INSTRUCTION FOR CONTACT HOUR

- Your display name MUST match your evaluation name for CEU credit. If it does not, type your name and facility in the chat.
- Enjoy the entire program.
- Complete the post-evaluation by November 22, 2024, 5:00 PM (available on the last slide)
- Certificate will be emailed to you by December 15, 2024.

For internal use only, not for distribution.

BEFORE WE BEGIN, ANSWER IN THE CHAT:

What is your favorite flavor of pie?





San Diego Skilled Nursing Facility Infection Prevention Collaborative

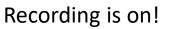
Grow - Collaborate - Succeed

Coordinated by the County of San Diego Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI) Program

Reminders









PHS.HAI.HHSA@ sdcounty.ca.gov



Keep your lines muted



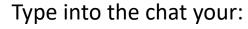
Participate in the polls and chat



Use the chat box for questions



Slides will be emailed



- Name
- Title

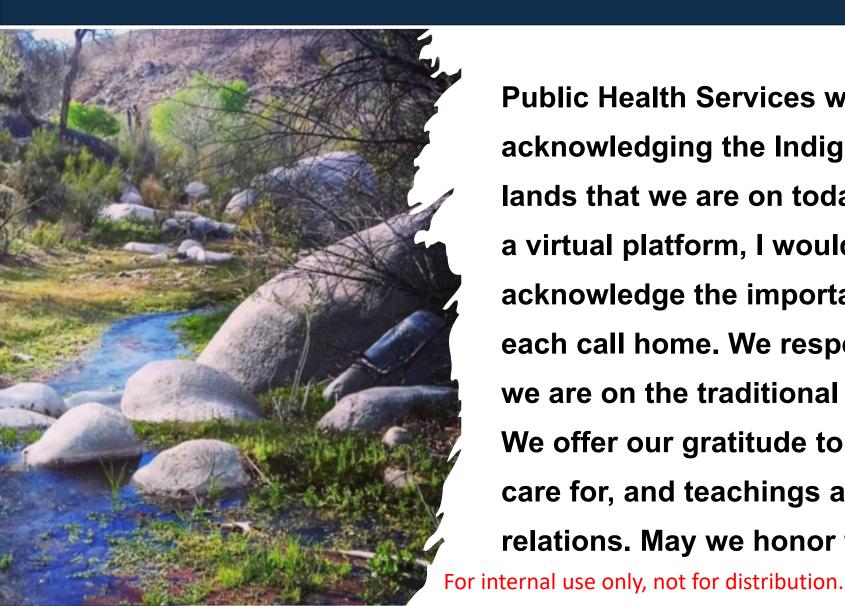


Land Acknowledgement



nfections

Program



Public Health Services would like to begin by acknowledging the Indigenous Peoples of all the lands that we are on today. While we are meeting on a virtual platform, I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the importance of the lands, which we each call home. We respectfully acknowledge that we are on the traditional territory of the Kumeyaay. We offer our gratitude to the First Nations for their care for, and teachings about, our earth and our relations. May we honor those teachings. lealthcare Associated









SNF IP Email List





Fighting Antimicrobial Resistance TAKES ALL OF US

November 18-24, 2024





California Reports First Known U.S. Case of Emerging Mpox Strain

November 16, 2024 NR24-036

Case identified in person who recently traveled from Africa where this strain is circulating; Risk to public remains very low

What You Need to Know: The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) the first case of clade I mpox in the United States. Clade I is different than clade II, the strain of mpox that has been circulating in California and the United States since 2022. The individual is isolating at home and the risk to the public remains very low.





CAHAN Alerts

To: CAHAN San Diego Participants

Date: November 15, 2024

From: Public Health Services

Health Advisory: Increase in Mycoplasma Pneumoniae Activity in the United States

Key Messages

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has received reports indicating increased Mycoplasma pneumoniae activity in the United States.
- M. pneumoniae is a bacterial respiratory pathogen that is <u>transmitted through respiratory droplets</u> during close contact.
- From March to October 2024, CDC reported the highest increase in reported *M. pneumoniae* infections was among children ages 2–4 years. A similar increasing trend is occurring in San Diego County.
- CDC reports *M. pneumoniae* resistance to macrolides has emerged but remains under 10% in United States.
- Consider *M. pneumoniae* in patients with community-acquired pneumonia who aren't improving clinically on antibiotics that are known to be ineffective against M. pneumoniae, such as beta-lactams.

