Provides general information on West Virginia resources, including medical transport guidelines https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
	
	West Virginia Health Care Association
	• In conjunction with West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services Bureau for Public Health Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, the association developed guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in long term care facilities
	• Topics in the guideline include:
	    o Outbreak definitions
	    o Preventing an outbreak
	    o What to do if a case is detected
	    o Measures to control the outbreak
	    o Lab testing
	    o Health care personnel exposure
	    o Management of residents returning from hospitalization or new admissions
	    o Criteria to remove residents from isolation https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx

3. Testing	**Florida (FL)** *Florida Department of Health* • Provides daily data updates for number of positive cases, tests performed, deaths, number of long term care facilities with positive cases, number of persons of interest and other information https://floridahealthcovid19.gov/ *Florida Agency for Health Care Administration* • Implemented *Emergency Rules* to require hospitals test all residents before discharge to a nursing home, and to require nursing homes test all staff when arranged by the Department of Health

Testing Continued	**Georgia (GA)**
	Georgia National Guard, Department of Public Health and Department of Community Health
	• Developed a testing strategy in response to Governor Brian Kemp's recommendations to support broader testing and to prioritize testing of vulnerable populations and health care professionals
	• Ultimately, this strategy will expand to include private or commercial labs. Approximately 200+ nursing homes have invited teams into their centers for cleaning and sanitizing, staff education and assistance with testing https://www.ghca.info/Files/National%20Guard%20Test%20Team%20for%20LTCF%20Process.pdf
	Georgia Department of Public Health
	• Has been a supportive agency for all facets of health care during this pandemic
	• Provides on-site support and developed a process for video audits, which has been invaluable to those that are in "hot spots" of COVID-19 activity
	• Collected data from health care facilities on the SENDSS network
	• Supported health care facilities with virtual and on-site visits
	• Tested for COVID-19 samples at the Georgia Department of Public Health laboratory https://dph.georgia.gov
	Guam (GU)
	Guam Office of the Governor Lourdes Aflague Leon Guerrero COVID-19 Task Force
	• Acquired 60,000 COVID-19 test kits, with priority one being health care facility workers, then patients in long term care facilities with symptoms and patients 65 years and older with symptoms https://chcc.gov.mp/DocumentFiles/CNMI%20acquires%2060%2C000%20COVID-19%20test%20kits_%20receives%20first%2020%2C000.pdf
	Illinois (IL)
	Illinois Governor Task Force
	• Governor J.B. Pritzker issued a Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation in response to the ongoing COVID-19 situation to assist Illinois agencies in coordinating state and federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any actions that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/Documents/APPROVED%20-%20Coronavirus%20Disaster%20Proc%20WORD.pdf
	• The Governor provides a coronavirus update briefing daily
	• Drive-through testing sites are available throughout the state; all healthcare workers and residents with symptoms are eligible for testing https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx

Testing Continued	*Chicago Department of Public Health* • Created a dedicated website with specific long term care guidance to help implement appropriate infection prevention and control, rapidly identify potentially infected staff/visitors, monitor residents for signs and symptoms of infection, access testing for residents and facility staff, investigate clusters of COVID-19, and connect to needed resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE) https://www.chicagohan.org/covid-19/LTCF **Indiana (IN)** *Indiana State Department of Health* • Developed a partnership with Eli Lilly to use its research laboratories to analyze samples taken in Indiana health care facilities, including nursing homes http://www.wbiw.com/2020/03/19/gov-holcomb-supports-isdh-eli-lilly-covid-19-testing-partnership/ **Iowa (IA)** *Office of the Governor Kim Reynolds COVID-19 Response* • TestIowa.com was launched to help officials target areas of opportunity and to help them make decisions about reopening the state. New testing sites will test an additional 3,000 people a day. First responders and medical personnel are prioritized for testing https://www.testiowa.com/en **Louisiana (LA)** *Louisiana Nursing Home Association* • Coordinating with Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center in Shreveport and Office of the Governor John Bel Edwards to test symptomatic nursing homes residents for COVID-19 in the northwest/Shreveport-Bossier area https://www.lsuhs.edu/coronavirus/about-covid-19 **Ohio (OH)** *Office of the Governor Mike DeWine* • On April 25, Governor DeWine announced new partnerships to secure testing swabs and reagent, thereby substantially increasing access to testing in Ohio https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/resources/news-releases-news-you-can-use/Reagent-and-Testing-Swabs-Contact-Tracing-Foster-Care

Testing Continued	**New York (NY)**
	New York State Department of Health
	• Issued Health Advisory: Respiratory Illness in Nursing Homes and Adult Care Facilities in Areas of Sustained Community Transmission of COVID-19
	    o Any febrile acute respiratory illness or clusters of acute respiratory illness (whether febrile or not) in nursing homes and adult care facilities in New York City, Long Island, Westchester County, or Rockland County should be presumed to be COVID-19 unless diagnostic testing reveals otherwise
	• Testing of residents and health care workers with suspect COVID-19 is no longer necessary and should not delay additional infection control actions https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/03/22-doh_covid19_nh_alf_ilitest_032120.pdf
	
	Utah (UT)
	• There are a number of organizations working to support nursing homes to implement and spread COVID-19 state actions
	• State actions identified include:
	    o Mobile unit outreach testing to all state facilities, with special emphasis on rural long term care facilities
	    o Mobile testing providers bring their own personal protective equipment to perform tests, and they also guide the facility in their response to persons under investigation (PUI) cases
	• With the support of the hospital and health care associations, a testing protocol has been developed for patients prior to transfer from hospitals to long term care facilities
	• This has helped nursing homes ease resistance to accepting new patients in the absence of testing
	
	Vermont (VT)
	Vermont Department of Health
	• Universal Testing at Facilities: When a person tests positive, testing is offered to all staff and residents https://www.healthvermont.gov/response/coronavirus-covid-19/long-term-care-and-group-living-settings

4. Workforce and Staffing	**Arizona (AZ)**
	Office of the Governor Doug Ducey
	• Executive Orders were issued to:
	    o Extend certain professional licenses expiring between March 1, 2020, and September 1, 2020 and defer continuing education requirements https://azgovernor.gov/governor/news/2020/03/governor-ducey-issues-executive-order-expand-licensing-opportunities
	    o Extend Good Samaritan protections for frontline workers responding to the COVID-19 pandemic https://azgovernor.gov/governor/news/2020/04/new-order-provides-good-samaritan-protections-frontline-workers-responding

Workforce and Staffing Continued	**California (CA)** *California Department of Public Health* • Provided resources for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on preventing, detecting and preparing for COVID-19 with a toolkit titled "Preparing for COVID-19 in California Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL -20-25-Attachment-01-SNF-Checklist.pdf *Los Angeles County Emergency Operations Center* • Developed exemptions for emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to function as nurses' aides to increase the staffing at the five impacted skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) in the county • Engaged the National Guard to provide ancillary support in the SNFs with COVID-19 https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/CALACOUNTY/2020/04/22/file_attac hments/1433947/COVID-19%20Update_04.22.20.pdf *The County of Santa Clara Emergency Operations Center* • Organized local resources to meet projected needs for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) • Distributed a survey for residents to document skills and match them with specific nursing home needs, such as janitorial services and social work https://www.sccgov.org/sites/covid19/Pages/i-can-help.aspx **Delaware (DE)** *Office of the Governor John Carney* • Removed restrictions on out-of-state health care workers to assist in COVID-19 response • This allowed individuals who previously held a license to practice medicine in any United States jurisdiction to provide health care services on a volunteer basis in Delaware when authorized by the Public Health Authority • The provider must be appropriately trained, and their license must have been in good standing for a five-year period before it expired or lapsed https://news.delaware.gov/2020/04/23/governor-carney-removes-restrictions-on-out-of-state-health-care-workers-to-assist-in-covid-19-response/ **Florida (FL)** *Agency for Health Care Administration* • Created new temporary personal care attendant program to help long term care facilities fill staffing shortages • The program provides an eight-hour training on assisting with direct care so that personal care attendants can temporarily perform additional duties http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/2020/04/042020-1845-covid19.pr.html *Florida Department of Health* • Extended health care practitioner licensure to avoid lapse and allowed reactivation of licensure for those whose license lapsed in the last two years

Workforce and Staffing Continued	*Florida Agency for Health Care Administration* • Approved a temporary personal care attendant (PCA) program requested by the Florida Health Care Association and Florida Leading Age to allow on-the-job training program for nursing assistants to work in nursing homes. The program provides an eight-hour initial training followed by supervised on the job training and allows the PCA to perform additional duties https://www.fhca.org/images/uploads/pdf/Personal_Care_Attendent.pdf **Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Healthcare Facility Regulation Department* • Worked closely with the Georgia Department of Public Health, the Georgia Health Care Association (GHCA), and the National Guard to stay abreast of COVID-19 activity and the impact on centers, while remaining vigilant for highest quality of care for the residents in Georgia • Provide website updates with changes in rules/regulations, contact information and nurse aide program temporary waiver for staffing • Surveyors have been connecting with long term care organizations collecting information related to COVID-19 and coordinating with the Georgia National Guard to develop a system for collection of COVID-19 data • The data collection platform will update the public daily at 2 PM, replacing a previous report from the Office of the Governor Brian Kemp https://dch.georgia.gov/divisionsoffices/healthcare-facility-regulation *Georgia Association of Long Term Care Nurses* • Continued supportive efforts of the Georgia Health Care Association for updates to nursing staff and encouraged centers to take advantage of applicable waivers to reduce staffing burdens https://www.ghca.info/ganltc *LeadingAge* • Developed and shared an 1135 NH Blanket Waiver Chart https://leadingageil.newmediarelease.com/2020/coronavirus/assets/NursingHome_BlanketWaiver_HighLevel_update_0410.pdf • Worked to get temporary nursing assistants (TNAs) during emergency to alleviate shortages of certified nursing assistants (CNAs) **Illinois (IL)** *American Medical Association* • Illinois is one of eight states to partner with the American Medical Association (AMA) on volunteer health care professionals • The AMA Guide includes information for physicians and health care professionals to support communities severely impacted by COVID-19. It tells how and where to volunteer—and things to consider before registering. For state agencies and institutions, the guide includes information on third-party organizations that can identify and match volunteers accordingly, as well as resources for credentialing in an emergency https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/public-health/covid-19-volunteer-guide-health-care-professionals

Workforce and Staffing Continued	**Indiana (IN)**
	Indiana State Department of Health
	• Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb initiated early actions Executive orders, including authorization of temporary personal care attendant positions and training for nursing homes https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/B%20-%20CCF%20PCA%20Order%20Full%20Signed.pdf
	• A waiver issued guidance for creating COVID-19 long term care facilities
	• Facility staffing requirements have been waived
	• Reimbursement rates for COVID-19 facilities were enhanced by 50 percent
	• Liability protection has been provided
	• Data support helps hospitals identify post-acute COVID-19 facilities for transfer
	• Infection control teams train facilities on COVID-19 testing
	• Provision of all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) has been offered to "priority" facilities, similar to hospitals https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/IN_COVID-19 State Requirements and Guidance for COVID dedicated faciliti.pdf
	Kansas (KS)
	Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS)
	• Issued a policy allowing hours worked as a certified nursing assistant (CAN) Trainee II to count for the 25 hours of hands-on training needed to complete the CNA training course. This allows facilities to expedite the process for training CNAs and build workforce more quickly https://www.kdads.ks.gov/docs/default-source/covid-19/hoc/cna-guidance-3-24-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=a17502ee_2
	Louisiana (LA)
	Louisiana Department of Health
	• On April 22, 2020, launched a pilot in response to COVID-19 to help facilities with acute health care staffing shortages fill those vacancies with qualified candidates who are otherwise out of work
	• Launched pilot Louisiana Health Work Connect pilot in Baton Rouge with plans for a subsequent statewide rollout. Any qualified nursing home or hospital in the Baton Rouge area can participate in the program. Interested health care workers submit their information and qualifications using a form. Participating health care facilities regularly update the Department on their staffing needs
	• The Department provides a list of candidates to facilities tailored to their staffing needs. A participating facility then contacts a healthcare worker to begin the hiring process https://healthworkconnect.la.gov
	Maine (ME)
	Maine Department of Health and Human Services
	• Enacted the Extraordinary Circumstance Allowance: Maine Department of Health and Human Services Boosts Payments to Congregate Care Facilities in Response to COVID-10
	• MaineCare will pay extra costs associated with COVID-19, including staffing, supplies and personal protective equipment with $10.1 million in state and federal funds to support facilities https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/press-release.shtml?id=2289648

Workforce and Staffing Continued	**Massachusetts (MA)** *Mass.gov* • Created a Rapid Response Clinical Team & Staff Resource on April 15, 2020 to provide short-term support for facilities with high volume of cases or with critical staffing needs • Enacted a 10 percent MassHealth rate increase (approximately $50 million) across the board for all nursing facilities • A long term care portal matches individuals that have registered through the portal with the staffing requests submitted by facilities (with a $1,000 sign on bonus) https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-updates-and-information **Minnesota (MN)** *Statewide Health Care Coordination Center* • Partnered with stakeholders such as the Board of Nursing to recruit nursing staff to work in long term care facilities that are not able to fully staff due to staff illness **Missouri (MO)** *St. Louis County Department of Public Health* • Established a High-Risk Task Force Team composed of volunteer doctors and registered nurses. Team members serve as liaisons between long term care facilities and the Department of Public Health. Working remotely, team members answer questions, meet informational needs and monitor each facility's supply of personal protective equipment (PPE). • In some cases, the task force has worked with the St. Louis County Police's Office of Emergency Management to provide PPE to facilities that lack adequate supplies https://www.stlcorona.com/news/dph-covid-19-update-4232020 **Montana (MT)** *The Montana Healthcare Mutual Aid System (MHMAS)* • MHMAS is the emergency system for the advance registration of volunteer health professionals for the state of Montana. It serves as the system for identifying, activating, and deploying volunteers during disasters, and functions as a communication tool to provide volunteers with information about training and exercises https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/phep/mhmas **New Hampshire (NH)** *New Hampshire Employment Security* • Established the Long Term Care Workforce Stabilization Program • This temporary stabilization funding incentivizes front line, direct-care workers to remain or rejoin this critical workforce during the COVID-19 emergency https://www.nhes.nh.gov/services/employers/longtermcare.htm

