

On March 23, 2020, CMS announced the release of a focused survey that can be used to identify and correct deficient practices in order to control and prevent the transmission of the virus. CORRECT CONTROL PREVENT

COVID-19 Focused Survey Protocol

COVID-19 Focused Survey Protocol is to be used in facilities with and without COVID-19

- The Survey Protocol used to prioritize survey activities, with an emphasis on performing as much offsite as possible, as well as what activities must be performed onsite.
- For facilities without COVID-19, the use of this Survey Protocol and Focused Survey Tool will help identify and correct deficient practices in order to prevent the transmission of the virus.

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COVID-19 Focused Survey Protocol with COVID-19

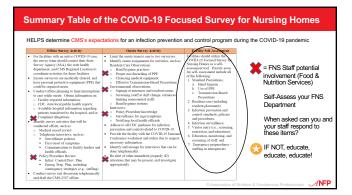
If a facility has an active COVID-19 case, the survey team will contact their State Agency, State Health Department, and CMS Regional Location to coordinate the survey activities.

Surveyors must be medically cleared & have PPE that could be required onsite.

Offsite preparation includes:

- The review of facility reported information;
- The review of CDC, State/Local Public Health Reports (if available);
- The review of available hospital information regarding residents transferred to the hospital; and
- Complaint allegations

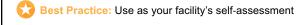
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COVID-19 Focused Survey Protocol

Is there compliance with:

- F-tag F880, Infection Prevention and Control
- F-tag E0024 Emergency Preparedness for policies and procedures that address staffing during an emergency



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Critical Elements Associated with the $\underline{\text{Transmission}}$ of COVID-19

These areas include:

- Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions;
- · Resident care;
- · Infection prevention and control standards, policies and procedures;
- · Infection surveillance;
- · Visitor entry;
- · Education, monitoring, and screening of staff;
- Staffing in emergencies



Best Practice: A facility can use the survey tool as a self-assessment of infection prevention and control practices to prevent the development and transmission of COVD-19.

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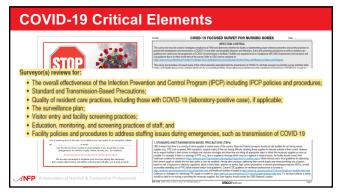
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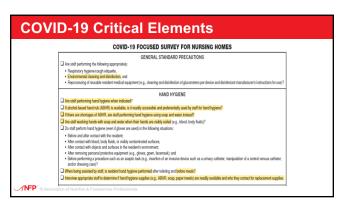
COVID-19 Focus Survey Entrance Sheet

INFORMATION NEEDED FROM THE FACILITY IMMEDIATELY UPON ENTRANCE* 1. Census number 2. An alphabetical list of all residents and room numbers (note any resident out of the facility). 3. A list of residents who are confirmed or presumptive positive for COVID-19. 4. Name of facility staff responsible for Infection Prevention and Control Program. ENTRANCE CONFERNCE 5. Conduct a brief Entrance Conference with the Administrator. 6. Signs announcing the survey that are posted in high-visibility areas. 7. A copy of an updated facility floor plan, if changes have been made.

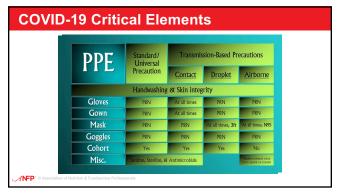
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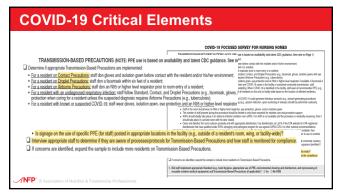
COVID-19 Focus Survey Entrance Sheet				
	INFORMATION NEEDED FROM FACILITY WITHIN ONE HOUR OF ENTRANCE*			
	8. The actual working schedules for licensed and registered nursing staff for the survey time period.			
	 List of key personnel, location, and phone numbers. Note contract staff (e.g., rehab services). 			
	10 Provide each surveyew with access to all resident electronic health records—do not exclude any information that should be a part of the resident's medial record. Provide specific information on how surveyors can access the EHRs outside of the conference room. Please complete the attached form on page 2 which is filled "Electronic Health Record Information."			
	II Explain that the goal is to conduct as much record review offsite as possible to limit potential exposure or transmission. Determine what information can be reviewed offsite, such as electronic medical records (EMRs,) or other records and politic-sprocedures. If offsite review of EMRs is not possible, surveyors medical foreignest photocopies (that can be made by surveyors instead of facility staff). If the facility has an electronic health record (EER system that may be accessed remotely, request remote access to the EHR or review needed records for a limited period of time. If this is not an option, discuss with the facility the best options to get needed medical record information, such as fax, secure velosit, encopyed entail, etc.			
	Facility Policies and Procedures: Infection Prevention and Control Program Policies and Procedures, to include the Surveillance Plan. Emergency Preparedness Policy and Procedure to include Emergency Staffing Strategies			
△NFP * © Association of N	NOTE - A comprehensive review of policies should be completed offsite. utrition & Foodservice Professionals			