Situation

Although not a reportable disease, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has been monitoring available data on *Mycoplasma pneumonia*. On October 18, 2024, the CDC issued a bulletin about an <u>increase in M.</u> <u>pneumoniae</u> infections in the United States. The proportion of patients discharged from emergency departments with a diagnosis of *M. pneumoniae*-associated pneumonia or acute bronchitis has been increasing over the past six months.





CAHAN Alerts

To: CAHAN San Diego Participants Date: October 25, 2024 From: Public Health Services

Health Advisory: Second Locally Acquired Dengue Case in San Diego County

Key Messages

- <u>A second case of locally acquired dengue</u> has been detected in a resident of San Diego County (SDC). It is the 11th case of locally acquired dengue in California this year.
- Dengue is transmitted by infected *Aedes* spp. mosquitos which have a limited flight range. The risk of widespread dengue transmission in the County remains low.
- The case means there are dengue infected mosquitoes locally and underscore the need for public education and preventive measures.
- Providers should consider dengue in any patient with acute febrile illness and consistent symptoms, regardless of travel history.
- Providers should report any suspected cases of locally acquired dengue to the County Epidemiology Unit immediately by calling 619-692-8499 (Monday-Friday 8 AM-5 PM) or 858-565-5255 (after hours and holidays).

Situation

The second case of locally acquired dengue has been identified in a San Diego County resident. The case did not report international travel in the weeks before symptom onset. While the case was initially hospitalized, they have since been discharged and recovering. This case has no known link to the <u>first locally acquired case in the Escondido</u> <u>area</u>. No additional suspect cases have been identified linked to wither locally acquired cases at this time.

The Vector Control Program of County of San Diego is responding to the situation including conducting mosquito abatement to reduce the risk of additional cases in the area.



CAHAN Alerts



To: CAHAN San Diego Participants Date: October 4, 2024

From: Public Health Services

Health Advisory: Confirmed Human Cases of H5 Avian Influenza in California

Key Messages

- The first human cases of H5 Avian Influenza in California have been confirmed in two individuals from the Central Valley of California who had contact with infected dairy cattle.
- Healthcare providers should consider avian influenza A(H5N1) in persons with acute respiratory symptoms and/or conjunctivitis and recent exposure to animals suspected or confirmed to have avian influenza.
- Healthcare providers and clinical laboratories should immediately report cases of known or suspected avian influenza (H5N1) to the County Epidemiology Unit by calling 619-692-8499 (Monday-Friday 8 AM-5 PM) or 858-565-5255 (after hours and holidays).

Situation

On October 3, 2024, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <u>reported</u> the first two <u>confirmed cases</u> of H5 Avian Influenza. The two individuals had contact with infected dairy cattle in the Central Valley of California. The current risk to the general public remains low. However, people with job-related or recreational exposures to infected birds, cattle, or other animals are at higher risk of infection.



Other Local CAHAN Alerts





- 11/14/24 Pertussis Increasing in San Diego County
- 10/18/24 Updated California syphilis Screening Recommendations
- 10/10/24 First Marburg Virus Disease Outbreak in the Republic of Rwanda
- 10/6/24 First Locally Acquired Case of Dengue in San Diego County

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/cahan_san_diego.html





Website Update!

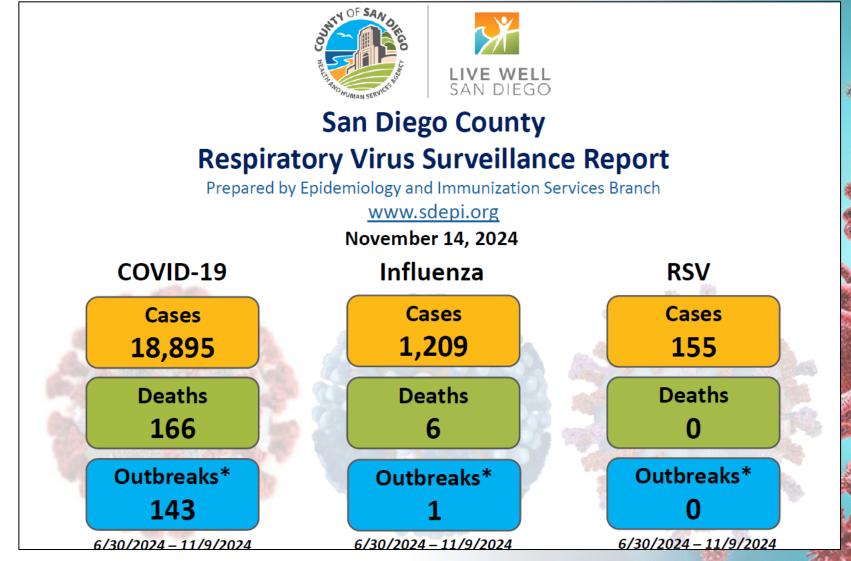
Enhanced Barrier Precautions

Use Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) for patients/residents in long term care facilities who meet the criteria for this program. For more information about Enhanced Barrier Precautions, visit **CDC Enhanced Barrier Precautions in LTCFs**.