Workforce and Staffing Continued	**New Jersey (NJ)** *Office of the Governor Phil Murphy* On March 28, 2020 Governor Phil Murphy issued an Executive Order waiving the requirements for registered medical technicians (RMT) and certified home health aides (HHA) and allowed them to function in the role of certified nursing aides (CNA) in long term care facilities https://nj.gov/infobank/eo/056murphy/pdf/EO-111.pdf • Facilities are expected to provide basic safety and infection orientation • Facilities must document attempts to meet the staffing standards *New Jersey Poison Center* • Supervision of CNAs is required https://www.njpies.org/coronavirus **New Mexico (NM)** • Nursing homes have designated staff for COVID-19 wings, which helps staff take ownership of these residents • Some staff are now asking to be part of the designated COVID-19 staff team, whereas previously facilities had staff resigning once active cases were identified **New York (NY)** *New York State Department of Health* • A National Guard COVID-19 response team provides medical staff at Javits Center and New York City hospitals and testing sites • New York Air National Guard pararescue airmen, who are trained as emergency medical technicians, assist in city hospitals https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/coronavirus/2020/04/21/latest-national-guard-covid-19-update-troop-count-at-38700/ **North Carolina (NC)** *North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services* • Established on-line registration for medical providers interested in picking up additional staffing that includes long term care facilities • These applications will be matched with requests from health care facilities https://nc.readyop.com/fs/4cjq/697b **Ohio (OH)** *Ohio Department of Medicaid* • Significantly enhanced Medicaid's telehealth policy to allow reimbursement for a wider group of practitioners, services, and setting, including those delivered to residents in nursing facilities and other long term care settings. This was part of the state's overall effort to help reduce exposure to COVID-19 for patients, their families, and the health care workforce engaged in Ohio's response to the pandemic https://medicaid.ohio.gov/COVID/ODM-Emergency-Telehealth **Rhode Island (RI)** *Rhode Island Responds* • Offers recruitment and management of Rhode Island's health care volunteers under one state-wide system http://www.riresponds.org

Workforce and Staffing Continued	**Tennessee (TN)**
	Vanderbilt University Medical Center, the University of Michigan, and the Procedural Learning and Safety Collaborative
	• Volunteers created a website to help hospitals and nursing facilities of all sizes anticipate their staffing and personal protective equipment (PPE) needs for the COVID-19 surge. Modules included:
	    o **COVID-19 Staffing Needs Calculator**: Calculated staffing needs by clinical role as inpatient census increased
	    o **COVID Response Planner:** Planned a phased staffing response to COVID-19, based on available beds, staff, and locations
	    o **PPE Needs Calculator:** Calculated personal protective equipment (PPE) needs as inpatient census increased
	    o **Staff Skills Surveys:** Determined staff skills specific to COVID-19 patient care needs
	    o **Role Allocation Toolkits:** Based on staff and trainee skills, assessed COVID-19 patient care roles where staff members could re-deploy https://www.covidstaffing.org/
	
	West Virginia (WV)
	West Virginia Responder Emergency Deployment Information (REDI) System
	• Web-based system was developed to facilitate health and medical response through identification, credentialing, and deployment of West Virginians willing to serve in an emergency, as well as non-emergent situations
	• Registration is open to West Virginia's health and medical professionals, as well as others who live or work in West Virginia and are willing to assist during a health-related emergency or event https://www.wvredi.org/
	
	Wisconsin (WI)
	Department of Health Services
	• Nurse Aide training was revised by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Quality Assurance to address the unprecedented need for additional nursing assistants to join the workforce https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/nurse-aide.htm

5. Cohorting	**California (CA)**
	California Department of Public Health
	• Provided resources for Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) on preventing, detecting and preparing for COVID-19 through the following:
	o A toolkit titled "Preparing for COVID-19 in California Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-01-SNF-Checklist.pdf
	o A toolkit titled "Assessment of California Skilled Nursing Facilities to Receive Patients with Confirmed COVID-19"
	o https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-05-SNF-Assessment-Checklist.pdf
	o A toolkit titled "Detection and Management of COVID-19 Cases in Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-02-SNF-Flowchart.pdf
	San Mateo County Health and the Health Plan of San Mateo
	• Announced Centers of Excellence Program for Skilled Nursing Facilities
	• Designated three skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) as Centers of Excellence to proactively coordinate care for COVID-19 residents, which were identified for their high standards of patient care and expertise with infection control
	• Centers of Excellence will treat COVID-19-positive patients discharged from local hospitals, as well as patients from community settings who have COVID-19 and require a higher level of care https://www.smchealth.org/sites/main/files/file-attachments/san_mateo_county_health_press_release_centers_for_excellence_skilled_nursing_facilities_april_21st_2020_1.pdf
	County of San Luis Obispo, in partnership with Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Dignity Health and Tenet Healthcare
	• Opened its Alternate Care Site located at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo's Recreation Center
	• This site will help relieve local hospitals and nursing homes by housing patients whose needs are between home care and hospitalization https://www.emergencyslo.org/en/alternate-care-site.aspx

Cohorting Continued	**Delaware (DE)**
	Office of the Governor John Carney
	• An April 15, 2020 Emergency Order sought to protect residents and workers in nursing facilities
	• Governor Carney's order required all nursing facilities in Delaware to immediately:
	   o Establish a cohort of staff assigned to care for known or suspected COVID-19 residents
	   o Designate a room, unit, or floor of the nursing facility as a separate observation area where newly-admitted and re-admitted residents are kept for 14 days, while being observed every shift for signs and symptoms of COVID-19
	   o Designate a room, unit or floor of the nursing facility to care for residents with known or suspected COVID-19
	https://news.delaware.gov/2020/04/15/governor-carney-requires-stricter-measures-in-long-term-care-facilities-to-fight-covid-19/
	
	Georgia (GA)
	Office of the Governor Brian P. Kemp
	• Issued guidance in consultation with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in nursing homes to include symptom screening for visitors, staff and residents and separate staffing teams, facilities and units for COVID-19-positive/unknown and COVID-negative residents https://gov.georgia.gov/press-releases/2020-04-03/gov-kemp-provides-overview-federal-guidance-mitigate-covid-19-nursing
	
	Idaho (ID)
	The Idaho Healthcare Association
	Idaho Department of Health
	• In Idaho, the prevalence of active COVID-19 cases in nursing homes is relatively low. The Idaho Healthcare Association, the Idaho Department of Health, and the long term care community have contributed ideas to a state actions report
	• Larger nursing home corporations are setting up COVID-19 only units for COVID-19-positive residents and for residents transferred from hospitals for treatment of COVID-19
	
	Massachusetts (MA)
	Mass.gov
	• Approaches to expand capacity for dedicated COVID-19 skilled nursing facilities have included converting existing occupied facilities to fully dedicated COVID-19 facilities; converting empty facilities to new dedicated COVID-19 nursing facilities; and creating dedicated COVID-19 wings within a broader nursing facility.
	• On-site management and operational support has been provided to assist with staffing, vendors, implementing infection control measures, etc. https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-updates-and-information

Cohorting Continued	**Minnesota (MN)**
	Minnesota Department of Health
	• Bed tracking and cohorting is available to help the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) identify and communicate to homes where there are private rooms, cohorted units, and cohorted buildings to help facilitate care of COVID-19 nursing home residents. Providers are asked to complete a MDH Red Cap survey. Data from the survey is uploaded into the MNTrac system https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/seoc/Pages/default.aspx
	• COVID-19 case workers are assigned once a nursing home has a COVID-19-positive case. Case managers make daily calls to those congregate facilities to help them manage their cases
	• The case manager is responsible for communicating, collaborating, and coordinating the care of the COVID-positive residents and develops an infection prevention plan to keep staff and other residents safe
	Nebraska (NE)
	Callaway Good Life Nursing Home Nebraska Infection Control Assessment and Promotion (ICAP) Program and Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
	• A coding system for cohorting residents was developed by a Nebraska nursing home administrator, then spread state-wide by the Nebraska ICAP/Heath care-acquired infection team
	• Residents are identified/cohorted as:
	o Red – tested positive area for residents
	o Yellow – not positive, tested negative but exposed to Red people
	o Gray – could be possible exposure
	o Green – with no exposure
	https://icap.nebraskamed.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/04/Cohorting-Plan-for-LTCF-4.17.20.pdf
	Utah (UT)
	• In Utah, a COVID-19-only nursing home opened with the support of the health care association and the state survey agency, offering creative ways to handle reimbursement of beds that remain "open" to fill future positive COVID-19 patients
6. Infection Control "Strike Teams"	**California (CA)**
	California Department of Public Health
	• Provided resources for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on preventing, detecting, and preparing for COVID-19 through the following:
	o A toolkit titled "Assessment of California Skilled Nursing Facilities to Receive Patients with Confirmed COVID-19" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-05-SNF-Assessment-Checklist.pdf
	o A toolkit titled "Detection and Management of COVID-19 Cases in Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-02-SNF-Flowchart.pdf

Infection Control "Strike Teams" Continued	**District of Columbia (D.C.)** *The District of Columbia Health Care Association* • Implemented Secret Shoppers for Hand Hygiene, when workers secretly observe other workers and record compliance https://www.dchca.org **Florida (FL)** *Office of the Governor Ron DeSantis* • Ordered the National Guard to test for COVID-19 in nursing homes and ordered "strike teams" to help patrol for asymptomatic carriers as outbreaks occur https://thehill.com/changing-america/well-being/prevention-cures/492987-florida-governor-orders-national-guard-to-test *Florida Department of Health and Florida Health Care Association (FHCA)* • Created COVID-19-dedicated web pages, with links to details of emergency response/"strike teams" (mobile units) http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/20 20/04/042020-1845-covid19.pr.html **Idaho (ID)** *The Idaho Healthcare Association* *Idaho Department of Health* • The Office of the Governor Brad Little COVID Strike Team has focused primarily on supporting hospitals and nursing homes by releasing emergency funding and enacting stay-at-home guidance **Indiana (IN)** *The Indiana State Department of Health Division of Survey and Certification* • Developed COVID-19-focused state survey requirements • Created Strike Teams to go to nursing homes to conduct testing when potential or positive COVID-19 cases are seen in residents or staff members **Iowa (IA)** *Office of the Governor Kim Reynolds* • A "testing strike team" was sent to Tama County in response to an outbreak at a long term care facility. All staff at the facility were tested for COVID-19

Infection Control "Strike Teams" Continued	**Maryland (MD)** *Office of the Governor Larry Hogan* • Launched statewide "strike teams" on April 7, 2020 comprised of the National Guard, state and local health department representatives, emergency medical services (EMS) clinicians, and doctors and nurses from local hospital systems • The strike teams provide on-site medical triage, supplies, and equipment to overburdened nursing homes in order to slow the spread of the virus among Maryland's most vulnerable population • Three "strike teams" will be activated in response to requests from nursing homes, local health departments and Maryland Department of Health (MDH) infectious disease experts • Testing teams identify those in close contact with a confirmed case and collect and send out specimens for the fastest test available • Assistance teams quickly assess the situation on-site, determine equipment and supply needs and triage residents • Clinical teams include doctors, nurse practitioners and registered nurses from major hospital systems, tasked with providing on-site medical triage and stabilizing residents https://governor.maryland.gov/2020/04/07/governor-hogan-activates-statewide-strike-teams-for-nursing-homes-enacts-order-to-shut-down-unsafe-facilities/ **Minnesota (MI)** *Department of Health* • Implemented enhanced respiratory surveillance in long term care facilities to rapidly identify any potential outbreaks of COVID-19 on March 17, 2020 **New York (NY)** *Continuing Care Leadership Coalition* • Members established and educated staff regarding their COVID-19 response strategic plan • Responses comprise the areas of clinical management; personal protective equipment (PPE) and relevant supplies inventory, procurement, distribution, use and conservation; staff management and volunteer coordination; wellness and symptom monitoring; risk assessment; establishment of criteria for testing; infection control; non-essential personnel suspension; immediate reporting of significant changes in resident and/or staff condition; ancillary services management; partnership with hospitals; advance care planning establishment or review; and ongoing communication with staff, residents and families http://cclcny.org/providing-quality-across-the-continuum/care-coordination-across-the-continuum/ **Ohio (OH)** *Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Medicaid* • ODH and ODM partnered to develop a regulatory and payment structure for Health Care Isolation Centers that will provide a nursing facility level of care to patients who require quarantine and/or those who require care for an active COVID-19 infection https://leadingageohio.org/aws/LAO/asset_manager/get_file/444806?ver=58

7. **Infection Control Surveys and other State Survey Activity**	**Alaska (AK)** *Alaska State Department of Epidemiology and State Survey Agency* • Organized collaborative weekly sessions to review and provide updates to nursing homes and assisted living facilities. • Revised infection prevention assessment checklists to be relevant to smaller rural settings. **Colorado (CO)** *Office of the Governor Jared Polis* • Initiated a COVID-19 Innovation Response Team, taking a multipronged approach to include increased testing, tailored social-distancing measures, a reinforced health care system and a bolstering of state epidemiological resources • The Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDPHE) conducts infection control surveys and weekly stakeholder calls with the infectious disease division, the survey and certification division, and the nursing homes weekly; it also works with the emergency command center to support nursing homes https://coloradosun.com/2020/04/20/colorado-national-guard-nursing-home-testing/ **Connecticut (CT)** *Connecticut Department of Public Health* • Conducted on-site visits to all of Connecticut's nursing homes and long term care facilities for infection control survey https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/Facility-Licensing--Investigations/NURSING-HOME-SITE/Nursing-Home-Inspections **Florida (FL)** *Agency for Health Care Administration (SSA)* • Nursing home infection control surveys are being completed and shared on their site https://ahca.myflorida.com/ **Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Department of Public Health* • The ability to provide on-site support and develop a process for video audits has been invaluable to those in "hot spots" of COVID activity. The agency collects data from health care facilities on the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System for Georgia (SENDSS) network, supports health care facilities with virtual and on-site visits, and tests COVID-19 samples at the Georgia Department of Public Health Laboratory https://dph.georgia.gov/ **North Dakota (ND)** *North Dakota State Survey Agency* • Every nursing home in North Dakota receives a state survey visit focused on infection prevention. • The agency collaborated with GPQIN using an online tool to assess all nursing homes on infection preparedness; about 30 nursing homes volunteered for a more comprehensive assessment

