

LTC Viral Gastrointestinal (GI) Case and Outbreak Containment Toolkit Leadership

This toolkit provides guidance related to viral gastrointestinal illness (e.g. Norovirus, Rotavirus, and Adenovirus) only.

If gastrointestinal illness is caused by another enteric pathogen (e.g. Escherichia coli (E. coli), Salmonella etc.) consult with the MHO or designate as recommendations may be different.

For gastrointestinal infection caused by <u>Clostridioides difficile (C. diff)</u>, please contact your ICP and follow established clinical pathways for treatment and management.

One to Two resident(s) identified with new symptoms consistent with Viral GI

GI Case definition

- 2 or more episodes of diarrhea (Bristol stool chart 6 or 7) within a 24 hr. period, above what is considered normal for that individual **OR**
- 2 or more episodes of vomiting within a 24 hr. period, **OR**
- 1 episode each of vomiting and diarrhea within a 24 hr. period, **OR**
- 1 episode of bloody diarrhea, OR
- lab confirmation of a known enteric pathogen with at least one symptom compatible with a GI infection (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains, bloody stools or tenderness)

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Notification and Line List	Leadership/ site to notify Infection Control Practitioner of new cases, symptoms and unit via email ICP-LTC@vch.ca Frontline staff to record newly symptomatic residents on paper line list. Review GI Communication Algorithm	
Additional Precautions	 Place symptomatic residents that meet the case definition on <u>Contact Plus Precautions</u>, include mask and eye protection when vomiting present. Maintain precautions until <u>48 hours</u> after symptoms have resolved. 	





	• Place Contact plus and donning sign at entrance to door in a visible location. Place doffing sign in the doffing zone inside
	the room.
	Follow care plan to manage symptomatic <u>Wandering Residents.</u>
	Review <u>Supporting Residents Experiencing Responsive Behaviours</u>
	Close contacts of symptomatic residents are reviewed on a case-by-case basis, (roommates or tablemates where a
	resident may have had an episode of emesis or uncontained loose stool thus exposing other residents).
	Where possible dedicate toileting facilities and consider using a disposable containment system such as a
	commode/bedpan liner (see Appendix A for products).
	• Dedicate equipment where possible - clean and disinfect shared equipment using a 2-step process after each use.
	Refer to the <u>IPAC Diseases and Conditions table</u> for additional information regarding specific enteric pathogens.
Hand Hygiene	Soap and water hand washing is the preferred practice.
	If a hand hygiene sink is not available at point of care, staff to perform hand hygiene with ABHR and then immediately
	proceed to a hand hygiene sink to perform soap and water hand hygiene
Symptom Screening	 Increase symptom screening of all residents to twice daily on the affected unit until 4 days from last resident symptom
	resolution
	Record resident symptoms in the clinical record including date, time, number and type of episodes using the Bristol Stool
	Chart (e.g. Type 6 or 7).
Cleaning & Disinfection	Dedicate reusable equipment or use single use items where possible and clean and disinfect (two-step process) all shared
	items after every use.
	Consider initiate enhanced cleaning and disinfection of dining areas
Group Activities	Residents on Contact Plus and/or Droplet precautions may not attend group activities.
	Asymptomatic residents may participate in off unit activities
GI Monitoring - Staff	Encourage staff to self-monitor for symptoms and stay home when symptomatic.
	If staff experience nausea, vomiting or diarrhea at work they should:
	Notify their leader or charge nurse
	> Avoid further resident contact
	Transfer essential duties and go directly home
	Close toileting facilities used by the symptomatic staff member until cleaned and disinfected
	 Exclude ill staff from working in any health care facility until they are symptom free for 48 hours.
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• Exclude ill food-handler staff from working in any health care facility until they are symptom free for **72 hours.**

Gastrointestinal Outbreak Definition:

<u>Three</u> or more residents that meet the case definition for Viral GI cases on the same unit or ward within a <u>4-day</u> period.

