

## IPC for HCIDS – Fundamentals, Challenges, and Opportunities

### Emory University Resources:

- Session Resources
  - Post session resources (podcast of webinar, presentation slides, responses to unanswered questions) can be found on our website
    - <https://scdp.emory.edu/programs/echo-program/resources.html>
- Region 4 Situation Report
  - <https://scdp.emory.edu/resources/covid-19/situation-report.html>
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
  - <https://scdp.emory.edu/programs/echo-program/echo-sessions.html>
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) - Regional Partners and Contacts
  - <https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts>
- NETEC
  - <https://netec.org/>
- NETEC – National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
  - <https://netec.org/nsps/>

### General External Resources:

Disclaimer - Our program provides additional resources that may be of use to our session attendees. This list is not inclusive, nor does our program endorse specific organizations.

- Healthmap.org (Location based alerts)
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota (UNM)
- The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) - Global Center for Health Security: The Transmission
- Global Biodefense
- CDC – Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology
- Georgia Department of Public Health – Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA)
  - <https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant>
- ProMED – International Society for Infectious Diseases

Please continue to check your local and state public health websites for additional resources and guidance.

### Session Resources:

#### Identify Isolate Inform:

- <https://repository.netecweb.org/files/original/36b65ec5e607ef2677e2d9e412ed9863.pdf>

### Specimen Collection:

- <https://repository.netecweb.org/files/original/b76bea63a2403ff0e3c11abc8a2bd700.pdf>
- <https://repository.netecweb.org/files/original/54521a9fd1c7b1d311d3762676057c67.pdf>

### PPE:

- <https://netec.org/education-training/covid-19-educational-resources-training/personal-protective-equipment-ppe-for-covid-19/>

### **Responses to Unanswered Questions:**

1. Do you have information for Mintie or other isolation system vendors?
  - a. <https://starcsystems.com/products/anterooms/>
  - b. <https://www.accu-tech.com/more-vendors/mintie>
  - c. <https://www.hepacart.com/dust-containment/ecu>
2. Wouldn't the higher level of protection of a PAPR as compared to an N95 also be a factor?
  - a. While a PAPR does have a higher filtration rating, it is not necessarily safer if the HCW is not familiar with the use of the equipment. Conversely, if a HCW has a beard, or has not been fit-tested for an N-95 – a CAPR/PAPR would be the better option. As stated during the webinar, it can be difficult to hear and see while in a PAPR. They are both effective at filtering aerosolized microorganisms when used appropriately.
3. Have you considered the concept of a "Safety Monitor" - a person knowledgeable about PPE donning and doffing - watching over HCW who are donning and doffing.
  - a. Yes. We call them trained observers. It is a required element for the safety of the staff who are donning and doffing PPE.
4. For suspected viral hemorrhagic fever patients who are in the wet stage, how would you set up a decontamination zone in the ED?
  - a. This needs to be tailored to each ED's layout and specific needs/use. However, ideally we would be able to have a unidirectional flow from clean>dirty>clean. Very important to have a clean donning and separate area for doffing with the trained observer. It is also important to consider the physical structure of ED, including where are surfaces that are easily wiped vs less easily wiped. For example, if there is carpet, trying not to transport over carpet and considering the route the patient will take to the isolation room to avoid exposure to people. You

may need to consider more containment of wet patients rather than decontamination until the patient is in a definitive care location - a containment wrap can help the situation!