Infection Control Surveys and other State Survey Activity Continued	**Texas (TX)**
	• Created a surveyor job aid tool to help ensure thorough reviews during a focused infection control survey or investigation. The job aid tool is a PDF that details questions the surveyor must ask and information that must be gathered. It includes the tag/regulatory reference for the requirements related to the questions or information, and space for the surveyor to document information
	
	West Virginia (WV)
	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
	Office of Inspector General, Office of Health Facility, Licensure and Certification
	• Maintained regular contact and communication via a statewide listserv with all nursing home administrators, regional nursing home representatives, corporate nursing home representatives, the provider association, and the state long term care Ombudsman to disseminate information and answer questions. In addition, our office, among other actions:
	    o Coordinated the fitting of 12 nursing home surveyors with N95 masks and Tyvek suits
	    o Disseminated Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance to all West Virginia nursing homes via our listservs, including the Infection Control Toolkit
	    o Mandated all nursing home administrators and key personnel participate in a webinar to discuss statewide testing requirements for the Governor's Executive Order
	
	Wisconsin (WI)
	Wisconsin Department of Human Services Division of Quality Assurance
	• Offers weekly Q&A calls for nursing homes; shares resources for community and healthcare providers; and integrates the expertise of infectious disease leader Dr. Chris Crnich, State Survey Agency Bureau of Nursing Home Resident Care Director Ann Angell, and state public health leadership
	
	Wyoming (WY)
	Wyoming Aging Division, Survey and Certification Bureau and Surveillance Epidemiologist
	Wyoming Healthcare Association
	• The Wyoming Healthcare Association offers weekly collaborative calls and bilateral support sessions for long term care and assisted living facilities

8. **Nursing Home Communications**	**Alaska (AK)** *Office of the Governor Mike Dunleavy* *Alaska Department of Health and Social Services* *Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management* • The Alaska.gov website includes a unified command page with a section providing guidance and a checklist for developing Critical Infrastructure Community/Workforce Protective Plans. • Plans must be developed and submitted to the state prior to the start of any interstate and intra-state travel of essential employees unable to complete a 14-day self-quarantine https://covid19.alaska.gov/unified-command/

Nursing Home Communications Continued	**Arizona (AZ)** *2-1-1 Arizona* • Launched a statewide COVID-19 Hotline that offers an entry point to field questions and concerns from Arizona residents about COVID-19 https://211arizona.org/covid-19/ *Bandera Healthcare* • Hosts weekly calls with key physicians in nursing homes and local nearby hospitals (e.g., hospitalists, skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), primary care providers, and infectious disease physicians) to identify knowledge and training gaps, identify personal protective equipment (PPE issues), provide updates on the current state of operations, and address staff shortages and fears *Health Services Advisory Group (HSAG)* • Convenes a weekly call with stakeholders to coordinate communication between hospitals and nursing homes. Calls focus on providers sharing status of COVID-19 inpatients, emergency department surges, nursing home capacity, personal protective equipment (PPE) and testing resources, infection prevention training, and use of telemedicine. Participants include hospitals, nursing homes, state agencies, and nursing home trade associations • HSAG developed a special SharePoint site that included a section for Q&As, announcements, and new resources. This site also included a nursing home bed-count tracker to improve care coordination between hospitals and post-acute care *Maricopa County Public Health Department* • Holds weekly calls with long term care providers to update the community of case counts, guidelines, personal protective equipment (PPE) distribution, and other important issues during the pandemic https://www.maricopa.gov/5496/Long-Term-Care-Facilities • Facilities receive a weekly survey, which is then analyzed by county officials. Infection preventionists can then target facilities most in need of technical assistance and PPE distribution • The Arizona Department of Human Services and Unified Command are both purchasing PPE and are prioritizing distributing the bulk of the PPE to long term care facilities for the protection of the most vulnerable https://www.maricopa.gov/5460/Coronavirus-Disease-2019 *The Navajo Nation Commission on Emergency Management* • Declared a public health state of emergency for the Navajo Nation and created a web page with information, maps, and resources about the coronavirus response in their local area https://navajo-nation-coronavirus-response-ndoh-nec.hub.arcgis.com/ *Poison Control Hotline* • Developed an additional line to field COVID-19-specific questions from nursing homes across the state • COVID-19 Hotline: 1-844-542-8201 https://azpoison.com/news/coronavirus-101

Nursing Home Communications Continued	**California (CA)**

California (CA)
California Association of Long term Care Medicine (CALTCM)
- Hosts weekly webinars since March 9, 2020 featuring state actions to help nursing homes understand infection prevention state actions. In addition, CALTCM actively appears in the media and writes white papers and guidelines to assist public health officials and providers to ensure the safety of nursing home residents and staff.
- CALTCM developed the Long term Care Quadruple Aim, which includes 1) stellar infection control, including a full-time infection preventionist in every nursing home; 2) access to sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE); 3) readily available testing for symptomatic and asymptomatic staff and residents; and 4) incident command mode

Delaware (DE) and New Jersey (NJ)
Leading Age
- Offers a free one-week program to help caregivers and the aging population overcome COVID-19 challenges. The program was held daily via Zoom for one week, with a different daily topic delivered by experts https://leadingagenjde.org/event/the-covid-19-tool-kit-2/

Florida (FL)
Florida Health Care Association (FHCA)
- Created a COVID-19-dedicated web page with information on their personal protective equipment (PPE) train-the-trainer webinar and more https://www.fhca.org/facility_operations/coronavirus

Florida Health Care Association (FHCA)
- Created a dedicated COVID-19 web page https://www.fhca.org/facility_operations/coronavirus
- Created a special communication designed to keep FHCA members, legislators, state officials, and other stakeholders abreast of the positive news in the long term care profession during the COVID-19 public health emergency

Florida Medical Director's Association
- Convened a collaborative call with the Florida Healthcare Association, Florida Hospital Association, Emergency Medical Services, and Social Security Administration

Florida Department of Health and Agency for Health Care Administration
- Florida Health Care Association hosts weekly conference calls for all nursing homes with presentations and question & answer sessions with the State Surgeon General Scott Rivkees and Secretary Mary Mayhew of the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration. Each session is recorded and posted online at https://www.fhca.org/facility_operations/coronavirus
- Information is routinely shared through Eblasts and posted on the Agency's COVID-19 website at http://ahca.myflorida.com/COVID-19_Facilities.shtml#facility

Nursing Home Communications Continued	**Hawaii (HI)** *Office of the Governor David Ige* • Provides a COVID-19 Project ECHO education and training series. Sessions occur weekly and all long term care and assisted living facilities are invited. • Series topics include: donning/doffing personal protective equipment (PPE), repurposing PPE, COVID-19 testing procedures, resident isolation and staff quarantine, and telemedicine in long term care https://geriatrics.jabsom.hawaii.edu/covid/ **Illinois (IL)** *Chicago Department of Public Health* • Created a dedicated website with specific long term care guidance to implement appropriate infection prevention and control, rapidly identify potentially infected staff/visitors, monitor residents for signs and symptoms of infection, access testing for residents and facility staff, investigate clusters of COVID-19, and connect to needed resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE). https://www.chicagohan.org/covid-19/LTCF *Illinois Department of Public Health* • Created the Coronavirus Disease 2019 website, which includes long term care guidance, information on facility outbreaks and a link to Governor J.B. Pritzker's daily briefing https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19 *Illinois Department of Public Health* • Alerts Illinois long term care providers daily through the COVID-19 communication plan and the State of Illinois Rapid Electronic Notification System (SIREN) https://www.siren.illinois.gov/ https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/daily-communications **Indiana (IN)** *The Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health ECHO Center at Indiana University Purdue University of Indianapolis* • Developed a COVID-19-specific ECHO program effective April 1, 2020. ECHO uses Zoom teleconferencing for real-time answers from subject-matter experts to questions from physician practices, produced live and at no-cost with clinical continuing medical education (CME) credits available https://fsph.iupui.edu/doc/COVID-19-ECHO-Launch-.pdf **Maryland (MD)** *Health Facilities Association of Maryland (HFAM)* • Provides COVID-19 update email blasts to members (68 updates sent to date) • Email updates on links to state information, such as webinars on reporting bed availabilities to Chesapeake Regional Information System for our Patients (CRISP), links to vendors of personal protective equipment (PPE) that have been vetted by the organization, and links to local experts offering webinars on state actions https://www.hfam.org/covid-19/

Nursing Home Communications Continued	**Minnesota (MN)** *Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)* • Offers public reporting of congregate facilities with COVID-19 cases updated daily on the MDH website. MDH waits 48 hours to list the congregate facilities to allow the facility to notify residents and families *The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)* • The SEOC Health Care Resource Call Center is available for providers to access a special long term care line and receive prompts to reach information related to specific topics such as infection control, personal protective equipment (PPE), COVID-19 testing or licensing issues, as well as triage support in crisis management and finding a COVID-19 support site https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/seoc/Pages/default.aspx **Missouri (MO)** *Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS)* • The MDHSS website provides a local, zip code-level map of positive cases as well as charts/graphs of COVID-19 cases and deaths by age, sex, and race. A map of testing locations also is provided, with a hotline number and resources for the public https://www.stlcorona.com/ **Montana (MT)** *Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC)* • Provides infection control tools and resources for providers via long term care email listserv and weekly conference calls in coordination with the Montana Department of Health and Human Services Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Bureau APIC Chapter, Pam Webb: pwebb@bresnan.net **New Jersey (NJ)** *Official Site of the State of New Jersey* • The COVID-19 HUB website provides a county-based data dashboard, COVID-19 frequently asked questions (FAQs), a jobs portal, symptom checks, and state based updates https://covid19.nj.gov/ *New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) in collaboration with the New Jersey Poison Control Center* • A coronavirus hotline staffed by health care providers to answer questions and address concerns. The Poison Control Center works closely with the NJDOH to stay up-to-date on new or changing information, if people think they have been exposed to COVID-19 https://www.njpies.org/coronavirus/

Nursing Home Communications Continued	*Deaf and Hard of Hearing COVID Communication Card*
	• Communication cards in English and Spanish are available that enable deaf or hard of hearing patients or care partners to communicate COVID-19-related related symptoms and potentially related exposure
	    ○ https://nj.gov/humanservices/documents/covid/Corona%20Virus%20Card%20-%202%20up-RB_v2.pdf
	    ○ https://nj.gov/humanservices/ddhh/assets/documents/DDHH%20CVcard-WEB-SP.pdf
	
	New Mexico (NM)
	New Mexico State Entities (Survey Agency, Health and Human Services, Aging and Long Term Services, the Health Care Association)
	• State entities hold weekly 30-minute calls to support communication between nursing homes, assisted living, and intermediate care facilities for intellectually/developmentally disabled individuals with immediate needs
	
	North Dakota (ND)
	North Dakota Office of the Governor, North Dakota Department of Health, ProudCrowd
	• The Care19 app was developed in North Dakota and stores the location of any place a person visits for 10 minutes or more. If an individual tests positive for COVID-19, it assists with contact tracing https://ndresponse.gov/covid-19-resources/care19
	
	North Dakota Health Information Exchange (HIE)
	• Works with Department of Health to identify addresses for patients being tested to track disease spread where they live rather than where they sought health care; when there are positives, they can look at patient history to project what the disease manifestation might be
	• Creates notifications to the state epidemiologist for positive tests to start contact tracing and to track hospital admissions and discharges (in development)
	• Onboards providers to have electronic medical record (EMR) connect to the state lab system to get quicker results
	• Works with EMR vendors to add occupation and employer to the feed sent to the HIE to assist with contact tracing
	
	Ohio (OH)
	Ohio Department of Health
	• COVID-19 education/resources are made available through a website. Selected topics include basic care guidelines, infection control/resident care posters, basic infection control guidelines, nursing home infection control preventionist training, and links to resources from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) https://aging.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/aging/care-and-living/coronavirus-response#1566596-those-serving-older-ohioans

Nursing Home Communications Continued	*Office of the Governor Mike DeWine* • The Governor, Lt. Governor, Agency Directors, and other state leaders provide updates on COVID-19 in Ohio during near-daily press conferences • In March, Ohio launched a COVID-19 Hotline was launched to address questions from Ohio Citizens, providers, and others in the medical community **Oklahoma (OK)** *Oklahoma State Department of Health* • A COVID-19 website was created for additional notifications and resources, including 77 swab-pods set-up around the state https://coronavirus.health.ok.gov/ **Oregon (OR)** *Oregon Office of Oversight and Quality* • The Oregon Office of Oversight and Quality (the state survey agency) wrote a letter to health care providers to express appreciation and share results of its technical assistance review. The survey agency also partnered with the health care authority to provide supportive, non-punitive messaging to providers https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/DISEASESAZ/Pages/COVID-19.aspx *The State of Oregon* • Developed a media campaign to support health care workers under the tag: #ORHealthcareHeroes **Pennsylvania (PA)** *PHCA-Pennsylvania Health Care Association* • Developed a recommended long term care facilities preparedness assessment for COVID-19 in checklist format for communication https://www.phca.org/covid19
9. **Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE**	**Arizona (AZ)** *Pioneer Health Group* • To increase the supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) at the nursing home level, visit hardware stores, which have large supplies of PPE (coveralls to supplement gowns, eye protection, face shields, shoe covers, masks, and gloves) **Arkansas (AR)** *Walmart Foundation* • On March 21, 2020, the Walmart Foundation announced a $5 million grant to the COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund, a program set up to support the World Health Organization (WHO). In part, the fund will enable WHO to send essential supplies, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) to front line health workers