English | فارسى (Arabic) | 中文信息 (Chinese) | فارسى (Farsi) | 한국어 정보 (Korean) | Macluumaad Af-Soomaali ah (Somali) | Español (Spanish) | Impormasyon sa Tagalog (Tagalog) | Thông Tin Bằng Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)

www.sdhai.org

Respiratory Virus Update

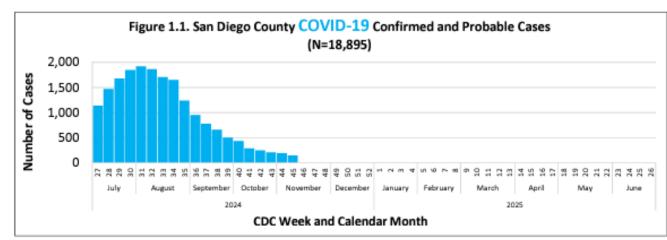


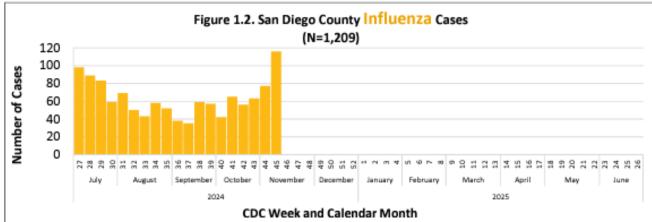
*In residential congregate settings

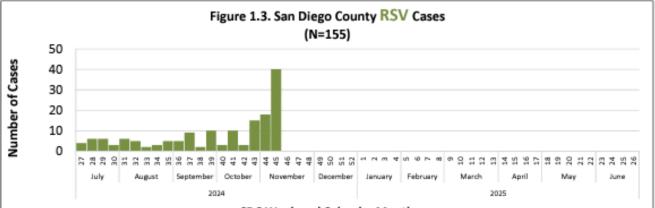
Respiratory Virus Update

For internal use only, not for distribution.

*Episode date is the earliest available of symptom onset date, specimen collection date, date of death, date reported. Data for the most recent week may be incomplete.







CDC Week and Calendar Month

Respiratory Season Reminders

Reporting

- Report Outbreaks: <u>PHS.OutbreakReporting.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov</u>
- Reporting Guidelines:

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/community_epidemiology/dc/2019nCoV/Reporting.html

Where to find guidance:

- CDPH Recommendations for Prevention and Control of COVID-19, Influenza, and Other Respiratory Viral Infections in California Skilled Nursing Facilities <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CA_RecsPrevControl_RespVirus_SNFs.pdf</u>
- CDPH All Facilities Letters https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/LCP/Pages/COVID-19-AFLs.aspx



Respiratory Test Kits



COVID-19 Test Kits through CDPH:

- Only will be available through 12/31/24
- Intended for testing needed for RESIDENTS only:
- Email <u>OTCTesting@cdph.ca.gov</u> with questions or use the order form: <u>https://labsupport.powerappsportals.us/ordercovidotc/</u>

Additional ways to obtain COVID-19 Test Kits:

- <u>COVID-19 Testing (ca.gov)</u> additional testing options for uninsured/underinsured individuals
- <u>www.COVIDTests.gov</u> U.S. households can order 4 free COVID-19 tests through federal government

No unexpired <u>COVID/Flu</u>CLIA-waived tests available through County/CDPH For internal use only, not for distribution.



Federal Health Partner Ordering Portal



- Health and Human Services (HSS) Health Partner Ordering Portal (HPOP) is available as a resource for organizations for <u>COVID-19 Testing supplies</u> for facilities/organizations that provide resources/services/care for uninsured/underinsured and/or those of the age of 65 years of age.
 - Licensed Care Facilities, including SNFs, RCFEs, ARFs, Adult Day Care, Community Health Clinics, etc. are eligible.
- Intended as a preparedness resource, not able to ship with a fast turnaround.
- CDPH will be assisting entities to sign-up for HPOP through January 15, 2025.
- It can take up to 10-14 days for HPOP access to be granted
- For more information, please email <u>OTCtesting@cdph.ca.gov</u>



County/CDPH Briefings



NHSN & HAI Nursing Home Office Hours:

