Welcome and Introductions

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Guidance from the CDC is constantly updated, and the information provided here is guidance for today, but please know that information changes and check the links for updates.

Topics:

   a. Practice Hand Hygiene
      a. Washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
      b. Alcohol hand sanitizers that contain at least 60% alcohol
   b. Disinfecting surfaces, what surfaces should you disinfect?
      a. Regularly clean all surfaces that are touched often like counters, tabletops, doorknobs, hoyer lifts, medical equipment like thermometers and blood pressure cuffs, remote controls
      b. Disinfectants: EPA approved
   c. Cover coughs and sneezes with elbow or tissues, wash hands afterwards

2. Risk Mitigation
   a. Staff and visitor screening
      a. Staff temperature checks, symptoms checks prior to entering the home
      b. Limit visitors entering the home
      c. Tele/Video conferencing
   b. Social distancing
      a. Practical steps on applying social distancing in the home environment
d. Should you wear a face mask? What type of protection do you use?
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPx1yqvJgf4&feature=youtu.be

3. Isolation for surge homes with COVID+ and suspected cases:

   Home isolation occurs when a suspected or positive COVID19 consumer has been evaluated by a physician and in consultation with the local health department staff, and the determination is made for home care. (These individuals are medically stable and can receive care at home, or patients who are discharge home following a hospitalization with confirmed COVID-19 infection.)

   b. What to do when someone is in isolation
      a. Use standard and transmission-based precautions
         http://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/basics/transmission-based-precautions.html
         Videos to assist in donning N95: Video 1 (3M 1870)
         Video 2 (3M 1860/1860S)
      f. If indicated and at the advice of the physician, provide over the counter medications to help with symptoms.

      People with COVID-19 can stop isolation under the following conditions:
1. **If they will not have a test to determine if they are still contagious, they can leave the home after three things happen:**
   a. They have had no fever for at least 72 hours (3 full days without the use of fever reducing medicine) AND
   b. Other symptoms have improved, such as cough and shortness of breath, AND
   c. At least 7 days have passed since their symptoms first appeared.

2. **If the individual is tested to determine if they are still contagious, they can leave the home after three things happen:**
   a. They no longer have a fever without the use of fever reducing medicine, AND
   b. Other symptoms have improved, such as cough and shortness of breath, AND
   c. They receive 2 negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart.

4. **Emotional Support Strategies**

5. **Q and A Time:**