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	**Colorado (CO)** *Colorado Healthcare Policy and Financing (HCPF)* • Prioritized facilities for personal protective equipment and testing distribution https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/COVID **Connecticut (CT)** *Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™* • Performed decontamination of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to address personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage (cleans up to 80,000 units/day) • Offered free to health care personnel • Provided in eight locations https://www.battelle.org/inb/battelle-ccds-for-covid19-satellite- locations?utm_source=email&utm_medi um=respoder&utm_campaign=fy20- covid&utm_content=v1 **District of Columbia (D.C.)** *District of Columbia Office of the Mayor Muriel Bowser* • Provided guidelines on universal masking and use of face coverings for residents, health care workers, staff and visitors in long term care facilities https://dchealth.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/publication/attachments/DC_Health_COVID-19_LTCF_Coverings_and_Masks_2020.04.14.pdf **Delaware (DE)** *The Delaware Collaboration with Community Volunteers Ombudsman Office Collaboration* • Volunteers called "Help for Healthcare Delaware" made masks for all non-clinical staff generating 20 thousand masks for all facilities. **Florida (FL)** *Florida Health Care Association (FHCA)* • Conducted a personal protective equipment train-the-trainer webinar on April 8, 2020 https://www.fhca.org/facility_operations/coronavirus *Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)* • The Division made another major push for personal protective equipment (PPE) to support health care workers in long term care facilities. This includes 4 million masks, 200,000 face shields, and 500,000 gloves • Information on FDEM's response to COVID-19 is available at https://floridadisaster.org/covid19/ **Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Health Care Association (GHCA)* • The GHCA emergency preparedness leader has been in constant contact with the Georgia Emergency Preparedness Command Center and stands ready to assist with all facets of needs from personal protective equipment (PPE) to all other equipment needed https://www.ghca.info/

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	**Idaho (ID)** *The Idaho Healthcare Association, Idaho Department of Health (IDOH)* • IDOH has taken the lead in coordination between Idaho nursing homes and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) supplies **Illinois (IL)** *Illinois Office of the Governor J.B. Pritzker Task Force* • Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker issued a Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation in response to the ongoing COVID-19 situation to assist Illinois agencies in coordinating state and federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/Documents/APPROVED%20-%20Coronavirus%20Disaster%20Proc%20WORD.pdf o The Governor provides a coronavirus update briefing daily o Drive-through testing sites are available throughout the state; all healthcare workers and residents with symptoms are eligible for testing https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/COV ID-19/Pages/default.aspx **Indiana (IN)** *Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)* • An ISDH waiver issued guidance for creating COVID-19 long term care facilities: o Waiving facility staffing requirements o Enhancing reimbursement rates for COVID-19 facilities by 50 percent o Providing liability protection o Giving data support to help hospitals identify post-acute COVID-19 facilities for transfer o Providing infection control teams to train facilities on COVID-19 testing o Provisions all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) equipment as a "priority" facility, similar to hospitals https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/IN_COVID-19 State Requirements and Guidance for COVID dedicated faciliti.pdf **Maine (ME)** *Maine Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)* • MDHHS boosted payments to congregate care facilities in response to COVID-19 through an Extraordinary Circumstance Allowance o MaineCare will pay extra costs associated with COVID-19, including staffing, supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) o $10.1 million in state and federal funds was allocated to support facilities https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/press-release.shtml?id=2289648

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	**Minnesota (MN)** *Minnesota Department of Health, Regional Health Care Preparedness Coordinators* • Nursing homes communicate personal protective equipment (PPE) shortages or supply chain issues to Minnesota Department of Health Regional Health Care Preparedness Coordinators (RHPC) **Mississippi (MS)** *Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) Epidemiology Department* • Partner with MSDH Licensure and Certification with frequent contact • Provide consultation to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in nursing homes • Assist with personal protective equipment (PPE) attainment • Nursing homes that have COVID-19 cases receive daily follow-up • Partner with Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) • Nursing homes are to request personal protective equipment (PPE) from their county Emergency Management Agency (EMA) contact. • List of county EMAs: https://www.msema.org/county-ema/ **North Dakota (ND)** *North Dakota Department of Health, Gateway to Science, and Microsoft* • A North Dakota Statewide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Portal helps distribute PPE across the state. Individuals and organizations with 3D printers, laser cutters and Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines can register on the PPE Portal to help produce face shields or other high-tech solutions to COVID-19. Requests for PPE will be matched with producers close by to deliver products efficiently. Donations, including materials, are used to help cover the cost of supplies https://ndresponse.gov/news/statewide-coalition-launches-personal-protective-equipment-portal-connect-needs-resources *University of North Dakota Medical School, North Dakota State University (NDSU), Grand Forks County, and SkySkopes* • A collaboration with NDSU and Grand Forks County is testing drones to deliver medical supplies, check people's temperatures from the air, and sanitize playground equipment https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/north-dakota/articles/2020-04-21/drone-company-testing-equipment-to-fight-covid-19 **Ohio (OH)** *Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities* • A Pre-Surge Planning Toolkit for Providers of Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) includes concept diagrams and tools related to COVID-19; provides resources to support evaluation and re-evaluation of needs and capacity to address future quarantines of people who have been exposed; offers guidelines for isolation of people who are tested or presumed positive; and assistance with planning for critical shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE) https://dodd.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dodd/providers/all-provider-resources/resource-ltss-pre-surge-planning-toolkit

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	**Oklahoma (OK)** *Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH)* • The OSDH COVID-19 website was created for additional notifications and resources, including a personal protective equipment (PPE) survey and the ability to compile and submit PPE burn rate data *Oklahoma State Ombudsman* • Coordinates and delivers personal protective equipment (PPE) to long term care facilities http://www.okdhs.org/services/aging/Pages/ombudsman.aspx **Pennsylvania (PA)** *Pennsylvania Health Care Association (PHCA)* • This nursing home association developed a recommended long term care facilities preparedness assessment for COVID-19 in checklist format to track availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other supplies https://www.phca.org/covid19 **South Carolina (SC)** *South Carolina COVID-19 Emergency Supply Sourcing and Manufacturing* • The state established a collaborative between federal, state, and local South Carolina governments and organizations that connects South Carolina health care providers with sources for clinical care equipment, clothing and protection, disinfectants, eyewear and masks, gloves, and hazardous waste handling. https://sccovid19.org/#criticalneeds **South Dakota (SD)** *South Dakota State Agencies (Survey, Department of Health, etc.)* • Provided instructions on how to sew a face mask, how to make a no-sew face mask, and how to wear a face mask. Volunteers were asked to sew masks for health care personnel https://news.sanfordhealth.org/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/how-to-make-face-masks/ **Tennessee (TN)** *Tennessee Health Care Association (THCA)* • Developed COVID-19 resources for consumers: https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center/ • Created guidance for facilities facing personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage • Developed a PPE request form: https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center/ • Posted a toolkit for facility visitor screening: https://www.thca.org/files/2020/03/FHCA-COVID-19-Visitor-Screening-Toolkit.pdf

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	*Vanderbilt University Medical Center, the University of Michigan, and the Procedural Learning and Safety Collaborative* • Volunteers created a website to help hospitals and nursing facilities of all sizes anticipate their staffing and personal protective equipment (PPE) needs for the COVID-19 surge. Modules included: o COVID-19 Staffing Needs Calculator: Calculated staffing needs by clinical role as inpatient census increased o COVID Response Planner: Planned a phased staffing response to COVID-19, based on available beds, staff, and locations o PPE Needs Calculator: Calculated personal protective equipment (PPE) needs as inpatient census increased o Staff Skills Surveys: Determined staff skills specific to COVID-19 patient care needs o Role Allocation Toolkits: Based on staff and trainee skills, assessed COVID-19 patient care roles where staff members could re-deploy https://www.covidstaffing.org/ *Hamilton County* • Task force meets weekly with nursing Homes and assisted living facilities to help them obtain personal protective equipment (PPE) and testing for COVID-19 and antibodies. All Hamilton County hospitals are part of the task force http://www.hamiltontn.gov/ *Tennessee - Mid South Emergency Planning Coalition* • Works with the Memphis Task Force for Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living to obtain personal protective equipment (PPE) • Developed a request form for skilled nursing facilities to request PPE and posted drive-through testing locations http://www.midsouthepc.org/ **Washington (WA)** *Washington State Entities* • The state of Washington established the Washington State COVID-19 Health System Response Management Team appointed by the Office of the Governor Jay Inslee to coordinate and optimize health care resources. • This resulted in the state of Washington implementing a centralized state-wide process to request emergency restocking of personal protective equipment (PPE) and volunteer health care staff to address staffing shortages http://www.wsha.org/wp-content/uploads/WSHA-Presentation-Adm.-Raquel-Bono_May-4-2020.pdf **Wisconsin (WI)** *Wisconsin Health Care Association* • Provides daily COVID-19 updates for members and business partners with a focus on acquiring personal protective equipment (PPE) https://www.whcawical.org/

10. **Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve utilization of PPE**	**California (CA)** *The California Department of Public Health All Facilities Letters (AFL)* • Provides resources for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on preparing for COVID-19 and a toolkit for management of exposures and recognized cases in SNFs • The Assessment of California SNFs to Receive Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 provides guidance for SNFs planning to designate a specific wing/unit to care for residents with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-05-SNF-Assessment-Checklist.pdf **Florida (FL)** *Florida Health Care Association (FHCA)* • Conducted a personal protective equipment (PPE) train-the-trainer webinar on April 8, 2020 **Hawaii (HI)** *Office of the Governor David Ige* • Provided a COVID-19 Project ECHO education and training series, with weekly sessions for all long term care and assisted living facilities. The series topics included: donning/doffing personal protective equipment (PPE), repurposing PPE, COVID-19 testing procedures, resident isolation and staff quarantine, and telemedicine in long term care https://geriatrics.jabsom.hawaii.edu/covid/ **Missouri (MO)** *St Louis County Department of Public Health* • Established a High-Risk Task Force Team composed of volunteer doctors and registered nurses. Team members serve as liaisons between long term care facilities and the Department of Public Health. Working remotely, team members answer questions, meet informational needs, and monitor each facility's supply of personal protective equipment (PPE). In some cases, the task force has worked with the St. Louis County Police Office of Emergency Management to provide PPE to facilities that lack adequate supplies http://mura.stlouisco.com/news/dph-covid-19-update-4232020/ **New Jersey (NJ)** *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)* • Shared resource guide with COVID-19 recommendations including clarification that cloth face coverings are not considered personal protective equipment (PPE) because their capability to protect health care personnel (HCP) is unknown https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019- ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F20 19-ncov%2Fhealthcare- facilities%2Fprevent-spread-in-long- term-care-facilities.html

Personal Protective Equipment: Actions to improve access to PPE continued	*Sanford Health* • Provided instructions on how to sew a face mask, how to make a no-sew face mask, and how to wear a face mask. Volunteers were asked to sew masks for health care personnel https://news.sanfordhealth.org/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/how-to-make-face-masks/ Ohio (OH) *Office of the Governor Mike DeWine* • Ohio Governor Mike DeWine and Lt. Governor Jon Husted were appreciative of the FDA's approval of the Battelle CCDS Critical Care Decontamination System™, which is being used to performed decontamination of the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) to address personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage (cleans up to 80,000 units/day) in Columbus, Ohio https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/resources/news-releases-news-you-can-use/Governor-DeWine-Lt-Governor-Husted-Thank-FDA-for-Approval-Use-Battelle-Technology **Oklahoma (OK)** *Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH)* • The OSDH COVID-19 website was created for additional notifications and resources, including information on county task forces to assist nursing homes with testing, delivery and identification of personal protective equipment (PPE) needs **West Virginia (WV)** *West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Public Health* • COVID-19 website includes homeless service providers and home care resources, such as home care and self-isolation guidance for people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 and guidance on cleaning when caring for ill person in the home https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
11. Housing and Sheltering	**California (CA)** *The County of San Luis Obispo, in partnership with Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Dignity Health, and Tenet Healthcare* • Opened its Alternate Care Site located at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo's Recreation Center. This site will help relieve local hospitals and nursing homes by housing patients with needs between home care and hospitalization https://www.emergencyslo.org/en/alternate-care-site.aspx **Connecticut (CT)** *Athena Health Care Systems* • Operates four designated COVID-19 recovery centers to accept COVID-19 patients who no longer require acute care but are still impacted by the infection – paid $600 per patient per day https://portal.ct.gov/Office-of-the-Governor/News/Press-Releases/2020/04-2020/Governor-Lamont-Coronavirus-Update-April-11

Housing and Sheltering Continued	**Maryland (MD)** *Chesapeake Regional Information System for our Patients (CRISP) Health Information Exchange Daily Bed Reporting* • This new daily CRISP bed reporting survey provides key pieces of skilled nursing facility availability information https://postacutecapacity.crisphealth.org/ **Michigan (MI)** *Michigan Office of the Governor Gretchen Whitmer* • COVID-19 Regional Hubs are dedicated to treating COVID-19-affected individuals from congregate care settings who do not require hospital-level care. The Hubs will be designated by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and announced as they are established https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/0,9753,7-406-98163_98173-526911,00.html • Facilities across the state are being considered for this model based on willingness to serve as a hub facility, capacity to contribute to local need for services, proximity to acute care facilities experiencing high COVID-19-related demand, ability to effectively quarantine COVID-19-affected residents, and performance history of the facility • COVID-19 Regional Hubs will be required to complete enhanced reporting to the department on a daily basis **Nevada (NV)** *Nursing Homes* • Larger, urban nursing homes are creating a COVID-19 unit at COVID-19-naïve facilities **New Mexico (NM)** *Nursing Homes* • Larger nursing home corporations have instituted COVID-specific facilities **Pennsylvania (PA)** *Pennsylvania Health Care Association* • Provided hotel rooms for staff needing distancing https://www.phca.org/covid19 **West Virginia (WV)** *West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Public Health* • COVID-19 website includes homeless service providers and home care resources, such as home care and self-isolation guidance for people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 and guidance on cleaning when caring for ill person in the home https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
12. Transportation Needs	**California (CA)** *The State of California* • California partnered with United Airlines in April 2020 to provide free, round-trip flights for volunteer medical professionals from across California and the country who join the state's health care workforce