- Monthly 3rd Tuesday @11:30AM-12:30PM
- Next session is <u>12/17/24</u>
- County LTC Sector Bi-Monthly Telebriefing:
 - Bi-monthly 4th Thursday @ 2PM-3PM
 - Next briefing is on <u>1/23/25</u>
- CDPH/HSAG SNF IP Webinars:
 - Bi-monthly 4th Wednesday @ 3PM-4PM
 - Further meetings on HOLD





Contact Hour Instructions

| Ensure | Ensure your full name identifies you on Teams | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Enjoy | Enjoy the full presentation | | | |
| Complete | Complete the post-evaluation | | | |

Infection Preventionist Role in Occupational Health



Healthcare Associated Infections Program





Jennifer West, BSN, RN, PHN

Public Health Nurse County of San Diego Healthcare-Associated Infections Program Deborah Kash, BSN, RN, PHN Quality Assurance Specialist County of San Diego Healthcare-Associated Infections Program

Objectives

Upon completion of this training, the nurse will be able to:

- Describe the role of the IP in an Occupational Health Program.
- State 3 elements of an Occupational Health program.
- Identify 2 required OSHA written plans for an Occupational Health program.





What is an Occupational Health Program?

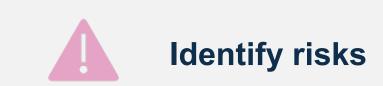
An occupational health program is an essential and necessary element in efforts to provide a safe environment for patients and Healthcare Personnel.

Healthcare Personnel

OSHA defines healthcare personnel as **all paid and unpaid persons** working in healthcare settings who have the potential for exposure to infectious materials, including body substances, contaminated medical supplies and equipment, contaminated environmental surfaces, or contaminated air.



Infection Preventionist's Role in the Occupational Health Program



Prevention





Infection Preventionist Role

Occupational health

- Vaccines (influenza)
- Respirator fit testing
- TB testing
- Infectious disease exposure investigations
- Post-exposure management
- Counseling
 - Infectious disease exposure risk
 - \circ Work restriction
 - Latex allergies
- Compliance with CA regulation
 - Bloodborne Pathogen Standard
 - Airborne Transmissible Disease Standard (PDF)

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/SNF_EstablishingIC_Program.aspx

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Occupational Health and IP Program

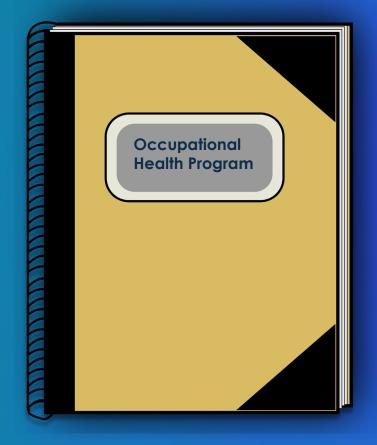
<u>Put in the chat:</u>

What activities do you participate in?

Occupational health

- Vaccines (influenza)
- Respirator fit testing
- TB testing
- Infectious disease exposure investigations
- Post-exposure management
- Counseling
 - Infectious disease exposure risk
 - Work restriction
 - Latex allergies
- Compliance with CA regulation
 - Bloodborne Pathogen Standard
 - Airborne Transmissible Disease Standard (PDF)

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/SNF_EstablishingIC_Program.aspx



Elements of Occupational Health Program

Elements of Occupational Health Services

- **Medical evaluations**
 - Pre-placement
 - Annual

Job illness/injury/exposure management

- Treatment/evaluation
- Source testing
- Education
- Counseling

Operation

- Policies/procedures/plans
- Maintain confidential employee health records

Process Improvement

- Analysis and trending
- Projects

Coordination

- Infection Prevention
- Engineering
- Safety
- Risk Management
- Human Resources
- Workers Compensation

Pre - Placement Medical Evaluation

History and Physical Tuberculosis Screening Immunity Status -Immunizations

Symptom Evaluation & Testing

Table 1 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Age Group, United States, 2024