GI Case definition

- 2 or more episodes of diarrhea (Bristol stool chart 6 or 7) within a 24 hr. period, above what is considered normal for that individual **OR**
- 2 or more episodes of vomiting within a 24 hr. period, **OR**
- 1 episode each of vomiting and diarrhea within a 24 hr. period, OR
- 1 episode of bloody diarrhea, OR

lab confirmation of a known enteric pathogen with at least one symptom compatible with a GI infection (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains, bloody stools or tenderness)

Notification and	Leadership to start an <u>electronic line</u> list of symptomatic residents and staff.						
Line list	• Front line staff to continue using the paper line list for unit staff to keep track of symptomatic residents.						
	Review GI Communication Algorithm						
	Email the line list daily (Monday to Friday excluding weekends and stats) until outbreak declared over to:						
	CDEHO@vch.ca						
	ICP-LTC@vch.ca						
	VCHMedMicroIPAC@vch.ca						
	LTCEOC@vch.ca						
Outbreak	When outbreak definition is met, Infection Control Practitioner (ICP) to contact the MHO/Delegate to declare the outbreak.						
Declaration	Email MHOandCDNurseOnCall@vch.ca and CDEHO@vch.ca.						
	 ICP to include the layout of the home and unit, number of beds and number of staff. 						
	Close the affected floor/unit/ward or facility to new admissions, re-admissions or transfers.						
	For medically necessary admissions or transfers, site to call the MHO and/or designate to review and discuss.						
	Mon-Fri 0800-1600: 604-675-3800 or 604-675-3900						



	After Hours, Weekends and STAT Holidays: 604-527-4893						
	Site leadership to inform priority access and receiving facility and service providers (e.g. paramedics; contracted transfer)						
	services) of the resident and outbreak status of the unit for transfers to acute care.						
	• Post Outbreak Notification signage at the facility entrance and/or floor/unit/ward advising visitors about the outbreak.						
	Monday to Friday - MHO /EHO to notify the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory of facility status.						
	• Saturday, Sunday and Statutory Holidays – ICP to notify the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory of facility status.						
	Identify a site based outbreak management leader.						
Communication	ICP will coordinate outbreak meeting if requested by MHO, DOC or ICP						
	Outbreak management leader to schedule internal meetings with the Outbreak Management Team (OMT).						
	OMT lead to notify EVS and Food services manager, families and site of outbreak status						
	Site to develop communication pathways.						
	• Site to identify a means of communication with frontline staff (e.g. huddles, communication binders, communication boards,						
	staff notices, emails and Key messages).						
	• Site to notify non-facility staff, professionals, and other service providers of the Public Health recommendations and to						
	communicate any closures, cancelled services, and/or temporary restrictions (e.g. volunteers, clergy, Handy DART, oxygen						
	service, BC Ambulance, paid companions, students, food service staff, hair salon and others).						
	Consider developing a distribution list for easy and timely notification.						
Laboratory	Collect specimens for symptomatic individuals who meet case definition and send specimens to BCCDC Public Health						
Specimens	Laboratory.						
	• Complete the <u>BCCDC Public Health Laboratory Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Requisition</u> for each sample sent to the lab,						
	indicate Viral / Bacterial Outbreak Test (do not use SAF vial) and use the VCH CDC MIYS # as ordering practitioner. VCH CDC						
	Control MIYS as ordering practitioner.						
	MHO/EHO (Monday- Friday) or ICP (weekends & stats) will provide the outbreak identification and the MIYS # for BCCDC						
	requisitions						
	• Once laboratory testing has confirmed the enteric pathogen of <u>2</u> separate samples, no further sampling is required. Any						
	additional testing must be approved/requested by MHO. CD EHO will follow up with special request to BCCDC PHSA Lab.						
	Order sample containers from the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory using the following requisition linked here .						
	• It is the responsibility of the site to send specimens to the BCCDC Provincial Health Laboratory using your established courier						
	service, taxi service or by dropping samples off.						
	Samples are received Monday – Sunday (including Statutory Holidays) between 0700-2300						