Transportation Needs Continued	**Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Health Care Association (GHCA)* • Developed a modified infection control transfer form to help members communicate when admitting hospital transfers. This form can be used bi-directionally by hospitals and skilled nursing facilities https://www.ghca.info/files/Final_Infection Control Transfer Formfillable.pdf **West Virginia (WV)** *West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Public Health* • COVID-19 website includes information on medical transport guidelines https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx

13. Patient Transfer	**Arizona (AZ)**
	Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)
	• Newly developed, centralized 24/7 call line facilitates interfacility transfer of patients to and from hospitals and nursing homes. This free service is an algorithm-based structure based on protocols created by Arizona transfer centers, ADHS, and chief medical officers. In addition, the state has identified two large alternative sites in the event of large hospital surges. This includes St. Luke's Medical Center, which recently closed, and a mall department store
	• This system will manage throughput and deter bottlenecks in the emergency department (ED) with four key components:
	    o Expediting patient transfer to a higher level of care
	    o Expediting patient transfer to a lower level of care
	    o Providing a safety net for interfacility transport
	    o Providing critical care and palliative care consultation azhealth.gov/surgeline 1.877.SURGE.AZ (1.877.787.4329)
	
	California (CA)
	The County of Los Angeles
	• The Department of Public Health provides guidance to skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on clinical care related to COVID-19 under the direction of the dedicated Hospital Acquired Infection-Antimicrobial Resistance Committee (HAI-ARC) to include directives on interfacility transfer, discharge rules, preventing and managing COVID-19 in long term care facilities and return to facility rules http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/
	
	San Mateo County Health, Health Plan of San Mateo
	• San Mateo County Health designated three skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) as Centers of Excellence to proactively coordinate care for COVID-19 residents. These facilities were identified for their high standards of patient care and expertise with infection control. These Centers of Excellence will treat COVID-19-positive patients discharged from local hospitals, as well as patients from community settings who have COVID-19 and require a higher level of care https://www.smchealth.org/sites/main/files/file-attachments/san_mateo_county_health_press_release_centers_for_excellence_skilled_nursing_facilities_april_21st_2020_1.pdf

Patient Transfer Continued	*County of San Luis Obispo, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Dignity Health, and Tenet Healthcare*
	• The County of San Luis Obispo, in partnership with Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Dignity Health, and Tenet Healthcare opened its Alternate Care Site located at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo's Recreation Center. This site will help relieve local hospitals and nursing homes by housing patients with needs between home care and hospitalization https://www.emergencyslo.org/en/alternate-care-site.aspx
	Connecticut (CT)
	Athena Health Care Systems
	• Operates four designated COVID-19 recovery centers to accept COVID-19 patients who no longer require acute care but are still impacted by the infection – paid $600 per patient per day https://portal.ct.gov/Office-of-the-Governor/News/Press-Releases/2020/04-2020/Governor-Lamont-Coronavirus-Update-April-11
	Florida (FL)
	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
	• Early in the epidemic worked with Florida Health Care Association and Florida Hospital Association to provide guidance related to transfers between nursing homes and hospitals, see Transfers at http://ahca.myflorida.com/COVID-19_Facilities.shtml#facility
	• Emergency rule mandating hospital testing prior to discharge to long-term care facility
	• Directed nursing homes to transfer residents if the nursing home is unable to appropriately isolate and following CDC guidance. http://ahca.myflorida.com/COVID-19_Facilities.shtml#facility
	• Facilitated regional collaboratives of hospitals and nursing homes to provide critical infection control education and support
	Georgia (GA)
	Georgia Health Care Association (GHCA)
	• Developed a modified infection control transfer form to help members communicate when admitting hospital transfers. This form can be used bi-directionally by hospitals and skilled nursing facilities https://www.ghca.info/files/Final_Infection%20Control%20Transfer%20Form%20-%20fillable.pdf
	Illinois (IL)
	Illinois Critical Access Hospital Network (ICAHN)
	• Provides swing beds for COVID-19-positive patients upon discharge from the hospital https://www.c-span.org/video/?471210-3/washington-journal-pat-schou-discusses-rural-health-care-coronavirus-pandemic

Patient Transfer Continued	*Illinois Health and Hospital Association (IHA)*
	• IHA collaborated with three nursing homes trade associations and the Illinois Department of Public Health on the development of transfer guidance from hospital settings to skilled and intermediate long- term care settings https://www.team-iha.org/files/non-gated/quality/guidance_regarding_hospital_4-7-20.aspx
	
	Indiana (IN)
	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)
	• An ISDH waiver issued guidance for creating COVID-19 long term care facilities:
	   ○ Waiving facility staffing requirements
	   ○ Enhancing reimbursement rates for COVID-19 facilities by 50 percent
	   ○ Providing liability protection
	   ○ Giving data support to help hospitals identify post-acute COVID-19 facilities for transfer
	   ○ Providing infection control teams to train facilities on COVID-19 testing
	   ○ Provisions all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) equipment as a "priority" facility, similar to hospitals https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/files/IN_COVID-19%20State%20Requirements%20and%20Guidance%20for%20COVID%20dedicated%20faciliti....pdf
	
	Indiana Department of Homeland Security
	• Emergency Medical Services, through the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, coordinated with the 911 system and nursing homes to use 911 as the method of communication for a positive COVID-19 resident prior to transfer to the hospital so that emergency medical services (EMS) crews are prepared and 911 dispatch is aware that the unit will be out of service for two hours after transfer to decontaminate
	
	Unity Point Healthcare (UPH) Accountable Care Organization Response
	• Unity Point Healthcare launched an initiative to ensure safe transfers of patients transitioning to a skilled nursing facility (SNF)
	• UPH will test any patient for COVID 19 prior to transition to a SNF. UPH is identifying space within each of its hospitals where patients who remain positive for COVID-19 but no longer require acute care can remain until they are safe to transition to a SNF https://www.unitypoint.org/coronavirus.aspx
	
	Kentucky (KY)
	Kentucky Association of Health Care Facilities (KAHCF)
	• KAHCF, in collaboration with long term care administrators, developed guidance on hospital transfer from hospitals to long term care facilities

Patient Transfer Continued	**Massachusetts (MA)** *Buoy Health* • Developed an artificial intelligence assistant app that has an online coronavirus symptom checker, which uses an algorithm to determine the need for residents to be transferred from the nursing home to the hospital https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/buoy-health-calms-coronavirus-fear-serves-up-population-health-data-to-help-control-the-rising-epidemic-in-the-united-states-301024768.html **Michigan (MI)** *University of Michigan* • Increasingly, many individuals transition from hospitals to nursing homes to complete their recovery from serious health events as post-acute care patients. The Preventing Resistance and Infection by Integrating Systems in Michigan (MI PRIISM) project aims to develop a robust, integrated infection prevention program leveraging the increasingly close relationship between hospitals and their preferred referral nursing homes https://priism.med.umich.edu/home **Ohio (OH)** *End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Network* • To ensure care quality and patient safety, the ESRD Network has established education to assist in care transitions https://ipro.webex.com/ipro/onstage/g. php?MTID=e05c72fe8d6c27ef7ecf911863cb17d29 *Ohio Funeral Directors Association* • The Ohio Funeral Directors Association prepared recommendations to facilitate the transfer of deceased patients from nursing homes, long term care, and hospitals into the care of the funeral director https://www.ema.ohio.gov/Documents/ covid19/Hospice_Guidance.pdf *OMDA - The Ohio Society for Post-Acute and Long term Care Medicine* • The Skilled Nursing Facility to Hospital and Hospital to Skilled Nursing Facility COVID-19 Transfer Communication Tool documents an individual's medical status related to COVID-2019 to help facilitate communication between skilled nursing facilities and hospitals during patient transfers and admissions http://ohioamda.org/aws/OMDA/pt/sp/resources **Nevada (NV)** *Nevada Health Care Association, Hospital Association, and Rural Hospital Partners* • A COVID-19-specific transfer form has been developed and is being implemented across these memberships, representing a very large portion of the Nevada health care community

Patient Transfer Continued	**New York (NY)**
	New York State Department of Health
	• Created an Advisory: Hospital Discharges and Admissions to Nursing Homes/ Expedited Receipt of Residents Returning from Hospitals to Nursing Homes
	    o Residents are deemed appropriate for return to a nursing home upon a determination by the hospital physician or designee that the resident is medically stable for return
	    o Hospital discharge planners must confirm to the nursing home, by telephone, that the resident is medically stable for discharge. Comprehensive discharge instructions must be provided by the hospital prior to the transport of a resident to the nursing home.
	    o No resident shall be denied re-admission or admission to the nursing home solely based on a confirmed or suspected diagnosis of COVID-19. Nursing homes are prohibited from requiring a hospitalized resident who is determined medically stable to be tested for COVID-19 prior to admission or readmissionhttps://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/contingency-surge-methods-alternate-care-sites.pdf
	
	North Carolina (CA)
	North Carolina Health Care Foundation (NCHA)
	• The NCHA created a workforce document, "Strategies to Support Nursing Surge Capacity During Biological Events," in collaboration with the North Carolina Healthcare Foundation, North Carolina Organization of Nurse Leaders, and the North Carolina Directors of Nursing Administration in Long Term Care (NCDONA/LTC)
	• The document is based off of a New Jersey Hospital Association toolkit for long term care facilities https://www.ncha.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Nursing_Surge_Capacity_Resource_2020.pdf
	
	Pennsylvania (PA)
	Pennsylvania Health Care Association (PHCA)
	• Nursing home association representing most nursing homes in Pennsylvania allows nursing homes to transfer residents if unable to care for them https://www.phca.org/covid19
	
	Virginia (VA)
	Virginia Health Care Association (VHCA)
	• Created and distributed two documents to provide guidance for patient transfers during the pandemic. The first document, "Guidance on Hospital Transfer and Admission of Patients to Long Term Care Facilities (LTCFs) During COVID-19 Emergency," is a protocol for hospitals that discharge patients to LTCF as admissions or readmissions. https://www.vhca.org/files/2020/04/VHCA-LA-VHHA-COVID-19-LTCF-Hospital-Guidance_Final_04-22-20.pdf
	• The second document is an algorithm for assessing if a patient can be transferred safely and appropriately to a LTCF. https://www.vhca.org/files/2020/04/COVID-Hospital-to-Post-Acute-Transfer-Form_04-22-20final.pdf

Patient Transfer Continued	**Washington (WA)** *State of Washington* • The state of Washington has responded well to the pandemic, with many organizations working to support the implementation and spread of nursing home-related state action. • Larger facilities and corporations are establishing COVID-19-specific facilities to receive discharges from hospitals, with increased hazard pay for employees and dedicated resources • The state of Washington, with support of the hospital and nursing home associations, developed a standardized state-wide process for coordinating discharges from hospitals to nursing homes so as not to overwhelm any one facility **West Virginia (WV)** *West Virginia Health Care Association and West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services (WVDHHS)* • In conjunction with WVDHHS Bureau for Public Health Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, developed guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in long term care facilities, which covers management of residents returning from hospitalization or new admissions; criteria to remove residents from isolation; and nursing facility transfers https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
14. Resources	**Alaska (AK)** *Alzheimer's Resource of Alaska* • This organization provides care coordination services and education and connects residents to meaningful activities and community https://www.alzalaska.org/programs-services-2 **Arizona (AZ)** *Arizona Health Care Association (AHCA)* • AHCA developed a program to implement emergency preparedness and incident command training for nursing homes • This work is funded by a grant from the Arizona Department of Health Services • This work also created a COVID-19 web page with information relevant to nursing homes, which includes information on national, state, and local guidelines **California (CA)** *The County of Santa Clara Emergency Operations* • The County of Santa Clara Emergency Operations Center organized local resources to meet projected needs for skilled nursing facilities • Distributed a survey for residents to document skills and matched them with specific nursing home needs such as janitorial services and social work https://www.sccgov.org/sites/covid19/Pages/i-can-help.aspx

Resources Continued	*California Health Care Foundation* • Provides COVID-19 resources to support nursing home providers, patients, and families to have conversations about serious illness and end of life care • Online resources cover topics such as support for health care providers, patients, and families; importance of advance care planning and palliative care in the context of COVID-19; and support for health systems regarding critical care resources https://www.chcf.org/publication/covid-19-resources-serious-illness-end-of-life-care *The Coalition for Compassionate Care of California* • COVID-10 Conversations Toolbox for patients, families, and providers in nursing homes as they navigate end of life decision-making during these challenging times • The toolbox includes decision aids, COVID-19 specific scripts, conversation tips, and other tools to help facilitate conversations about care https://coalitionccc.org/covid-conversations-toolbox **Florida (FL)** *Florida Medical Director's Association* • Provides COVID-19 library of related resources on web page https://www.fmda.org/covid-19.php *Florida Health Care Coalitions* • Florida Health Care Coalitions dedicated page on website for COVID-19 information, including information about symptoms, handwashing, social distancing, and Q&As https://floridahealthcovid19.gov *Florida Health Care Association* • https://www.fhca.org/ *Florida Hospital Association* • http://www.fha.org/ **Georgia (GA)** *Georgia Department of Public Health (GA DPH)* • Georgia DPH has been a supportive agency for all facets of health care during this pandemic • Their ability to provide on-site support and develop a process for video audits has been invaluable to those that are in "hot spots" of COVID-19 activity • Collect data from health care facilities on the State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (SENDSS) network • Support health care facilities with virtual and on-site visits • Testing for COVID-19 samples at the GA DPH laboratory https://dph.georgia.gov

Resources Continued	**Hawaii (HI)**
	Kokua Mau Continuous Care
	• Deployed a COVID-19 specific resource page https://kokuamau.org/covid-19-resources
	• Center to Advance Palliative Care COVID-19 toolkit to assist with palliative care, hospice, and end of life decisions https://www.capc.org/toolkits/covid-19-response-resources
	
	Illinois (IL)
	Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
	• Had long term care facilities complete an COVID-19 infection control assessment
	• Telligen is partnering with IDPH to conduct outreach to nursing homes that do not have any cases of COVID-19, in order to proactively support infection prevention practices
	