| Vaccine | 19-26 years | 27-49 years | 50–64 years | | ≥65 years | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| COVID-19 | 1 or more doses of updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine (See Notes) | | | | | | |
| Influenza inactivated (IIV4) or Influenza recombinant (RIV4) | 1 dose annually Or | | | | | | |
| Influenza live, attenuated (LAIV4) | 1 do | | | | | | |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) | Seasonal administratio | | <u>≥</u> 60 years | | | | |
| Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap or Td) | 1 dose Tdap each pregnancy; 1 dose Td/Tdap for wound management (see notes) | | | | | | |
| | 1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years | | | | | | |
| Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) | 1 or 2 doses depending on indication (if born in 1957 or later) For healthcare per see notes | | | | | | |
| Varicella (VAR) | 2 d (if born in 1 | | 2 doses | | | | |
| Zoster recombinant (RZV) | 2 doses for immunocom | | 2 doses | | | | |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) | 2 or 3 doses depending on age at initial vaccination or condition | 27 through 45 years | | | | | |
| Pneumococcal (PCV15, PCV20, PPSV23) | See Notes See Notes | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis A (HepA) | 2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis B (HepB) | 2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition | | | | | | |
| Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY) | 1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations | | | | | | |
| Meningococcal B (MenB) | 19 through 23 years 2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations | | | | | | |
| Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) | 1 or 3 doses depending on indication | | | | | | |
| Мрох | | | | | | | |
| Recommended vaccination for adults lack documentation of vaccination, or | | Recommended vaccination for adults with additional risk factor or another indication | | | No recommendation/ Not applicable | | |

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html internal use only, not for distribution.

Healthcare Personnel Required Vaccines

Vaccines that are required to be offered, <u>at no cost</u>, to non-immune HCP employees per Airborne Transmissible Diseases Standard (ATD) /Bloodborne Pathogen (BBP) Standard

- Hepatitis B vaccine
- Influenza vaccine
- COVID vaccine*
- Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine
- Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine
- Varicella vaccine (not zoster vaccine)

*provide education and availability, may have cost



Hepatitis **B** Vaccine





All HCP who are at risk for occupational blood or body fluid exposure should have documentation of completing the hepatitis B vaccine series (or a signed declination form).

- HCP who have recently completed the vaccine series, should undergo anti-HBs (immunity) testing. Anti-HBs testing should be performed 1–2 months after administration of the last dose of the vaccine series.
- HCP with documentation of vaccine of hepatitis B vaccine, but no documentation of immunity may undergo anti-HBs testing upon hire or matriculation. Qualitative testing is sufficient.
- Alternatively, employers may choose to perform anti-HBs testing only if such HCP later report a blood or body fluid exposure.

www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Immunization/HCWIZRecs.pdf For internal use only, not for distribution.

Influenza Vaccine

- Influenza vaccine is recommended for all HCP
- Given seasonally, usually starting in September or October each year.
- San Diego County Health Officer Order
 - Vaccine or, if they decline, to wear a mask during the annual influenza season (November 1 - March 31)



COVID VACCINE

 Educate staff on benefits and potential side effects

Offer the vaccine*

*Healthcare facilities are not required to pay for vaccine

WWW.CMS.GOV/FILES/DOCUMENT/QSO-21-19-NH.PDF

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Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine

- Documented 2 doses of MMR vaccine <u>or</u> provide documentation of IgG positivity for measles, mumps, and rubella.
 - Healthcare personnel born before 1957 Although persons born in the U.S. before 1957 are generally presumed to be immune to measles, mumps, and rubella because most will have had natural disease, not all people born before 1957 will be immune. Consider testing.

Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine (**Tdap**)



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Currently, only 1 dose of Tdap is recommended



Tdap or Td boosters recommended for all persons every 10 years*

*Healthcare facilities are not required to provide boosters outside of Occupational Health exposure

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Varicella Vaccine



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ACIP considers the following criteria as presumptive evidence of immunity to varicella:

- Documentation of 2 doses of varicella vaccine.
- Laboratory evidence of varicella immunity (IgG) or laboratory confirmation of disease
- Healthcare provider diagnosis or verification of history of varicella disease or herpes zoster (shingles).
- Institutions may also elect to perform varicella immunity (IgG) testing for all HCP who state a history of disease.

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) FOI INTERNOI USE ONLY, NOT TOR distribution. www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Immunization/HCWIZRecs.pdf

Vaccine Handling Requirement



Vaccine Storage Unit

- Vaccines need to be **placed in the central area of the storage unit**, away from walls, vents, and coils.
 - Avoid placing vaccines on the top shelf
 - There must be enough room to store the year's largest inventory without crowding
- A calibrated thermometer should be placed inside each storage unit
- The storage unit must be **dedicated** to the storage of vaccines





https://eziz.org/

Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention GPC , Yacsine Storage and Handing Tookit CPG website 12013, Atailable at: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/tookit/storage/handling-tookit.pdf

Buffered Temperature Probe

Buffered Temperature Probe

A probe is "buffered" by immersing it in a vial filled with liquid (e.g., glycol, ethanol, glycerin), loose media (e.g., sand, glass beads), or a solid block of material (e.g., Teflon®, aluminum).