	 Samples should be shipped or dropped off to Specimen Receiving or Specimen Drop-box at: BCCDC Public Health Laboratory Central Processing and Receiving 655 West 12th Avenue Lane Level (at rear of building) Vancouver BC
Cohorting Staff	Cohort staff to affected area where possible.
	When cohorting is not possible, staff to move from asymptomatic to symptomatic residents.
	Allied staff to provide support in unaffected units prior to working in affected areas of the home.
Resident Cases	Place symptomatic residents on <u>Contact Plus</u> precautions include mask and eye protection when vomiting present.
	Maintain precautions until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved.
	 Increase monitoring of all residents on the affected unit to twice-daily screening until <u>4 days</u> from last resident symptom resolution
	Assess residents daily in unaffected areas.
	• Review close contacts of symptomatic residents on a case-by-case basis, (roommates or tablemates where a resident may have had an episode of emesis or uncontained loose stool thus exposing other residents).
	• Restrict movement of symptomatic residents outside of their rooms as much as possible and create management plans for those who wander.
	Do not move asymptomatic roommates.
	Do not admit or move asymptomatic residents into rooms on Contact Plus precautions.
	Provide tray service (meals to room) for residents on precautions.
	 Support residents to perform hand hygiene before and after meals, after toileting and after an episode of diarrhea and/or vomiting.
	• Encourage staff to clean and disinfect bedrails and over bed tables when delivering meals and when providing care.
	Use <u>disposable hygienic products</u> for symptomatic residents
Group Activities	Residents on Contact Plus and/or Droplet precautions may not attend group activities.
	• Following discussion with MHO either decrease size or discontinue group activities. Incorporate hand hygiene at the beginning
	and end of all activities.
	No shared food.
Staff Cases	Staff who develop symptoms at home to follow up with their own healthcare provider.





	VCH staff to report work absence to the Provincial Workplace Health Call Centre (1-866-922-9464)				
	Non-VCH staff report to:				
	Symptomatic HCWs are excluded from work:				
	 Exclude <u>ill staff</u> from working in any health care facility until they are symptom free for <u>48 hours.</u> 				
	Exclude ill food-handler staff from work in any health care facility until they are symptom free for 72 hours.				
	• Staff who are asymptomatic may work at other facilities and should inform alternate work sites re: status of the outbreak.				
Cleaning &	Dedicate reusable equipment or use single use items where possible and clean and disinfect (two-step process) all shared				
Disinfection	items after every use.				
	 Initiate enhanced cleaning and disinfection on affected floors/units/wards. 				
	Clean dining room tables before meal time				
	Sites to ensure a Health Canada approved product effective against non-enveloped viruses is used or use a cleaning product				
	and bleach as the disinfectant (1000ppm) 1:50 ratio of bleach solution (4 teaspoons (20mL) of domestic 5.25% bleach to 1 liter				
	of water), commonly used disinfectant				
	EHO will assess the kitchen				
Supplies	Identify a site supply lead:				
	 Order sample containers from the BCCDC Public Health Laboratory using the following requisition linked <u>here</u>. 				
	Set-up PPE carts.				
	• Ensure there is an adequate supply of gowns, gloves, masks, eye protection, disinfectant wipes and ABHR.				
	 Use formula of 25 PPE changes per day, per resident on precautions (includes gloves, gown, mask, eye protection). 				
	 Develop a process for restocking supplies in the PPE cart and twice daily clean of the PPE cart; identify a person responsible and assign this task daily. 				
	 Ensure staff have access to supplies on the unit and know where and how to access them. 				
	Owned and operated sites to order through e Pro.				
	 Contracted and private sites to order PPE and supplies using established processes. 				
Visitors	• Follow MoH guidance for visitors in LTC. Any adjustments to visitor protocols are at the discretion of the MHO.				
	 Inform non-essential staff/visitors of the presence of outbreak and associated risks. 				
	 Provide education to visitors'/family caregivers about precautions, hand hygiene and PPE donning/doffing. 				
	 Symptomatic visitors should not enter the facility unless for compassionate or exceptional circumstances. 				
Staff Break Rooms	Have disinfectant wipes and alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) available to use.				