	Office of the Governor JB Pritzker
	• Illinois Governor JB Pritzker issued a Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation in response to the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) situation to assist Illinois agencies in coordinating State and Federal resources, including the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and protective equipment, to support local governments in preparation for any action that may be necessary related to the potential impact of COVID-19 in the State of Illinois https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/Documents/APPROVED%20-%20Coronavirus%20Disaster%20Proc%20WORD.pdf
	    o The Governor provides a coronavirus update briefing daily
	    o Drive through testing sites are available throughout the state; all health care workers and residents with symptoms are eligible for testing https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/COV ID-19/Pages/default.aspx
	
	Illinois Department of Public Health
	• COVID-19 website includes long term care guidance, facility outbreaks, and links to the Governor's daily briefings https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19
	
	Illinois Health Care Association (IHCA)
	• Weekly COVID-19 interactive updates on Facebook live member alerts https://www.ihca.com/Files/COMM-COVID-19/Facebook%20Live-COVID%20Working%20Document-4-17-2020.pdf
	• Steps to prevent COVID-19 from entering building resource https://www.ihca.com/Files/Comm_Article%20Info&Updates/Preventing%20COVID-19%20From%20Entering%20Facilities.pdf
	
	Iowa (IA)
	Office of the Governor Kim Reynolds
	• The governor's COVID-19 website includes information for long term care facilities that link to resources from the Centers for Disease and Prevention https://coronavirus.iowa.gov

Resources Continued	**Kentucky (KY)** *Norton Health Care* • Developed a post-acute team and call line to assist skilled nursing facilities • Expect the call line to be rolled out statewide (more guidance on our web page) https://kahcfkcal.org **Maine (ME)** *Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)* • Extraordinary circumstance allowance: MaineCare will pay extra costs associated with COVID-19, including staffing, supplies, and personal protective equipment with $10.1 million in state and federal funds to support facilities https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/press-release.shtml?id=2289648 • Rapid completion of infection control risk assessments: The Division of Licensing and Certification partnered with the state health department and the Ombudsman program to pool resources to complete Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) programs in all Maine nursing facilities within three days https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/press-release.shtml?id=2410756 *Maine Health Care Association* • Encouraged children to write notes, upload a drawing, or send a short video to residents in nursing homes and assisted living facilities https://www.mehca.org/e-notes4ltc **Maryland (MD)** *FutureCare* • Established an employee phone line for staff to answer questions related to COVID-19 • The phone line is open between 9 AM – 5 PM on a daily basis https://futurecare.com/covidanswerline *SavaSeniorCare Administrative Services* • Created a toolkit to support residents and staff in having meaningful engagement while practicing social distancing and precautions • The goal is to ensure there is connection in the ways it matters most https://www.savaseniorcare.com/sava-announcements *Dr. William Mansbach* • Developed five employee support videos on diet and hydration, breathing, information overload, physical exercise, and cognitive exercises https://futurecare.com/employeesupport

Resources Continued	**Michigan (MI)** *Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)* • COVID-19 Infection Prevention Resource and Assessment Team (iPRAT) was activated by MDHHS to prevent COVID-19 infections and contain the spread of COVID-19 in long term care facilities • The team works closely with the Medical Services Administration, Michigan Long Term Care Ombudsman, Michigan Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, and local health department partners *Michigan Hospital Association* • Michigan Hospital Association launched a Financial Donations hospital donation tool https://protecttheheroes.org • Hospital donation sites link to collect financial and personal protective equipment donations to help their local facilities https://mha.org/Portals/Issues and Advocacy/michigan-hospital-donations-covid-19.pdf **Minnesota (MN)** *Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)* • COVID-19 Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Action Plan developed by MDH • This action plan developed for nursing homes prepares nursing homes for COVID-19 by addressing these topics: administrative, surveillance, education, hand hygiene, transmission-based precautions, personal protective equipment, cleaning, and transfers *Minnesota Association for Geriatrics Inspired Clinicians (MAGIC)* • Managing COVID-19: A Guide for Skilled Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Settings developed by MAGIC Clinical Practice Alliance Committee (CPAC) • MAGIC thoroughly reviewed publications from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), and AMDA The Society for Post-Acute and Long Term Care Medicine and developed this comprehensive guide to provide concise information for managing COVID-19 *Office of the Governor Tim Walz* • Advance care planning in-service provides skilled nursing facilities and other health care settings tools and resources for initiating the advanced care planning conversation during COVID-19 www.beaumont.org/patients-families/respecting-choices-at-beaumont-advance-care-planning **Mississippi (MS)** *Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) – Epidemiology Department* • Partner with MSDH Licensure & Certification with frequent contact • Provide consultation to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in nursing homes • Assist with personal protective equipment attainment • Nursing homes that have COVID-19 cases receive daily follow-up

Resources Continued	**Missouri (MO)** *The Quality Improvement Program for Missouri (QIPMO)* • In addition to an online COVID-19 resource compendium, QIPMO recently developed a COVID-19 SBAR (Situation, Background, Appearance/Assessment, Review/ Recommendation) tool for nursing homes • The COVID-19 SBAR is used by facilities to document and communicate changes in resident status due to COVID-19 that would require action to be taken such as transfer to acute care https://nursinghomehelp.org/educationcategory/coronavirus-covid-19 https://nursinghomehelp.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/SBAR-for-COVID-19.pdf *Missouri Department of Public Health* • Website provides a local, zip-code-level map of positive cases, as well as charts/graphs of COVID-19 cases/deaths by age, sex, and race • A map of testing locations also is provided, with a hotline number and resources for the public https://www.stlcorona.com **Montana (MT)** *Montana Department of Public Health* • Emergency preparedness program assisting providers and communities with COVID-19 resources, information, and supplies/personal protective equipment requests https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/PHEP **Nevada (NV)** *Nevada Rural Hospital Partners* • The Nevada rural hospital partners who support all rural health care facilities, including nursing homes, developed a COVID-19 resource toolkit https://coronavirus.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/COVID-19-HCW-Screening-Tool-Passport.pdf **New Jersey (NJ)** *LeadingAge* • Resident engagement during social isolation: Presentations and recommendations from members to keep residents engaged during social isolation https://leadingage.org/resident- engagement-during-social-isolation?mkt_tok=eyJpIjoiT1RReVlXSTFZ ekl3TkdVeiIsInQiOiJGRUJKZEhBckJuQ2hn M2tBWDZCcDZBV2xuNWJyXC9mTE1XQ1 c1R1pZVnFnem8yUW45NkNSWTBYMkV BUE5CZXBycDJmc2xiYkt4Sm5zNlhaXC9R QzRHY09aelA1TWhGaXJkS1VubW5XeXp WdEVmdU9mb0x3RWVxNzUzZTdEaGFo RnZRIn0%3D

Resources Continued	*New Jersey Department of Health* • Developed the retrospective assessment tool for health care personnel (HCP) potentially exposed to COVID- 19. This tool can be used to assess HCP exposure risk prior to the patient being identified as having COVID-19 https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/Retrospective%20Assessment%20Tool%20for%20Healthcare%20Personnel%20Potentially%20Exposed%20to%20COVID-19.pdf • This document can be used to assess the type of potential exposure HCP may have experienced while caring for the COVID-19 patient and assign risk level (high, medium, low, or no risk). It also provides guidance on the management of exposed HCP https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/Healthcare%20Personnel%20(HCP)%20Exposure%20to%20Confirmed%20COVID-19%20Case%20Risk%20Algorithm.pdf • This tool can be used to monitor and assess the appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for HCP caring for the COVID-19 patient after they have been identified in the facility https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/NJDOH%20COVID- 19%20Healthcare%20Personnel%20(HCP1)%20Exposure%20Checklist.pdf • Tool incorporates recommendations and reporting requirements to assist in the control of outbreak at facility https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/COVID_Outbreak_Management_Checklist.pdf • Information for providers and families on POLST and end of life conversations https://nj.gov/health/advancedirective/polst • Tool can be used by a health care facility or local health department to track HCP under active monitoring https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/covid2019_healthcare.shtml#2 • This tool can be used by a health care facility or local health department to assist HCP with daily symptom monitoring https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/NJDOH%20COVID-19%20Fever%20and%20Symptom%20Monitoring%20Log%20for%20HCP%203.9.20.pdf **New York (NY)** *Office of the Governor Andrew Cuomo, New York State Department of Health* • Due to a statutory change which the legislature approved at the beginning of March, Governor Cuomo can change or suspend laws unilaterally, so long as doing so assists the state in its disaster response • With respect to nursing homes, individuals who do not work for boards of elections are now allowed to help residents of nursing homes fill out absentee ballots https://www.politico.com/states/new-york/albany/story/2020/03/19/every-law-and-regulation-suspended-by-cuomo-during-the-coronavirus-crisis-1268180

Resources Continued	*New York State Long Term Care Ombudsman Program COVID-19 Response*
	• In an effort to assist the public, relieve anxieties, the New York State Ombudsmen Offices have done systematic outreach in informing the public of their continued services, including press releases to local papers via letter to the editors https://www.syracuse.com/opinion/2020/04/long-term-care-ombudsman-still-accepting-concerns-about-patient-care-your-letters.html
	
	New York State Office of Mental Health
	• Feeling stressed about COVID-19? Managing anxiety in an anxiety-provoking situation resource tool with guidance and tips for Individuals receiving mental health services, parents, including parents of children with pre-existing anxiety disorders, caregivers of older adults, and mental health providers https://omh.ny.gov/omhweb/guidance/covid-19-managing-stress-anxiety.pdf
	• Health care decisions process for individuals who are intellectually disabled and Medical Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment (MOLST) to comply with New York State public health law for end of life decisions for individuals with developmental or intellectual disorders
	    ○ Links to resources and information to expedite the process for obtaining urgent approval for end of life decisions for individuals who are intellectually disabled
	    ○ Instructions on how to get urgent access and training to utilize the electronic MOLST and access the MOLST electronic database https://molst.org/covid-19-guidance
	
	North Carolina (NC)
	Division of Health and Human Services, Office of the Governor Roy Cooper
	• Governor's COVID-19 task force created a website specific to long term care facilities https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/covid19/long-term-care-facilities
	• Also created a long term care facility toolkit https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/covid19/covid-19-guidance#long-term-care-facilities
	
	Duke University
	• Duke Health Population Health Management offers a website and updates for skilled nursing facilities https://phmo.dukehealth.org/covid-19-snf
	• Frequent updates to the COVID-19 for skilled nursing facilities materials repository https://duke.app.box.com/v/COVID19forSNF
	
	Ohio (OH)
	The Academy of Senior Health Sciences COVID-19 Resources
	• A listing of various links/guides/educational resources regarding COVID-19 in relation to nursing home resident care http://www.seniorhealthsciences.org/covid.shtml

Resources Continued	*Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services*
	• The COVID-19 public health emergency has created a period of increased stress, anxiety, and mental fatigue among the population and especially among health care workers
	• Developed a free confidential call line to assist those struggling with mental health issues stress and mental fatigue (including health care workers) https://mha.ohio.gov/Health-Professionals/About-Mental-Health-and-Addiction-Treatment/Emergency-Preparedness/Coronavirus/COVID-CareLine
	LeadingAge
	• Website on helping residents stay connected during the pandemic created a warrior spirit while preparing for COVID-19 cases
	• State actions shared for preparing staff for "normalizing the experience" of caring for residents who are COVID-19 positive
	• Includes collaborative activities/drills performed in an effort to allay staff fears and elevate morale https://leadingage.org/helping- residents-stay-connected-during-pandemic?mkt_tok=eyJpIjoiWTJRNVpUS TRNR1F4WWprMiIsInQiOiI0cGZzaWZNX C9LUkFvcGRUdkVMa1BxNzBPa2J0U1RiZ 3loZys4VTRxbGZZb0lBU21jakg4azJ3YXRi ekpKQjBxR0IzbWNaeFFkaTh6VVVHK0hC eG0xR1Z1bmxMQ05pVU9SeEtnanl1UW hmZnJVcTNWa080VXU0dVwvaXBWbVBx dVNWIn0%3D
	Canterbury Rehab
	• Lessons learned from the COVID-19 outbreak at Canterbury Rehab useful for pre-surge planning on stocking STAT boxes, cohorting, testing, personal protective equipment supplies and tracking https://www.ohiomda.org/aws/OMDA/asset_manager/get_file/439319/lessons_learned.pdf
	Office of the Governor Mike DeWine
	• Governor DeWine's web page announces any new changes to public policy as it pertains to COVID-19 and nursing homes
	• It also directs visitors to Ohio Department of Health's coronavirus website that provides the latest data on COVID-19
	• Some of this data does specifically pertain to Ohio's nursing homes https://governor.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/governor
	Ohio Department of Health, Department of Veterans Services
	• Issues directive limiting nursing home visits, except in end of life cases https://content.govdelivery.com/attach ments/OHOOD/2020/03/12/file_attach ments/1398815/ODH%20Order%20on% 20Nursing%20Homes.pdf

Resources Continued	*Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities* • Pre-surge planning toolkit for providers of long term services and supports (LTSS) • Pre-surge planning toolkit that includes concept diagrams and tools related to coronavirus (COVID-19) • Provides resources to support evaluation and re-evaluation of needs and capacity to address future quarantines of people who have been exposed, isolation of people who are tested or presumed positive, and planning for critical shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE) https://dodd.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/dodd/providers/all-provider-resources/resource-ltss-pre-surge-planning-toolkit *Ohio Department of Health* • COVID-19 education/resource allocation • Allocation of personal protective equipment from the federal government • Education/resources made available through website • Topics include but limited to: face mask decontamination, emergency preparedness, preserving personal protective equipment, lab testing, trauma-informed care, exposure management, medication use, care for critically ill, infection control practices, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention resources, World Health Organization resources, and health care provider stress https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/healthcare-providers-and-local-health-districts/for-healthcare-providers/for-healthcare-providers *Ohio Department of Health* • Infectious Disease Control Manual: Reference for providing information about infectious diseases, including prevention, control, and reporting of suspected and diagnosed cases https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/infectious-disease-control-manual *National Rural Health Association* • COVID-19 resource toolkit for rural providers and health systems • Toolkit for rural providers that is maintained and updated by rural health providers https://www.ruralhealthweb.org/programs/resources/covid-19-resources **Oklahoma (OK)** *Be a Neighbor Organization* • Ready.Help.Go. is a volunteer readiness program to connect Oklahomans to volunteer opportunities in their communities https://beaneighbor.ok.gov/s/volunteer-page *Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH)* • OSDH coronavirus website created for additional notifications and resources • Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Mr. James Joslin, along with Service Director, Mike Cook and the Long Term Care Survey Division, are providing weekly conference calls with providers and stakeholders