Temperature probe designed to prevent false readings by protecting the thermometer from sudden changes in temperature that can occur when opening a refrigerator door.





Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit*. CDC website. 2012. Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf</u>

Vaccine Temperatures

Refrigerators should maintain temperatures between 2° C and 8° C (36° F and 46° F).

Freezers should maintain temperatures between -50° C and -15° C (-58° F and +5° F).



Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit*. CDC website. 2012. Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/</u> vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf

For internal use only, n Lyophilized (non-varicella) vaccines

TABLE 7-1. Vaccine storage temperature recommendations

| Nonlyophilized, aluminum-adjuvanted vaccines | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Vaccines | Vaccine storage temperature | Diluent storage temperature | | | | |
| Diphtheria-tetanus-containing vaccines (DT, Td) or pertussis-containing vaccines (DTaP, Tdap) | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent ^(a) | | | | |
| HepA and HepB | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| MenB ^(b) | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| PCV13 | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| PCV15 | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| PCV20 | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| HPV® | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | No diluent | | | | |
| Nonlyophilized, nonaluminum-adjuvanted vaccines | | | | | | |
| Vaccines | Vaccine storage temperature | Diluent storage temperature | | | | |
| PRP-OMP Hib | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) | No diluent | | | | |
| IPV ^(b) | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) | No diluent | | | | |
| MenACWY ^{(b),(c)} | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) | No diluent | | | | |
| PPSV | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) | No diluent | | | | |
| V ^(b) | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) | No diluent | | | | |
| RZV ^{((b)} | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) Do not freeze | | | | |

Annual Medical Evaluation



TB screening/testing*

* CDPH title 22 requires annual, CDC does not



N95 Respirator fit testing



Influenza vaccination, offered COVID vaccination, education & offered



OSHA PLANS



Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan

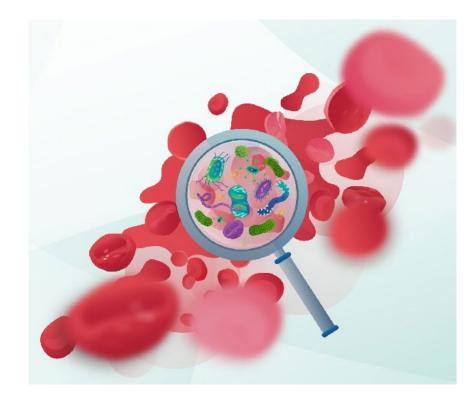
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Bloodborne Pathogen (BBP) Exposure Control Plan

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030

- Written plan with policy and procedures
 - Work practice controls
 - Exposure determinations
 - Annually reviewed
 - Actively involving employees in review and update



BBP Exposure Control Plan

Provide Hepatitis B vaccination series
 Hazard communication and training
 Initial and annual HCP training
 Post exposure management and follow-up

- Initial reporting
- Rapid access to clinical care
- Postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) evaluation and availability
- Testing of source person and staff
- Evaluating the circumstances
- u Record keeping
 - u Sharps Injury Log (SIL)

Bloodborne Pathogen (BBP) Exposure Management

Exposure Risk by Injury Type

From highest to lowest risk:

- Deep puncture from a used hollow bore needle
- Laceration or wound with a dirty scalpel or instrument
- Puncture through a bloody glove
- Blood or body fluid on non-intact skin
- Non-intact skin or mucous membrane contact with dried blood
- Splash to mucous membranes
- Human bite

BBP Exposure Management

Immediate first aid:

- Clean with soap and water
- Flush mucous membranes with water
- Flush eyes with clean water or eye wash/irrigation solution
- Avoid bleach and other corrosive agents

No evidence of benefit from application of antiseptics or disinfectants, or squeezing (milking) puncture sites

Immediately test source person and the injured HCP

Hepatitis B Exposure

Hepatitis B Exposure

Exposure definition:

Contact with source person who is HBSAg positive or the person's status being unknown.

Exposed person:

- Vaccinated, but the vaccine response is unknown -> perform a baseline test
- Not vaccinated -> receive vaccine series at the time of the exposure AND Hepatitis B immune globulin, preferably within 24 hours or sooner.

