

COVID-19 Gallup Indian Medical Center Facility Readiness

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No Disclosures

* We have no financial relationships with commercial entities producing healthcare related products and/or services.

Objectives

- Describe hospital and clinic COVID-19 preparations at Gallup Indian Medical Center
- * Understand pitfalls in our experience to avoid in other locations
- * Identify upcoming challenges likely to be shared across IHS facilities

General Goals for Staff Messaging

- Patient and staff safety paramount
- Maintain important long-term services as much as possible (outpatient care, core hospital functions)
- Identify and weigh risks/benefits when evaluating options
- Do lots of drills! Multidisciplinary most useful for gap analyses.

Seven Steps for Preparation

- 1. Nurse Call Line
- 2. COVID-19 Response Team
- 3. Entry Point Screening
- 4. Vehicle-based testing
- 5. Separate Care Streams
- 6. Public Health Nursing
- 7. Incident Command Structure

1. GIMC COVID-19 Nurse Call Line

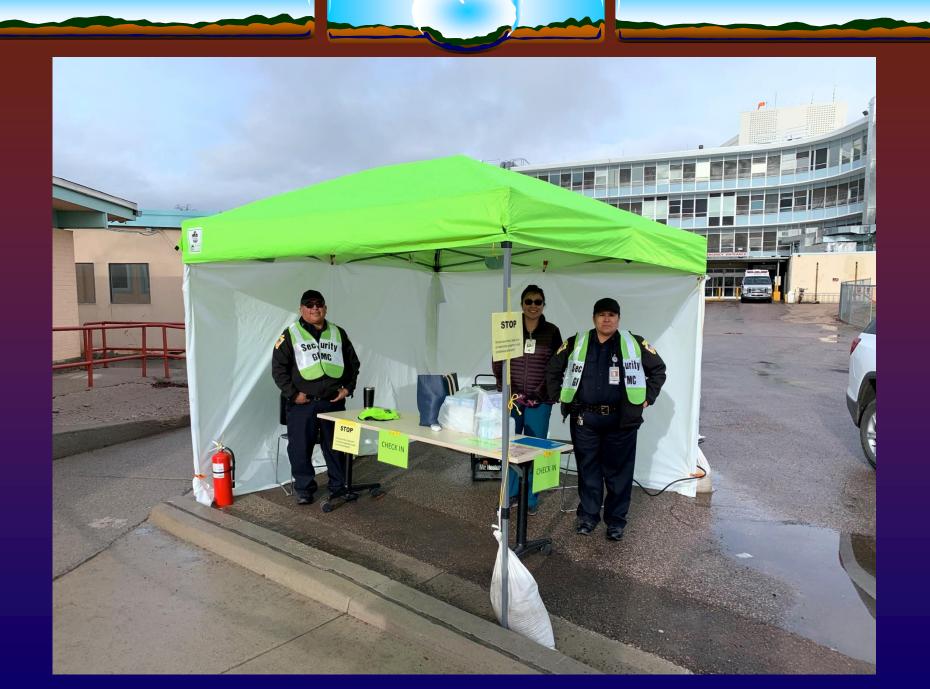
- For the public calling with questions
 - Number disseminated to public by radio, newspaper, public service announcements
- Staffed 24/7 by a nurse
 - Currently Public Health Nursing
- * Points:
 - * Aims to decrease need to visit hospital for information
 - Helped offload calls being routed to ED / other departments

2. Dedicated COVID-19 Response Team

- * GIMC cell phone number, reliable point of contact
 - * Phone answered by physician (in hospital during day, on call at night)
- * Team Leader answering phone:
 - ❖ Knows most up-to-date information and logistics re. GIMC COVID-19 screening and testing
 - Helps troubleshoot unexpected situations involving COVID-19 questions
 - ❖ Team currently involved with car-based testing, but role will evolve
 - ❖ This line is not made public only for staff to call

3. Entry Point Screening

- * Purpose
 - ❖ Screen for potential COVID-19 patients, provide a face mask, and direct to appropriate care stream
 - ❖ Decrease unnecessary exposure of people without COVID-19
- * Restricted number of entry points
- * Efficient patient screening at each entry point
 - Security at all screening points
 - * Qualifications of staff at screening point TBD (RN vs tech?)
- * Screening role may become more complex



4. Vehicle-based screening / testing

Currently a 4-person team

- ❖ 1 Licensed Independent Practitioner, 1 RN, 2 helpers (any background)
- * Can scale up to run multiple teams simultaneously as needed
- * Vehicle-based testing possible at night using ED staff if low volume

* Consider:

- ❖ Need canopy or sheltered area if rain or wind (staff PPE not effective if wet)
- *Implications for EMTALA (categorize as ED visit or clinic visit?)

