Influenza Prevention Toolkit

A Resource for Long-Term Care Facilities



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INTRODUCTION

This toolkit was developed with the goal to provide a standardized influenza prevention campaign and to serve as a guide for long-term care facilities (LTCF) in Washington County.

As the rate of Washington County's aging population continues to grow, and the need for the provision of an allinclusive set of services for individuals with chronic illnesses or disabling conditions increases, the demands placed upon LTCF providers and the utilization of their services will continue to rise.

Washington County Public Health's Disease Control and Prevention (DCAP) program, aims to strengthen collaborative partnerships with LTCF providers to prevent the emergence and spread of infectious disease among health care personnel (HCP) and residents by identifying barriers and implementing evidence-based strategies, such as influenza vaccination.

Important note: This toolkit includes some extremely long hyperlinks. The document is meant to be used electronically, rather than printed out.

Influenza impact

on the elderly and long-term care facilities in Washington County, Oregon.





Washington County residents age 65 and older has a disability and may live in a long-term care facility

of Oregon long-term care facility outbreaks caused by influenza

Healthy People 2020 goal immunization rate for influenza in patients 65 and older

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, TOOLS AND RESOURCES

Here are some educational materials, tools and resources for LTCF providers, health care personnel, residents and visitors to provide information, answer questions, and address myths and misinformation about the flu.

INFLUENZA: INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Description: Basic slides discussing influenza infection prevention and control for HCP and resident training and education

Available at: <u>https://www.co.washington.or.us/HHS/</u> <u>CommunicableDiseases/ltcf.cfm</u>

Source: Washington County Disease Control and Prevention

INFLUENZA FACT SHEET

Description: One-page printable handout about influenza

Available at: <u>https://www.co.washington.or.us/HHS/</u> <u>CommunicableDiseases/Itcf.cfm</u>

Source: Washington County Disease Control and Prevention





FLU AND YOU

Description: Basic overview of seasonal flu.

Available at:

English: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/images/multi-language-pdfs/flu_and_you_english_508.pdf</u> Spanish: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/images/multi-language-pdfs/flu_and_you_spanish.pdf</u> Other languages: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-</u>center/freeresources/multi-language-factsheets.html



Source: CDC

CLEANING TO PREVENT FLU

Description: Basic cleaning methods to prevent the spread of flu.

Available at:

English: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/images/multi-language-pdfs/contamination_cleaning_english_508.pdf</u> Spanish: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/images/multi-language-pdfs/contamination_cleaning_spanish.pdf</u> Other languages: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-</u> center/freeresources/multi-language-factsheets.html

Source: CDC

FLU IN ADULTS AGE 65 YEARS AND OLDER

Description: Infographic on the risks of influenza for older adults.

Available at:

http://www.adultvaccination.org/vpd/influenza/influenza-65-infographic

Source: National Foundation for Infectious Diseases

FLU AT WORK

Description: Information for workers to help prevent and reduce flu at work.

Available at: http://www.nfid.org/idinfo/influenza/flu-at-work.pdf

Source: National Foundation for Infectious Diseases







10 COMMON FLU MYTHS

Description: Common misconceptions and accompanying facts.

Available at: <u>https://healthinsight.org/tools-and-resources/send/258-resources-for-all-settings-begin-here/1019-10-common-flu-myths</u>

Source: Health Insight

QUICK GUIDE TO ADULT VACCINE MESSAGING

Description: Guide for providers that discusses motivations and barriers for adults needing vaccination and provides additional information on specific condition that increase risk of influenza morbidity.

Available at: <u>https://www.izsummitpartners.org/content/</u> uploads/2014/05/AdultVaccineMessaging2.pdf

Source: National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit

IMMUNIZATION ACTION COALITION VACCINE HANDOUTS

Description: Handouts on influenza immunization. This page includes the who, what, why, when and how of influenza immunization.

Available at: <u>http://www.immunize.org/handouts/influenza-vaccines.asp</u>

Source: Immunization Action Coalition



ADULT VACCINE MESSAGING





RESPIRATORY OUTBREAK TOOLKIT

Description: A guide to help with outbreak reporting and control

Available at:

https://www.co.washington.or.us/HHS/CommunicableDiseases/ltcf.cfm

Source: Washington County Public Health, Disease Control and Prevention



ISOLATION CART

This is a mobile cart that contains personal protective equipment (PPE) with the flexibility to move outside the room of a resident who is ill. PPE should be readily available to prevent the spread of the flu. It is important to wear PPE when interacting with sick residents and to disinfect all surfaces.