	If wearing a mask, change on entry to break space.					
	 If operationally feasible, cohort staff from affected area(s) to a single break space. 					
	Break Room Poster					
	Remove common touch items from break spaces.					
	 Avoid sharing of food/ food items. 					
	Staff fridge should be emptied, cleaned and disinfected.					
	Recommend food handler staff have dedicated washroom facilities for duration of the GI outbreak.					
Laundry	Follow established site-specific sanitation plan.					
	 Set up a process for in room personal laundry and laundry hampers for residents on precautions. 					
	 Ensure hampers are impervious to prevent leakage of body fluids. 					
	 Identify a process to clean and disinfect carts/bins used to transport laundry prior to exiting unit 					
	 Use Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA) when handling laundry and garbage. 					
	Handle soiled laundry with minimum agitation.					
Meals	• Group dining for unaffected residents to continue unless directed otherwise by the MHO and/or if resident chooses to eat in					
	their room.					
	• Tray service for all residents on Contact Plus precautions. Disposables are not necessary unless operationally required.					
Encourage and support residents to perform hand hygiene prior to meals.						
	 Set up a process for meal delivery to units (facilities may need a meal wagon to deliver meals, consider using a close 					
	 Identify a process to clean and disinfect carts used to transport meals after each use 					
	Cover meal and beverages carts during transport.					
	Ensure there are over bed tables for residents to dine in their room.					
	Consider the need for extra kitchen staff for meal plating for locations with serveries.					
	• For sites using the new model of care for breakfast (e.g. self-serve), develop a plan for tray service for breakfast.					
	No shared food.					
Discontinuing	• Coordinate "additional precautions clean" with the resident(s) bath/shower when Contact Plus precautions are discontinued.					
Precautions	Remove additional precautions signage when environmental cleaning is complete.					
	 Remove additional precaution signage when environmental cleaning is complete. Identify additional precautions have been discontinued on line list. 					
Calling an outbreak	MHO/EHO will call an outbreak over once <u>2 incubation periods</u> (96 hours) have passed following resolution of symptoms in					
over	the last case.					
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	 ICP to coordinate an <u>outbreak debrief</u> to review lessons learned and share with OMT. Site leader informs priority access the outbreak has ended. DOC to complete the <u>Outbreak Summary Report</u> and fax or email to CD EHO team. 				
Resources	Set up room according to the <u>Infection Control Best Practice Guideline: Preparing Rooms on Additional Precautions.</u> Lab information				
	 Follow the specimen guidance for collection, storage and transport as outlined in the BCCDC e-lab manual by following the link and typing in Gastrointestinal Disease Outbreak Investigation in the search bar. BC Chlorine Dilution Calculator Health Canada Drug Product Database Online Query 				





Appendix A

Product	Description	Photo	Brand	Supply Chain Ordering Information
Emesis Bag w/ Absorbent Powder	Portable emesis bag with absorbent inner lining to help solidify emesis and enable disposal in garbage.	% hygie	Hygie Canada	PeopleSoft Item #: 00105357 20/Package
Vernagel Super Absorbent Powder	Polymer based powder that absorbs fluids (e.g. urine, blood, feces, vomit) into a semi-solid state enabling safer disposal.	Vernacare Vernagel Super Absorbent Powder	Vernacare	PeopleSoft Item #: 00078234 100/Box





Commode Liner/Large Emesis Basin Disposable Pulp Fibre	Disposable bed pan/commode liner	<u>Vernacare</u>	PeopleSoft Item #: 00068954 100/Case
Hygienic Bedpan/Commode Cover	Disposable cover for bedpan/commode for effective management/containment of body waste at point of care.	Hygie Canada	PeopleSoft Item #: 00095514 20/Box