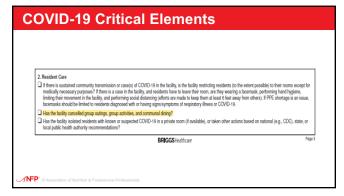


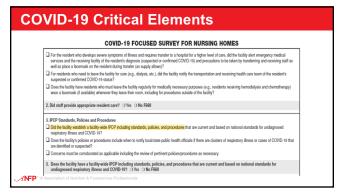


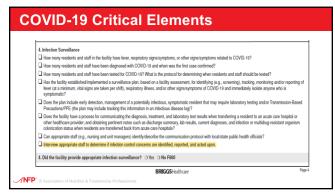
OVID-19 Critical Elements		
Г	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
	Determine if staff appropriately use PPE including, but not limited to, the following:	
	 Gloves are worn if potential contact with blood or body fluid, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin; 	
	 Gloves are removed after contact with blood or body fluids, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin; 	
	 Gloves are changed and hand hygiene is performed before moving from a contaminated body site to a clean body site during resident care; and 	
- [-	An isolation gown is worn for direct resident contact if the resident has uncontained secretions or excretions.	
	Is PPE appropriately removed and discarded after resident care, prior to leaving room (except in the case of extended use of PPE per national local recommendations), followed by hand hygiene?	
	If PPE use is extended reused, is it done according to national and/or local guidelines? If it is reused, is it cleaned/decontaminated maintained after and/or between uses?	
	Interview appropriate staff to determine if PPE is available, accessible and used by staff.	
	 Are there sufficient PPE supplies available to follow infection prevention and control guidelines? In the event of PPE shortages, what procedures is the facility taking to address this issue? 	
	Do staff know how to obtain PPE supplies before providing care? Do they know who to contact for replacement supplies?	
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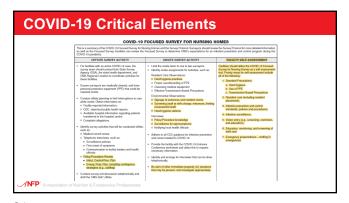






COVID-19 Critical Elements				
COVID-19 FOCUSED SURVEY FOR NURSING HOMES				
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0. Did the facility provide appropriate education, monitoring, and someting of staff? O'No O'No F600 NPP © Association of Nutrition & Foodservice Professionals				

7. Emergency Pre	paredness - Staffing in Emergencies
	nent: Does the facility have a policy and procedure for ensuring staffing to meet the needs of the residents when needed during an emergency, such
	tation: In an emergency, did the facility implement its planned strategy for ensuring staffing to meet the needs of the residents? noty staff was not needed)
7. Did the facility	develop and implement policies and procedures for staffing strategies during an emergency? OYes ONo E0024
Secretary the authori (PHE), as declared by waive PRA requirem disease or disorder, if and response to it, in	Int Century Cuers Act, signed into law in December 2016, added anherction (f) to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act. This new unbecision gives the HII year to waite Properties Relation Act (PRI) (44 USC 2020) of a say a quaitements with regreat to violatory collection of ulginomian during a public health energon (Are December of the Sections), or which action of confidence of administration of the Sections of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of Section (Area Section of
The information coll	ction requirements contained in this information collection request have been submitted and approved under a PRA Waiver granted by the Secretary of Health as waiver can be viewed at https://aspe.hts.gov/public-health-merrency-declaration-pra-varivers.



Quick Review

Surveyors will use the Survey Tool to focus on the critical elements associated with the transmission of COVID-19

- Standard and Transmission Based Precautions;
 Quality of Resident Care Practices, including COVID-19;
 IPCP Policies, and Procedures;
- · Infection Surveillance Plan;
- Visitor Entry and Facility Screening Practices;
 Education, Monitoring, and Screening Practices of Staff; and
 Policies and Procedures for Staffing Issues in Emergencies.

While the primary focus is COVID-19, surveyors are instructed to investigate any other areas of potential noncompliance where there is likelihood of IJ.

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