The isolation cart contains:

- Examination gloves
- Facemasks
- Facemasks with eye shield
- Examination gowns
- Disinfectant wipes
- Hand sanitizer
- Isolation Precaution Cards

https://washington-state-hospital-association.myshopify.com/collections/isolation-precautions

Source: Washington State Hospital Association



INFLUENZA VACCINATION CAMPAIGN GUIDE

PROPOSED FLU CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE

Adapted from Veterans Health Administration, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Available at: https://www.publichealth.va.gov/docs/flu/flu-campaign-calendar.pdf

May:	Plan your campaign by answering these questions:	
	What is the available budget?	SEASONAL INFLUENZA
	Who are your campaign team members?	Campaign Calendar
	Who is your target audience?	VAC CALL Indexe EXCELLENCE Intellistics Inte
	 What do you need for the campaign? (promotional 	
	materials, vaccine, supplies, etc.)	April: Evaluate & Review the Campaign (that just ended) May: Indicate the Planning Process Review
	 When should things happen? 	Process
	Where should events be held?	September: Start the Campaign Octiber/November: Conduct the Campaign
	Who is responsible for what?	December: Continue the Campaign (that just ended)
	What are the strengths and weakness of previous	Annuny reductory nationalism the Campaign March/April: Complete the Campaign Campaign Annuny reductory nationalism
	campaigns?	
June:	Start preparing for your campaign. Start surveillance on influenza activity for the whole season.	
July:	Start promoting your campaign.	
	Begin education on vaccine benefits and availability.	
August:	Finalize plans for campaign.	
	Update immunization policies and protocol.	
	Train HCP for vaccine administration and record keeping.	
September	Hold a kick-off event and promote vaccination.	
to	Monitor efficiency and participation.	
April:	Maintain records on immunizations.	
	Analyze vaccination rate for your HCP and residents.	
	Evaluate campaign's strengths, weaknesses, challenges and suc	cess.

Free campaign promotion materials are available from the CDC at: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/freeresources/index.htm.

HOW TO ORDER VACCINE

Check the availability of the vaccines. This can be done at HealthMap via <u>https://vaccinefinder.org/</u>. This website provides the location of vaccine distributors. You can search for locations by entering an address or zip code. Clicking on a location will reveal which vaccines are available, what the price is, if there is a shortage, and whether they accept insurance.



SETTING UP THE IMMUNIZATION EVENT

1. Call the store and ask to speak with the pharmacy

- a. Describe facility needs to receive vaccinations for a group of people.
- b. Discuss the details such as the date of the event, location and number of recipients. This will allow the store time to ensure they have enough vaccine and the space to accommodate the group.
- c. Transportation may be an issue if the event will be held offsite.
- d. Not all vaccine providers offer onsite services, and those who do may have requirements. Some of the requirements could be a maximum travel distance from the store or a minimum number of vaccinations ordered. Confirm that the store has trained personnel who will be administering the vaccines. Ask what the facility is expected to provide.

Checklist for safe vaccine storage and handling Guide to ensure vaccines are handled according to best practices and recommendations.

Available at: http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3035.pdf

Source: Immunization Action Coalition



3. Vaccine administration

- **a.** Screening checklist for contraindication by vaccine type before administration.
 - Inactivated injectable influenza vaccination English: <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4066.pdf</u>
 Spanish: <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4066-01.pdf</u>
 Source: Immunization Action Coalition
 - Live attenuated intranasal influenza vaccination English: <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4067.pdf</u>
 Spanish: <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4067-01.pdf</u>
 Source: Immunization Action Coalition

b. Vaccine Information Statements (VIS)

VIS are documents that inform about the risks and benefits for each vaccine. Federal law requires a health care provider to give a copy of current VIS to patients before vaccinating. VIS can be downloaded from CDC.

- Inactivated Influenza English: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/flu.html</u> Other languages: http://www.immunize.org/vis/vis_flu_inactive.asp
- Live, Intranasal Influenza
 English: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/flulive.html</u>
 Other languages: <u>http://www.immunize.org/vis/vis_flu_live.asp</u>

c. Vaccine Standing Orders

- 10 steps to Implementing Standing Orders for Immunization <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3067.pdf</u> Source: Immunization Action Coalition
- 2) Standing Order Protocols <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3074.pdf</u> *Source: Immunization Action Coalition*

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VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT				
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine (Live, Intranasal): What You Need to Know			Heavy Variation Medication of International Articles and	
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3) Model Standing Orders

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ PREVENTIONWELLNESS/VACCINESIMMUNIZATION/ IMMUNIZATIONPROVIDERRESOURCES/Pages/stdgordr.aspx

Source: Oregon Health Authority

d. How to administer the vaccine

- Instructions to administer intramuscular and intranasal influenza vaccines <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2024.pdf</u> Source: Immunization Action Coalition
- Intramuscular influenza vaccination infographic <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/infographics/you-</u> <u>call-the-shots-intramuscular-flu-vaccination.html</u>

Source: CDC

e. Documentation

1) ALERT IIS

The Alert Immunization Information System (Alert IIS) is Oregon's database for immunization records. It is a centralized source and allows easy access for medical personnel. The program provides surveillance on vaccination rates, underserved populations and upcoming immunizations. This allows assisted living facilities to track the success of their current program compared to past pursuits.