Post Exposure Testing:



- Baseline testing is not necessary if the exposed person has not been vaccinated or the vaccine response is known.
- ► Further testing 1 to 2 months (only vaccine given)

Table 1

| | Post-exposure testing | | Post-exposure prophylaxis | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| HCP status | Source patient | HCP testing | HBIG | Vaccination | Post-vaccination serologic testing |
| Documented responder after complete series | No action needed | | | | |
| Documented non-responder after two complete series | Positive/unknown | _ | HBIG x2 separated by 1 month | _ | n/a |
| | Negative | No action needed | | | |
| Response unknown after complete series | Positive/unknown | <10 mIU/mL | HBIG x1 | Initiate revaccination | Yes |
| | Negative | <10 mIU/mL | _ | Initiate revaccination | Yes |
| | Any result | ≥10 mIU/mL | _ | — | _ |
| Unvaccinated/incompletely vaccinated or vaccine refusers | Positive/unknown | — | HBIG x1 | Complete vaccination | Yes |
| | Negative | – or inte | None | Complete vaccination /. not for di | _{Yes} |

https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-b/hcp/infection-control/table-1.html

Hepatitis C Exposure

Hepatitis C Exposure

Exposure definition:

Needlesticks/other sharp injuries involving HCV-positive blood.

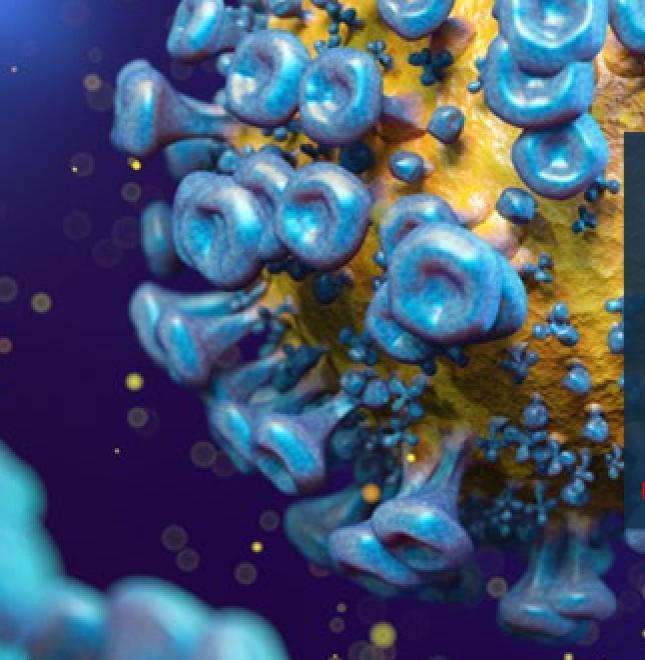
Exposed person:

Refrain from donating blood, plasma, organs, tissue, semen

Post Exposure Testing:

Simultaneous with source-patient testing, test the HCP as soon as possible (preferably within 48 hours) after exposure.





Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Exposure

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Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Exposure definition:

Contact with blood/body fluids that sustain percutaneous/mucosal inoculations w/HIV-infected material.

Exposed person:

Practice safer sex by using condoms correctly & consistently, avoid pregnancy, breastfeeding, and blood/organ donation for 6 months after exposure.



Post Exposure Testing:

Baseline at exposure, then 6 weeks, 12 weeks, and 6 months For internal use only, not for distribution.

HIV Post Exposure Prophylaxis

Exposure to HIV is a medical emergency

Report

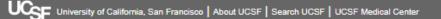
To the designated person (i.e. IP), see a doctor or visit an emergency room right away.

Get treated



Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) must be started within 72 hours (3 days) after you have been exposed to HIV.

(https://www.cdc.gov/hivnexus/hcp/pep/PEP)t for distribution.





Clinician Consultation

n Clinical Resources

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You are here: Home > Clinician Consultation > PEP: Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

PEP: Post-Exposure Prophylaxis



Timely answers for urgent exposure management

Get rapid, expert guidance in managing healthcare worker exposures to HIV and hepatitis B and C, including recommendations on when and how to initiate PEP through our online Quick Guide for urgent occupational PEP decision-making, or from experienced clinicians on our telephone consultation service. Note that our hours have changed because of funding limitations. *We cannot accept calls from unknown numbers. Please unblock your phone prior to calling the PEPline.*

Alert: Some calls to the PEPline using a Cisco phone may not go through. Please use another phone or cell phone. We are addressing this issue. Hours of operation for occupational PEP consultation are **11 a.m. – 8 p.m. ET** (seven days a week). If you are trying to reach us regarding an occupational PEP question outside of these hours, please check out our PEP Quick Guide for Occupational Exposures.

