

INFECTION CONTROL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Initial Date: 03/24/2023

Revised Date: Section: 8-10

Infection Control and Communicable Disease

PURPOSE: To outline procedures for infection control through personal protective equipment use and decontamination for people, equipment, and vehicles utilized in assessment, treatment, and transport of patients along with categorization and response for exposure. ALL patients are considered potentially infectious.

NOTE: Any information obtained or exchanged regarding communicable disease exposures must be handled with strict confidentiality

I. PRECAUTIONS AND PREVENTION

- A. Standard Precautions and Body Substance Isolation (BSI)
 - 1. Purpose: To prevent the transmission of all bloodborne pathogens that are spread by blood, tears, sweat, saliva, sputum, gastric secretions, urine, feces, CSF, amniotic fluid, semen, breast milk, skin rash and open wounds.
 - 2. Rationale: Medical history and examination cannot identify all patients infected with bloodborne pathogens.
 - 3. Practice: Standard Precautions/BSI will be done for patient encounters in which the risk of exposure to blood or body fluid exists.
- B. Respiratory Precautions
 - 1. Purpose: To prevent the transmission of airborne infections for patients with respiratory complaints.
 - 2. Rationale: Medical history and examination cannot fully identify all patients with transmissible respiratory pathogens. Respiratory complaints include but are not limited to dyspnea, cough, shortness of breath, etc.
 - 3. Practice: Respiratory precautions will be used for every patient with respiratory complaints and/or receiving aerosolized treatments.
- C. Precautions for patients highly suspicious communicable disease including but not limited to:
 - 1. Fever > 100.5 F with headache or malaise or myalgia, and cough or shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.
 - Pustular, papular or vesicular rash distributed over the body (trunk, face, arms, or legs) preceded by fever with rash progressing over days (not weeks or months) and the patient appears ill.
 - a. Consider the patient to be both airborne and contact contagious.
 - b. Crew PPE and procedures:
 - i. N95 or higher protective mask/respiratory protection
 - ii. Goggles or face shield
 - iii. Gowns
 - iv. Utilize waterless hand sanitizer between glove changes and upon removal of gloves.



Michigan SYSTEM INFECTION CONTRO

INFECTION CONTROL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Initial Date: 03/24/2023

Revised Date: Section: 8-10

c. Source Control:

- i. Patient wear a paper surgical mask if tolerated.
- ii. Cover patient with linen sheet to reduce chance of contaminating objects in area.
- iii. Patients should be encouraged to use hand sanitizer when tolerated.
- Notify the receiving facility as soon as possible of the patient's condition to facilitate preparation of the facility and institution of appropriate infection control procedures
 - i. Confirm entrance and procedure for transfer of patient into facility.
 - ii. Ensure proper notification and preparation of receiving facility for inter-facility transfers.
- e. Vehicles that have separate driver and patient compartments and can provide separate ventilation to these areas are preferred for patient transportation. If a vehicle without separate compartments and ventilation must be used, the outside air vents in the driver compartment should be turned on at the highest setting during transport of patient to provide relative negative pressure in the patient care compartment.
- f. DO NOT REMOVE protective equipment during patient transport.
- g. Discourage non-essential personnel and family members from entry or accompanying patient in ambulance.
- h. Patient cohorting may occur if resources are exhausted and patients are grouped with same disease. Cohorting should only be utilized as a last resort.
- i. The ambulance(s)/transport vehicle will not be used to transport other patients (or for any other use) until it is decontaminated using the CDC guidelines for decontamination.

D. Procedures

- 1. <u>Handwashing</u> will be done before and after contact with ALL patients.
- 2. <u>Nonsterile disposable gloves</u> will be worn with patients that pose a potential exposure through blood or body fluids. Gloves will be changed in-between patients and not used repeatedly.
- 3. <u>Outerwear</u> (example: gown, coveralls, turnout gear) will be worn if contact with blood or body fluids contamination may occur.



INFECTION CONTROL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

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- 4. <u>Face Protection</u> (including eye protection) will be worn if aerosolization of blood or body fluids may occur (examples include but are not limited to suctioning, insertion of endotracheal tubes, patient with excessive coughing, invasive procedures).
- Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation: CDC recommends that EMS personnel NOT perform mouth to mouth, instead use adjunctive aids (pocket masks, face shields, BVM).
- 6. <u>N95 or higher</u> will be worn during contact with patients with respiratory complaints, during any aerosolizing treatments, and with all mechanically ventilated patients.
- 7. Mechanically Ventilated Patients (including bag-valve-mask)
 - a. HEPA filtration of airflow exhaust shall be used, EMS provider shall don a simple face mask.
 - i. If no HEPA filtration, EMS provider shall don an N95
 - b. Consult ventilator equipment manufacturer to confirm appropriate filtration capability and the effect of filtration on positive pressure ventilation.

II. CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION

- A. Wear gloves for ALL decontamination
- B. Non-disposable contaminated articles:
 - 1. Bag according to agency procedures.
 - Articles must be decontaminated prior to being placed back into service.
 Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for proper cleaning and disinfecting
- C. Disposable contaminated articles
 - 1. Articles contaminated with blood or body fluids must be bagged and discarded in accordance with MIOSHA guidelines.
- D. <u>Medication/IV Bags or Boxes</u> shall be inspected and all contaminated waste removed prior to bag exchange. If the medication/IV bag or box is contaminated, it must be spot cleaned or laundered prior to being placed back into service.
- E. <u>Linens</u> soiled with blood or body fluids shall be placed in appropriately marked container.
- F. <u>Needles and syringes</u> shall be disposed of in a rigid, puncture-resistant container. Any grossly contaminated container, or one that has reached the 'fill line', should be disposed of appropriately.
- G. <u>Blood spills</u> shall be cleaned up promptly with a solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) diluted 1:10 with water or other FDA approved disinfectant.
- H. <u>Non contaminated</u> but utilized equipment will be disinfected after every patient encounter in accordance with MCA approved agency guidelines.
- I. <u>Vehicle surfaces</u> will be disinfected after every patient encounter in accordance with MCA approved agency guidelines.



INFECTION CONTROL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

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III. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

A. Radio communications of any kind regarding a communicable disease should be done so in a format that ensures patient confidentiality.

IV. EXPOSURES

A. Definitions:

1. "Emergency source patient" means an individual who is transported to an organized emergency department located in and operated by a licensed hospital or a facility other than a hospital that is routinely available for the general care of medical patients.

2. Definition of Reportable Exposure:

- a. Any breach of the skin by cut, needle stick, absorption, or open wound.
- b. Blood/body fluid splash to the moth, nose, eye, or other parenteral route.
- c. Blood/body fluid splash into non-intact skin area

B. Reporting Exposures:

1. Police, Fire or EMS personnel who, in the performance of their duty, sustain a needle stick, mucous membrane or open wound exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM) may request, under Public Act 368, Section 333.20191, that the patient be tested for HIV/Hepatitis B and C surface antigen. The exposed individual shall make the request on a MDHHS Form (DCH-1179): First Responder Provider Request for HIV and/or Hepatitis B Testing of Emergency Patient.

C. Cooperating Hospitals' Responsibilities

- Each cooperating hospital in the Medical Control region will designate an infection control contact to serve as liaison(s) with the staff of medical control and all EMS agencies for the purpose of communicating information about infectious patients or potential exposures.
- 2. Hospitals, upon learning that any patient has a reportable infectious or communicable disease, will check the patient chart to determine if any EMS agencies were involved with the patient prior to hospitalization. When determined that EMS may have had contact with the patient, designated individual will notify the EMS agency for further follow-up and complete the required State forms.
- 3. Hospitals, when requested to do so, will obtain lab tests and results on source patients when exposure to a pre-hospital provider has occurred.
 - a. Hospitals will report the results of testing on MDHHS Form (DCH-1179) and return to the address indicated on the form.
- 4. Hospitals will notify transporting agencies at the time a transfer is scheduled if any infection potential exists with the patient and the precautions necessary (standard precautions and/or mask).



INFECTION CONTROL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Initial Date: 03/24/2023

Revised Date: Section: 8-10

D. Pre-hospital Agency Responsibilities

- 1. Each pre-hospital provider agency will be responsible for assuring that their personnel, trainees and students are familiar with infection control procedures, epidemiology, modes of transmission and means of preventing transmission of communicable disease per CDC guidelines and MIOSHA regulations.
- 2. Each pre-hospital provider agency will be responsible for supplying personnel with the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 3. It is recommended that each pre-hospital provider agency ensures adequate immunizations per CDC Immunization Guidelines for Health Care Workers.