https://www.alertiis.org/ORPRD/portalInfoManager.do

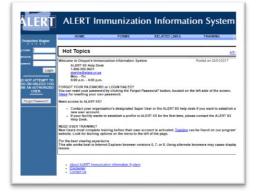
Source: Oregon Health Authority

These issues are PDF files that require Adobe Reader software to be read and printed. Disclaimer of liability, reliability and endorsement.					
lew!!					
Vaccine/biologic	Date Issued	Date Expires			
Guidelines For Managing Adverse Events (Epinephrine)	03/19	07/31/21			
Adverse Event E-kit Checklist (optional)	05/19	07/31/21	New!		
Easy Access Medication Sheets (optional) Example: Anaphylaxis Example: Urticaria Example: Syncope	05/19	07/31/21	New!		
DTaP, DT and Combination Vaccines	03/19	07/31/21			
Hepatitis A and Twinrix	04/19	07/31/21			
Hepatitis B Infants <2000g Pediatric Formulations Adult Formulation	04/19 04/19 04/19	07/31/21 07/31/20 07/31/21			
Hib and combination vaccines	04/19	07/31/20			
HPV (9vHPV)	04/19	07/31/20			
Immune globulin, Hepatitis A and Measles	01/19	07/31/20			
Immune globulin. Hepatitis B	04/19	07/31/21			

How to Administer Intramuscular and Intranasal Influenza Vaccines Intramuscular injection (IM) Buside theore waters (PK), effective and theore and theore and theore south and theore and theore and theore and theore and theore in a shade on the shade and theore and

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Source: The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

- Vaccine Administration Record Document to record vaccine administration for LTCF providers' records. <u>https://www.alertiis.org/docs/var_adult_english.pdf</u> Source: Oregon Health Authority
- Declination of Influenza Vaccination for HCP Form for HCP with signature that lists importance for annual Influenza vaccination and consequences of vaccine refusal. <u>http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4068.pdf</u> Source: Immunization Action Coalition
- 4) Electronic health records (EHR) is a paid service that allows LTCF providers to track and update vaccine progress. EHR is capable of tracking who has received their vaccination and those who are due or delayed. This allows facilities to increase their vaccination rate by ensuring no resident or HCP is forgotten.

https://www.healthit.gov/faq/how-do-i-select-vendor

5) Adult Immunization Record Card to give to resident and HCP available for purchase or print. <u>http://www.immunize.org/shop/record-cards.asp#adultcard</u> *Source: Immunization Action Coalition*

4. Billing and codes/Medicare requirements

- a. Influenza vaccination is covered under part B of Medicare.
 Residents must be over the age of 65 and a U.S. citizen or permanent legal resident to qualify.
- b. To bill Medicare, the facility must apply for a National Provider Identifier (NPI) prior to enrolling in Medicare. The facility can apply for an NPI via <u>https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/#/</u>. The facility may then enroll in Medicare through the CMS-855B Application. This can be found via <u>https://www.cms.gov/</u> and searching for the application.
- c. Center for Medicare & Medicare Systems (CMS) CMS-1500 forms must be filed for vaccine administered. A comprehensive guide to CMS Immunizations billing, Medicare Part B that includes directions, codes, FAQs and links to help office staff successfully bill for vaccine administration is available at <u>https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/downloads/qr immun bill.pdf</u>.

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REPORTING: WHEN TO CALL WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

Notify Washington County Public Health, Disease Control and Prevention of every suspected or confirmed influenza outbreak in a LTCF, especially if a resident develops influenza while on or after receiving antiviral chemoprophylaxis. Oregon law requires LTCF to report communicable disease outbreaks to local public health authorities as soon as possible (OAR-333-018-000). Washington County Public Health will notify the Oregon Health Authority of outbreaks.

The 24/7 phone number is 503-846-3594.

FIVE TRIGGERS TO CALL WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

- 1. **Two or more cases of influenza-like illness** (documented fever of 100°F or greater with cough or sore throat) within three days of each other.
- 2. One laboratory confirmed influenza positive case along with other cases of respiratory infection in a unit of a long-term care facility (an influenza outbreak is likely occurring).
- Evidence of severe illness Two or more resident deaths or three or more resident hospitalizations with similar respiratory symptoms in a two-week period.



- 4. Chest x-ray confirmed pneumonia in three or more residents who are linked by time and place.
- 5. **Unusually high absenteeism by staff/volunteers** (10 or more individuals or 20% or more of the population) who report respiratory symptoms.

SURVEILLANCE

1. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) provides a weekly report of flu activity in Oregon. This report is called Flu Bites and provides local statistics on strands, outbreaks, and hospitalizations due to influenza.

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/ Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx

2. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention supplies a weekly report of flu activity and the most common strands across the country. This allows facilities to take preventative measures in times of elevated activity.

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

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