Hours of operation for non-occupational PEP consultation are 9 a.m. – 8 p.m. ET Monday – Friday, and 11 a.m. – 8 p.m. ET on weekends & holidays. (888) 448-4911

CALL

See our <u>PEP Quick Guide</u> for answers to the most frequently asked questions.

https://nccc.ucsf.edu/clinician-consultation/pep-post-exposure-prophylaxis/



Respiratory Protection Plan

OSHA 1910.134

Annual review and risk assessment of transmission

- Policies & Procedures addressing ATDs
- Education & training for prevention
- Engineering controls for management

Respiratory Protection Plan

TB Screening
 Post exposure management
 Provide seasonal influenza vaccination
 Respiratory protection n95 respirator fit-testing
 Record keeping

Respiratory Protection Plan

Tuberculosis Exposure

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Symptom evaluation for all HCP

- Negative baseline TB test and no prior TB disease or LTBI
 - Perform a IGRA or TST test when the exposure is identified. If that test is negative, do another test 8-10 weeks after the last exposure
- Exempt those employees who have a positive baseline TST or have had adequate treatment for TB.
 If HCP with previous positive TST report symptoms, they should be followed with a chest x-ray.

TB Post Exposure Evaluation





Table 6-1. Interpretations of TST and QFT Results According to the Purpose of Testing for *M. tuberculosis* Infection in Healthcare Setting

| Purpose of Testing | TST | QFT |
|--|---|---|
| Baseline | ≥10 mm is considered a positive result (either first or second step) | Positive (only one-step) |
| Serial testing without known exposure | Increase of ≥10 mm is considered a positive result (TST conversion) | Change from negative to positive (QFT conversion) |
| Known exposure (close contact) | ≥5 mm is considered a positive result in persons who have a baseline TST result of 0 mm; an increase of ≥10 mm is considered a positive result in persons with a negative baseline TST result or previous follow-up screening TST result of ≥0 mm | Change to positive |

Source: Jensen PA, Lambert LA, lademarco MF, et al. Guidelines for preventing the transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in health-care settings, 2005. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2005 Dec 30;54(RR-17):47.

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TB Post Exposure Evaluation

County of San Diego TB Control: 619-692-5565, https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/tuberculosis_control_program.html

IP Role in Occupational Health Review

- Maintain organizational policies, procedures, plans, and performance measurements to reduce exposure opportunities for patients, visitors, and HCP.
- Review Immunization requirements for HCP
- Review the BBP and ATD Standards and their requirements
- Include Occupational Health in the Annual IP Risk Assessment



Review guidelines for occupational health exposure evaluation policies and procedures

Resources

- <u>CDPH Immunization Branch: EZIZ Website</u>
- www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Immunization/HCW IZRecs.pdf
- <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Immunization Schedules</u>
- <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Vaccine Storage</u>
- and Handling Toolkit
- <u>CDC TB Prevention in Health Care Settings</u>
- <u>Cal/OSHA Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens template</u>



What can the HAI Program do to help?



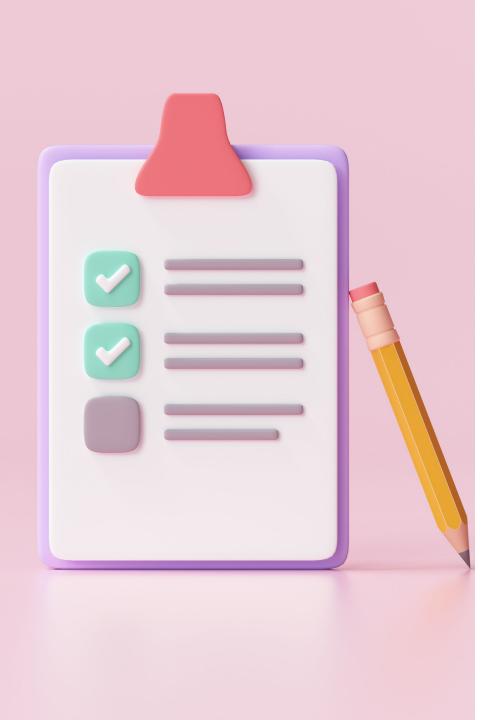




Contact Hour Instructions

- Ensure your TEAMS name is your full name
- Complete by November 22nd, 5:00 PM
- Expect your certificate by December 15th.





Next Collaborative

January 22, 2025 11:00AM – 12:00PM Microsoft TEAMS

Featured Topic: Adult Learning Principles

1 Contact Hour Offered

Submit questions or feedback about today's meeting to: <u>PHS.HAI.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov</u>





Contact us at:

PHS.HAI.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov



The Public Health Services department, County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, has maintained national public health accreditation, since May 17, 2016, and was re-accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board on August 21, 2023.

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