Resources Continued	*Oklahoma State Ombudsman*
	• Provides aid and resources to residents and families during the COVID-19 crisis
	http://www.okdhs.org/services/aging/Pages/ombudsman.aspx
	
	Oklahoma State University
	• Updates Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) to keep health care providers updated as the situation changes, including the state surge plan, extensive resources and tools and State of the State COVID-19 updates every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday https://health.okstate.edu/echo/covid-19-project-echo.html
	
	Oregon (OR)
	Oregon Health Authority
	• In Oregon, there are many players working to support nursing homes and the greater Oregon health care community. State actions identified include:
	    o Developed a toolkit for nursing homes https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/COMMUNICABLEDISEASE/HAI/Pages/Long-Term-Care-Facilities.aspx
	    o Has an excellent COVID-19 web page with resources https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/DISEASESAZ/Pages/COVID-19.aspx
	    o The Oregon Health & Science University is now hosting weekly COVID-19 response Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) sessions https://connect.oregonechonetwork.org/Series/Registration/255
	
	Pennsylvania (PA)
	Pennsylvania Patient Safety Authority
	• Overview, key data, and statistics on COVID-19
	• Educational tools and resources
	• Twitter feed on COVID-19 alerts and issues http://patientsafety.pa.gov/pst/Pages/COVID-19_Coronavirus/hm.aspx
	
	Pennsylvania Health Care Association
	• Nursing home association representing most nursing homes in Pennsylvania
	• Developed long term care facilities preparedness assessment for COVID-19 (recommended to do before any cases identified in their facility) in checklist format for:
	    o Visitor restrictions
	    o Steps to conduct contact tracing for COVID-19 case
	    o Procedure for contact tracing if case of positive test for COVID-19 is a staff person, along with form to document date of exposure, location, and notes
	    o Developed three documents on Knowledge Center Reporting Resource Guides to assist nursing homes answer state requests for information (long term care capacity reference guide, long term care manually reporting capacity reference guide, and COVID-19 electronic export information data set long term care)
	    o Contracted with Pennsylvania Patient Safety Organization to provide guided technical assistance

Resources Continued	**Rhode Island (RI)**
	Rhode Island Department of Health
	• Completed modified infection control assessment and response (ICAR) in all high-risk sites to prioritize support https://hcaportal.org/portal/uploads/ICAR_BLANK.pdf
	• Self-Symptom Checker to assist individuals, including nursing home personnel, in determining if/when they should seek medical care available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese https://covidselfcheck.ri.gov/welcome
	
	South Dakota (SD)
	South Dakota State Entities
	• March 2020 - Assisted every nursing home with infection control assessment and called every nursing home
	• Called all nursing homes and assisted living centers week of April 13, 2020 to see how they were doing, what their needs were, and to answer questions
	• South Dakota is first state with a hydroxychloroquine statewide clinical trial to help fight COVID-19 https://news.sd.gov/newsitem.aspx?id=26644
	
	Tennessee (TN)
	Tennessee Health Care Association (THCA)
	• Published resources for consumers https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center
	   o Created guidance for facilities facing personal protective equipment shortages https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center
	   o Posted toolkit for facility visitor screening https://www.thca.org/files/2020/03/FHCA-COVID-19-Visitor-Screening-Toolkit.pdf
	
	Utah (UT)
	Utah Department of Health
	• The state of Utah has modified its Provider Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form, waiving the requirement of in-person signing of documents and utilizing national tools and guidance to ensure providers are prepared for end of life discussions and processes https://health.utah.gov/hflcra/forms/POLST/POLSTStatic_Revised2-16.pdf
	
	Alzheimer's Association
	• Provided guidance on managing patients with dementia as these patients can be difficult in complying with safety guidelines, such as maintaining a safe distance

Resources Continued	**Vermont (VT)** *Vermont State Department of Health* • Modified infection control assessment and response (ICAR) programs in all facilities to prioritize support https://www.healthvermont.gov/response/coronavirus-covid-19/long-term-care-and-group-living-settings • A COVID-19 hotline is available for providers to call with questions about screening patients for testing https://www.healthvermont.gov/respon se/coronavirus-covid-19/long-term-care-and-group-living-settings **Virginia (VA)** *Virginia Hospital Alerting & Status System (VHASS)* • VHASS, an emergency management partnership between the Virginia Department of Health and the Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association, created an online COVID-19 resource center and Virginia COVID-19 surveillance data • A long term care VHASS daily situation report, posted daily, includes the number of nursing home residents with reported/confirmed COVID-19, number of residents pending confirmation, and current personal protective equipment (PPE) needs in nursing homes • Regional health care coalitions are the point of contact for skilled nursing facilities, dialysis centers, and hospitals that need PPE https://vhass.org/regional-info **Washington (WA)** *Nursing Homes* • Nursing homes have distributed iPads and laptops to residents to facilitate virtual communication and visits with families • Nursing homes have provided end of life and advanced care planning education for all staff utilizing national tools and guidance to ensure providers are prepared for end of life discussions and processes • Infection preventionists from the local public health districts and state departments of health are providing consultation to nursing homes

Resources Continued	**West Virginia (WV)**
	West Virginia Health Care Association
	• In conjunction with West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services Bureau for Public Health Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, developed guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in long term care facilities https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
	• Covers following topics:
	 o Outbreak definitions
	 o Preventing an outbreak
	 o What to do if case detected
	 o Measures to control outbreak
	 o Lab testing
	 o Health care personnel exposure
	 o Management of residents returning from hospitalization or new admissions
	 o Criteria to remove residents from isolation
	 o Criteria for returning to work for exposed health care workers
	 o Environmental cleaning and disinfection
	 o Implement environmental infection control
	 o Employee screening tool
	 o Visitor screening tool
	 o Nursing facility transfer
	
	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Public Health
	• Developed a COVID-19 website https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx
	• Provider responsibility for reporting requirements for suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19
	• General information on West Virginia resources:
	 o Resuming elective surgeries
	 o Medical transport guidelines
	 o Emergency department recommendations
	 o Long term care (LTC) guidelines
	 o Homeless service providers
	 o Criteria and resources for specimen collection and testing specific to West Virginia
	• Death reporting guidelines for COVID-19
	• LTC facility outbreak resources:
	 o Guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in LTC facilities:
	 ▪ Contact precautions
	 ▪ Hand hygiene observation tool
	 ▪ Long term care facility outbreak resources toolkit
	 ▪ Home care resources:
	   • Home care and self-isolation guidance for people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19
	   • Guidance on cleaning when caring for ill person in the home

Resources Continued	**Wisconsin (WI)**
	LeadingAge
	• Daily email for members and business partners highlighting practical tools for staff conversations
	• Focus on staff morale and facilitating challenging conversations and a motivational quote called "Thought for the Day," in addition to sharing many resources and training opportunities
	Wyoming (WY)
	Wyoming Department of Health Regional Long term Care Ombudsman
	• Proposed to use civil penalties monies to purchase iPads for nursing homes' statewide use for residents to keep in contact with families and loves ones
	• Wyoming Department of Health contact person is Lee Alter at lee.alter@wyogov.com
	Wyoming Community Protection Initiative Team
	• Community Protection Initiative team will support the Wyoming Department of Health with the following:
	o Data systems and data analysis
	o Prevention, infection control, and containment of infections in long term care facilities and psychiatric facilities
	o Community mitigation and infection prevention and control among tribal communities
	o Case identification and contact tracing https://health.wyo.gov/cdc-team-deployed-to-wyoming-to-supplement-existing-efforts
	Wyoming First Lady's Office, Wyoming Department of Health Aging Division
	• Wyoming First Lady's Office and the Wyoming Department of Health Aging Division are collaborating to send cards, letters, and notes to residents of skilled nursing facilities, as well as senior centers in the state
	• The First Lady produced a video explaining the concept https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=519102808788094
15. Screening/Visitors	**California (CA)**
	California Department of Health AFL
	• The California Department of Public Health AFL provides resources and guidance for skilled nursing facilities on preparing for COVID-19 and a toolkit for management of exposures and recognized cases in skilled nursing facilities titled "Preparing for COVID-19 in California Skilled Nursing Facilities" https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-20-25-Attachment-01-SNF-Checklist.pdf

Screening/Visitors Continued	**Florida (FL)** *Florida Agency for Health Care Administration* • Early decisive action for visitor, staff, vendor screening • Imposed statewide Visitor Restriction at all long term care facilities • Issued emergency orders http://ahca.myflorida.com/docs/DEM_ORDER_NO.20-006_In_re_COVID-19_Public_Health_Emergency_Issued_March_15_2020.pdf • Shared Florida Health Care Association tool kit with screening resources https://www.fhca.org/facility_operations/coronavirus **Georgia (GA)** *Office of the Governor Brian P. Kemp* • Issued guidance, in consultation with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in nursing homes to include symptom screening for visitors, staff, and residents, and separate staffing teams, facilities, and units for COVID-19 positive/unknown and COVID-19 negative residents https://gov.georgia.gov/press-releases/2020-04-03/gov-kemp-provides-overview-federal-guidance-mitigate-covid-19-nursing **Hawaii (HI)** *Office of the Governor David Ige* • Directed residents not to visit nursing homes https://governor.hawaii.gov/newsroom/latest-news/proper-use-of-covid-19-tests-imperative-there-is-a-current-shortage-of-hand-sanitizers-and-toilet-paper-in-hawaii-in-part-because-of-the-publics-over-reaction-to-covid-19-the-hawai **Illinois (IL)** *Illinois Department of Public Health* • Issued COVID-19 safety guidance for nursing home patients and employees (e.g., screening and reporting symptoms), as well as visitation restrictions on March 20, 2020 http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z-list/coronavirus/long-term-care-guidance **Iowa (IA)** *Office of the Governor Kim Reynolds* • Ordered health care facilities to screen staff for COVID-19 symptoms https://governor.iowa.gov/press-release/gov-reynolds-signs-new-proclamation-continuing-state-public-health-emergency-2 **Michigan (MI)** *Office of the Governor Gretchen Whitmer* • Issued temporary restriction on entry into health care facilities, including nursing homes, on March 10, 2020 https://www.michigan.gov/whitmer/0,9309,7-387-90499_90705-524360--,00.html

Screening/Visitors Continued	**Minnesota (MN)**
	Minnesota Department of Health
	• Temporarily banned all visitors to nursing homes; exceptions made for family members under special circumstances, such as critically ill or end of life patients and parents of minor children
	• Implemented enhanced respiratory surveillance in long term care facilities to rapidly identify any potential outbreaks of COVID-19 – March 17, 2020 (Department of Health Order)
	
	New York (NY)
	Office of the Governor Andrew Cuomo, New York State Department of Health
	• Due to a statutory change which the Legislature approved at the beginning of March, Governor Cuomo can change or suspend laws unilaterally, so long as doing so assists the state in its disaster response
	• With respect to nursing homes:
	    o The requirements for assessing patients entering long term care have been relaxed. So have the requirements for screening patients entering nursing homes
	    o A regulation requiring patients entering nursing homes to have gotten approval from a physician first is no longer effective, and initial patient visits with individuals receiving home care no longer need to occur immediately https://www.politico.com/states/new-york/albany/story/2020/03/19/every-law-and-regulation-suspended-by-cuomo-during-the-coronavirus-crisis-1268180
	    o Mandated nursing homes not allow visitors due to the coronavirus pandemic https://news.wbfo.org/post/new-york-state-mandates-nursing-homes-ban-visitors-due-coronavirus
	
	North Carolina (NC)
	North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services, Office of the Governor Roy Cooper
	• The North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services is working directly with the Governor's COVID-19 task force to coordinate preparation and response to the pandemic
	• Governor Cooper has signed a series of Executive Orders, beginning March 10, 2020 https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/200327_FAQ-SAH-Order_FINAL.pdf
	• The most recent, No. 131 on April 9, 2020, addressed even more restrictions for nursing homes
	• During the 3-phase re-opening plan, nursing homes are to remain restricted to visitors through phase 1, 2, and 3 https://files.nc.gov/governor/documents/files/NC-3-PHASE-PLAN.pdf
	
	Ohio (OH)
	Ohio Department of Health, Department of Veterans Services
	• Issued directive limiting nursing home visits, except in end-of-life cases https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/OHOOD/2020/03/12/file_attachments/1398815/ODH%20Order%20on%20Nursing%20Homes.pdf

Screening/Visitors Continued	**Oklahoma (OK)**
	Governor's COVID-19 Solution Task Force and Response Team
	• Transformed Oklahoma's 2-1-1 hotline into a tool for Oklahomans to call and receive screening support for COVID-19 https://coronavirus.health.ok.gov/governors-actions
	
	Pennsylvania (PA)
	Pennsylvania Health Care Association (PHCA)
	• Nursing home association representing most nursing homes in Pennsylvania https://www.phca.org/covid19
	• Developed long term care facilities preparedness assessment for COVID-19 (recommended do before any cases identified in their facility) in checklist format for:
	    ○ Education, monitoring, and screening of all residents
	    ○ Document active screening of residents every 12 hours for COVID-19 symptoms
	    ○ Screen staff prior to shift for symptoms of COVID-19
	
	Tennessee (TN)
	Tennessee Health Care Association (THCA)
	• THCA resources for consumers https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center
	    ○ Created guidance for facilities facing personal protective equipment (PPE) shortage PPE request form https://www.thca.org/for-consumers/resource-center
	    ○ Posted toolkit for facility visitor screening https://www.thca.org/files/2020/03/FHCA-COVID-19-Visitor-Screening-Toolkit.pdf
	