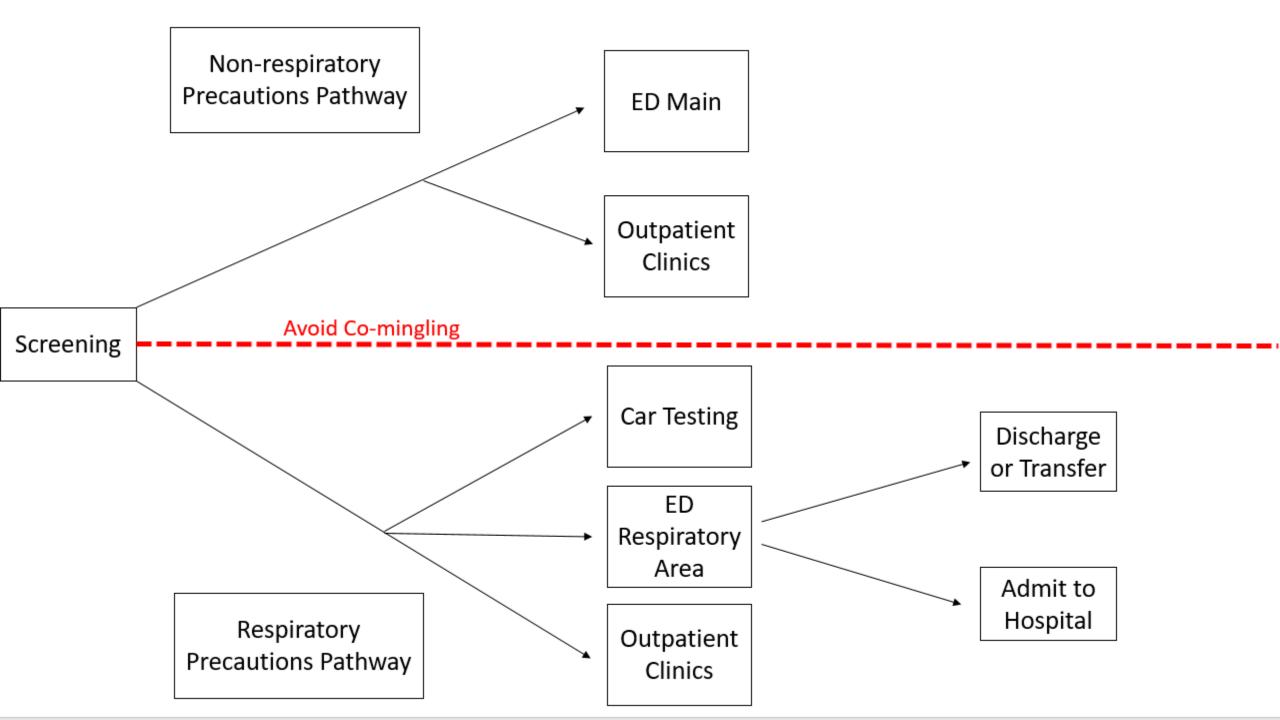


5. Separate Care Streams

Increasingly important once local community transmission exists

- * Patients with respiratory symptoms (+fever, cough, sob) in one stream; patients without respiratory symptoms in another stream
 - * Avoid co-mingling

For patient and staff safety



Separate Care Streams

- ❖ Respiratory track ≠ automatically testing everyone in this track for COVID-19
- * Do as much outside / from cars as reasonable
- Clinics identified dedicated, segregated spaces for each stream
 - ❖ No shared waiting rooms or shared check-in processes
- Emergency Department:
 - ❖ Outside tent for "ED Respiratory Triage"
 - *Temporarily using Pediatrics building re-purposed for ED respiratory care
 - ❖ Because GIMC Main ED is small with curtains; few rooms with doors



6. Public Health Nursing

- Monitor database of all patients / staff tested for COVID-19
 - * Also tracking staff involved with each COVID-19 patient's care
- ❖ Follow up on patients tested for COVID-19

7. Incident Command Structure

- Manage supply line & staff labor pool
- Establish work groups
- Single point of contact for each group/topic
 - With deputy so that staff can rotate days off
- Help hire staff quickly, onboard efficiently
 - Housekeeping, security, RNs, Physicians/APPs
- ❖ Coordinate with EMS, other community stakeholders
- Coordinate regular internal communication with staff

Contingency Planning

- ❖ If 10+% of staff out sick at once?
- * How to expand labor pool? Cross-credentialing existing MDs/RNs?
- * Large number of admitted patients with no place to transfer them?
- * Disposition for shelter / detox center patients with COVID-19?
- Planning scenarios for full PPE supplies / rationed PPE supplies / no PPE supplies?

Questions?

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Resources

* EB Medicine:

https://www.ebmedicine.net/topics/infectious-disease/COVID-19

University of Washington Resources

https://www.uwmedicine.org/coronavirus