	Washington (WA)
	Office of the Governor Jay Inslee
	• Issued nursing home restrictions by Governor's Proclamation for visitation to nursing homes, including maintenance of visitors logs for 30 days, screening staff and volunteers, and quarantine of residents (slated to end April 9, 2020) https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-06%20Coronavirus%20%28tmp%29.pdf?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery
	
	Washington State Department of Health
	• Guidelines for long term care (LTC) facilities which include:
	    ○ Cancellation of group activities
	    ○ Active screening of residents
	    ○ Screening of staff at beginning of shift for fever and respiratory symptoms
	    ○ Restriction of visitors and non-essential health care personnel except for compassionate care https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/COVID-19GuidanceforLong-TermCareFacilities.pdf

Screening/Visitors Continued	**West Virginia (WV)**
	West Virginia Health Care Association
	• In conjunction with West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services Bureau for Public Health Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, developed guidelines for COVID-19 outbreaks in long term care facilities
	https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID- 19/Pages/default.aspx
	    o Employee screening tool
	    o Visitor screening tool

II. Telehealth

Alaska (AK)

Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association

• Developed a telehealth quick start toolkit for all care settings

Arizona (AZ)

United Telehealth Corporation

• This corporation facilitated telehealth technician visits for several of the post-acute facilities to test residents (free of charge) for transfer clearance to assisted living during this pandemic. They have also been utilized by physicians and staff in skilled nursing facilities

The University of Arizona

• The Arizona Telemedicine Program is conducting virtual webinars to help providers, such as nursing homes, across the state quickly strengthen their telemedicine programs
https://telemedicine.arizona.edu
• This group created a position dedicated to coordinating telehealth visits. This person arranges a time with the provider and nurse. This helps the nurse stay on task by not having to coordinate these efforts

Georgia (GA)

Office of the Governor Brian P. Kemp

• The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget working with Department of Community Health has requested that Georgia Health Information Network (GaHIN) provide certain information as part of the State's COVID-19 response and re-opening planning
• It is likely that the information request will be on a continuing basis during the COVID-19 public health emergency
• The data elements requested at this time include the following: admits, discharges, transfers (ADT); death reporting; electronic lab reports (ELR); and emergency management services (EMS)
• Provided member updates on HIPAA Privacy and other Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, and agency information
https://www.gahin.org

II. Telehealth Continued

Hawaii (HI)
Office of the Governor David Ige
- A COVID-19 Project ECHO (Extension for Community Health Outcomes) education and training series is provided weekly. All long term care and assisted living facilities are invited. The series topics include: donning/doffing personal protective equipment (PPE), repurposing PPE, COVID-19 testing procedures, resident isolation, staff quarantine, and telemedicine in long term care
  https://geriatrics.jabsom.hawaii.edu/covid

Michigan (MI)
Michigan Office of the Governor
- Theoria Medical x 5-Star Telemed is providing telemedicine in long term care facilities with 24-hour physician access including on-demand behavioral health access, comprehensive assessment training for nursing using mobile equipment (remote auscultation, tele-ultrasound, 12- Lead EKG, wireless spirometry, blood glucose, and blood pressure capability), multi-camera device allows for wound assessment, and integration of patient centered communication (PCC) with electronic health records (EHR) for interoperability
  https://www.5startelemed.com

Missouri (MI)
Show-Me ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes)
- Launched a COVID-19 ECHO. ECHO is a best-practice method for transferring appropriate specialty knowledge to non-specialist clinicians, such as primary care providers in rural areas. A multidisciplinary expert team, led by the State's Department of Health and Senior Services Director and including university physicians, uses video- and teleconferencing to share the latest information, answer questions, and discuss management of patient cases presented by participants
  https://showmeecho.org/clinics/covid-19

Nevada (NV)
Various Nursing Homes
- Many nursing homes have turned to the use of technology and telehealth. Attending physicians and psychologists are using telehealth for patient visits with some using tablets attached to an IV pole to accommodate a meaningful telehealth visit between patient and doctor

New Mexico (NM)
University of New Mexico
- The University of New Mexico reignited their Nursing Home ECHO focusing on staff resilience and trauma, advanced care planning, and care transitions and coordination

New York (NY)
New York State Department of Health and LeadingAge NY
- Developed COVID-19 Response Recommendations for Nursing Homes
  - Schedule a call-in phone conference with the Medical Director specifically for families to provide information on COVID-19 and give families the ability to ask questions in real time
  - Initiate an e-mail newsletter for families with pictures and news about what the facility is doing to help keep residents busy and occupied during this time
  - Set up an automated phone call system to make mass calls to families with updates
    https://www.leadingageny.org

II. Telehealth Continued

New York State Department of Health
- New York State Department of Health issue *Comprehensive Guidance Regarding Use of Telehealth including Telephonic Services During the COVID-19 State of Emergency*
- New York State Medicaid will reimburse telephonic assessment, monitoring, and evaluation and management services provided to members in cases where face-to-face visits may not be recommended and it is appropriate for the member to be evaluated and managed by telephone
- Telephonic communication will be covered when provided by any qualified practitioner or service provider. All telephonic encounters documented as appropriate by the provider would be considered medically necessary for payment purposes in Medicaid Fee for Service (FFS) or Medicaid Managed Care
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/update/2020/no05_2020-03_covid-19_telehealth.htm#general

Oregon (OR)
Various State Agencies and Stakeholders
- In Oregon, there are many players working to support nursing homes and the greater Oregon health care community. State actions identified include:
    - Larger corporations have supported facilities with the implementation of telehealth practices to conduct visits whenever appropriate

Virginia (VA)
Mid-Atlantic Telehealth Resource Center
- Created and posted resources online for rapidly deploying telehealth in post acute care and long term care settings
https://www.matrc.org/matrc-telehealth-%20resources-for-covid-19

West Virginia (WV)
Stonerise Health Care Corporation
- Stonerise Healthcare Corporation owns a chain of nursing homes in West Virginia and has developed its own reporting page related to COVID-19 with scheduling tele-visits with residents for family members
http://www.stonerisehealthcare.com/coronavirus-update

Wisconsin (WI)
Wisconsin Department of Health Services and Superior Health Quality Alliance
- Provides coordinated facilitation of tele-Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) for nursing homes in counties with larger number of COVID-19 cases in partnership with the Division of Public Health, Division of Quality Assurance (State Survey Agency) and Superior Health Quality Alliance
- Cross train surveyor staff to assist with tele-ICAR completion

National Guard	**Alabama (AL)**

Alabama (AL)

Alabama National Guard

- The Alabama National Guard under the leadership of Gov. Kay Ivey will assist designated nursing homes in the state response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specially trained and equipped National Guard teams will sanitize and disinfect nursing homes that have COVID-19 positive residents and/or employees and will train staff on the techniques of donning and doffing personal protective equipment.

California (CA)

The Los Angeles County Emergency Operations Center

- Developed exemptions for Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) to function as nurses' aides to increase the staffing at the five impacted skilled nursing facilities in the county and engaged the National Guard to provide ancillary support https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/CALACOUNTY/2020/04/22/file_attachments/1433947/COVID-19%20Update_04.22.20.pdf

Colorado (CO)

Colorado National Guard

- Colorado governor Jared Polis initiated a COVID-19 Innovation Response Team with a multi-pronged response, including increased testing, tailored social-distancing measures, a reinforced health care system, and a bolstering of state epidemiological resources
- The Colorado National Guard was deployed to test residents and staff at three of the state's largest nursing homes, even though outbreaks had not been reported at the facilities

District of Columbia (Washington D.C.)

Washington D.C. National Guard

- The Washington D.C. National Guard COVID-19 Task Force Able Response team completed a convoy pick-up of medical ventilators in Delaware and delivered them to the D.C. Department of Health as part of its COVID-19 response https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/coronavirus/2020/04/21/latest-national-guard-covid-19-update-troop-count-at-38700

Florida (FL)

Office of the Governor Ron DeSantis

- Ordered National Guard to test for COVID-19 in nursing homes and ordered "strike teams" to help patrol for asymptomatic carriers as outbreaks occurred https://thehill.com/changing-america/well-being/prevention-cures/492987-florida-governor-orders-national-guard-to-test

National Guard Continued	**Georgia (GA)** *Office of the Governor Brian P. Kemp* • Activated and deployed National Guard to long term care facilities with COVID-19 cases to implement infection control protocols, and enhanced sanitation methods to mitigate exposure https://gov.georgia.gov/press-releases/2020-04-01/kemp-carden-deploy-soldiers-fight-covid-19-long-term-care-facilities *Georgia Healthcare Facility Regulation Department* • Georgia Healthcare Facility Regulation Department worked closely with the Department of Public Health, the Georgia Health Care Association, and the National Guard to stay abreast of COVID-19 activity and its impact on Centers while remaining vigilant for highest quality of care for the residents in Georgia • Surveyors connected with long term care organizations to collect information related to COVID-19 and coordinated with the Georgia National Guard to develop a system for collection of COVID-19 data. The data collection platform was released daily at 2 PM, replacing a previous report from the Governor's Office https://dch.georgia.gov/divisionsoffices/healthcare-facility-regulation *Georgia National Guard, Department of Public Health, and Department of Community Health* • Developed a testing strategy in response to Governor Kemp's recommendations to support broader testing and to prioritize testing of vulnerable populations and health care professionals • Ultimately, this strategy will expand to include private or commercial labs. Approximately 200+ nursing homes have invited teams into their centers for cleaning and sanitizing, staff education and assistance with testing. https://www.ghca.info/Files/National%20Guard%20Test%20Team%20for%20LTCF%20Process.pdf **Indiana (IN)** *The Indiana National Guard* • Received training in personal protective equipment (PPE), self-decontamination, and patient transfer to assist their communities, including nursing homes

III Organizations Available to Assist Nursing Homes Continued

National Guard Continued	**Iowa (IA)** *Office of the Governor Kim Reynolds* • TestIowa.com was launched to help officials target areas of opportunity and help them make decisions about reopening the state • New testing sites were set to test an additional 3,000 people a day • First responders and medical personnel were prioritized for testing • Iowa National Guard troops were mobilized to respond to COVID-19 outbreaks at the state's meat packing companies. Troops helped deliver testing equipment to packing plants, transported kits to labs, and helped packing plants with cleaning • A "testing strike team" was sent to Tama County in response to an outbreak at a long term care facility. All staff at the facility were tested for COVID-19 • Daily briefings were held, state resources were activated, and equipment, personnel, technical assistance/guidance, supplies, and essential services were deployed to provide assistance in the form of traffic control, security, vaccines, transportation, and other emergency response and recovery capabilities • The governor's COVID-19 website included information for long term care facilities that link to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) resources https://coronavirus.iowa.gov **Maryland (MD)** *Office of the Governor Larry Hogan* • Maryland Governor Larry Hogan launched statewide "strike teams" on April 7, 2020 comprised of the National Guard, state and local health department representatives, emergency medical service clinicians, and doctors and nurses from local hospital systems. The strike teams were intended to provide on-site medical triage, supplies, and equipment to overburdened nursing homes in order to slow the spread of the virus among Maryland's most vulnerable population https://governor.maryland.gov/2020/04/07/governor-hogan-activates-statewide-strike-teams-for-nursing-homes-enacts-order-to-shut-down-unsafe-facilities/ **Massachusetts (MA)** *Massachusetts National Guard, The Broad Institute of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard* • Performed one-time testing at nursing homes, rest homes, and assisted living facilities for residents and staff. Mobile testing sites served eligible public safety personnel, including, emergency medical services and state active duty National Guard personnel by appointment https://www.mass.gov/doc/mobile-%20testing-program-overview/download **Nevada (NV)** *Nevada National Guard* • Partnered with the Nevada Department of Health Bureau of Health Care Quality and Compliance to visit skilled nursing facilities for spot checks on infection prevention and control (cleanliness of facility, adequate staffing, and personal protective equipment)

National Guard Continued	**New Jersey (NJ)** *New Jersey National Guard* • Set up an alternate care site in the Atlantic City Convention Center which provided 250 beds for non-COVID-19 patients https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/coronavirus/2020/04/21/latest-national-guard-covid-19-update-troop-count-at-38700/ **New York (NY)** *New York State Department of Health and National Guard COVID-19 Response* • National Guard provided medical staff at Javits Center and New York City hospitals and testing sites • New York Air National Guard pararescue airmen, who are trained as emergency medical technicians, assisted in city hospitals https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/coronavirus/2020/04/21/latest-national-guard-covid-19-update-troop-count-at-38700 **North Carolina (NC)** *North Carolina Army National Guard* • The North Carolina Army National Guard supported North Carolina Emergency Operations with planning and predictive analysis. Soldiers also worked with the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services to help prepare vital, in-demand medical equipment for shipment to supply centers across the state **North Dakota (ND)** *North Dakota Department of Health* • North Dakota National Guard and the Southwestern District Health Unit developed the "Operation Drive-in" pilot project to provide testing in two rural communities (Amidon, Gladstone) on a Saturday and Sunday. The organizations used a reverse 911 message to notify community members of testing https://www.governor.nd.gov/news/burgum-announces-pilot-project-expand-covid-19-testing-and-improve-tracing-slow-spread-virus • The National Guard assisted with pick-up and delivery of lab specimens and assisted with clean-up of nursing homes if needed **Pennsylvania (PA)** *Pennsylvania National Guard* • Delaware County nursing homes used Pennsylvania National Guard medics and nurses to assist with staffing shortage due to COVID 19 outbreak https://www.inquirer.com/health/coronavirus/delaware-county-broomall-nursing-coronavirus-national-guard-20200418.html **Puerto Rico (PR)** *Puerto Rico National Guard* • Screened passengers at airports, saving the medical professionals for health care settings. Medical schools collaborated with the Puerto Rico National Guard during the screenings to allow health care workers to focus on providing care at hospitals and skilled nursing facilities

III Organizations Available to Assist Nursing Homes Continued

National Guard Continued	**West Virginia (WV)** *Office of the Governor Jim Justice* • Issued orders on April 17, 2020, for testing of all nursing home residents and workers by the West Virginia National Guard. These orders were issued before any reported nursing home outbreaks. These tests began in early April 2020 when at least one resident or staff member at a facility tested positive for COVID-19

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