E. Follow-up Care/Counseling

- 1. Follow-up care and counseling of exposed personnel shall be the responsibility of the pre-hospital provider agency and shall be carried out without delay upon notification of exposure.
- F. Summary of EMS Personnel Post-Exposure Procedures
 - 1. Irrigate and wash exposed area very well.
 - 2. Notify agency supervisor of possible exposure.
 - 3. Each exposed individual complete section 1 and sign form DCH-1179 (E) and sign
 - 4. If source patient is transported submit (in person or via fax) DCH-1179 (E) form at hospital receiving the source patient
 - Contact (preferably in person but may be by phone) the emergency department of the health care facility receiving the source patient and review Section 1 of DCH-1179 (E).
 - a. The health care facility authorized staff member will complete Section 2 of the form and determine if an exposure did or did not occur. If determined exposure did occur, the health care facility will:
 - i. Complete testing of source patient for HIV, Hepatitis B, and other pathogens, as applicable
 - ii. Rapid HIV testing should be conducted
 - iii. If HIV rapid testing is positive, the health care facility will coordinate appropriate post exposure prophylaxis for the exposed individual.
 - iv. Section 3 of form DCH-1179 (E) will be completed
 - b. If determined that an exposure did not occur, the health care facility will explain the rationale of determining that it was a non-exposure.
 - c. The exposed individual, health care facility, agencies and the Medical Control Authority will comply with all parts of Public Act 368, Section 333.20191



Initial Date: 03/24/2023

Revised Date: Section: 8-10

- 6. The exposed personnel shall follow up with the agency occupational health in accordance with agency requirements.
- 7. If the patient is deceased and not transported to a hospital
 - a. If the source patient remains on scene or is transported to somewhere other than a hospital, collaboration between the medical examiner's office (if applicable), EMS agency, the agency occupational health provider and/or the medical control authority should be notified to facilitate source patient testing.
- 8. If the source patient is living and not transported the exposed individual should work with the EMS agency, the agency occupational health provider and/or the medical control authority for potential testing of the source patient.
 - a. The EMS agency may contact the individual with a request for prompt testing.
 - b. The exposed personnel and EMS agency shall follow up with agency occupational health and the medical control authority.
- G. Any first responders (Police, Fire or EMS personnel) who may have had an exposure should be encouraged to follow the protocol as described.

Protocol Source/References: <u>Testing and Reporting (including HIV and STI Case Reporting Forms and Aphirm)</u> (michigan.gov)



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DCH-1179, FIRST RESPONDER PROVIDER REQUEST FOR HIV AND/OR HEPATITIS B TESTING OF EMERGENCY PATIENT

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) In Accordance with Michigan Public Act 419 of 1994 (MCL 333.20191) (Revised 11-22)

NOTICE TO EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL:

- Test results will not be provided over the telephone.
- This request should be made before the emergency patient is released from the health care facility.
- Contact the health care facility if the interpretation of test results on the emergency patient is not received by you within ten (10) days.
- Information contained on this form is confidential.
- See page 3 for PA 431 and non-discrimination information.

SECTION 1 - To be completed by EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL (Please Print)						
Name of Exposed Individual	2. Job Classification					
·		☐ G	ood Samaritan			
3. Home Address (Number & Street, etc.)	City	State	Zip Code			
4. Home Phone Number						
5. Name of Employer	6. Employer Pho	ne Number				
7. Employer Address (Number & Street, e	tc.) City	State	Zip Code			
8. Emergency Source Patient ID Number	9. Date of Exposure	10. Approximate tir	me of Exposure			
			PM			
11. Route of Exposure						
Open Wound Mucous Membra	ane	Other				
12 Provide a detailed description of the exposure (attach an additional sheet as needed)						



Initial Date: 03/24/2023
Revised Date: Section: 8-10

13. Personal Protective Equi Glove Turnout Gear	☐ Gown ☐ Ey	sed (check all that apply re Protection her explain) ☐ Face Mas	k		
14. Based on my exposure of following (check all that applemental HIV Hepatitis I	y)		e individual be	tested for the		
15. Where do you want the Test Results Sent to: (check all that apply) Me at my Home (Address Above) My Physician (Complete #16 below) Other Health Care Professional (Complete #17 below)						
16. Name of Your Physician		Physician Phone Numb	per			
Physician Address (Number	& Street, etc.)	City	State	Zip Code		
17. Name of Other Health Co	are Professional	Other Health Care Pro	fessional Phor	ne Number		
Other Health Care Profession	nal Address (No. & St.)	City	State	Zip Code		
I understand that the NAI confidential according to who discloses information	Section 5131 of Michiga	n Compiled Laws (MCL)). I understand			
 I also understand that I am ultimately responsible for the payment of the charges associated with the testing of this individual to whom I have been exposed, unless an agreement has been worked out between me and my employer, or is otherwise covered by my health care or benefits plan. 						
18. Signature of Exposed Inc	dividual		Date			
"First Responder Provide MCL.333.20950 or 333.2 technician, emergency minstructor or coordinator. also be included as a pre-	0952 as one of the follow edical technician specia A lay citizen, or Good Sa	ving: medical first respo list, paramedic, or an en amaritan, if they assist a	nder, emerger nergency med	ncy medical ical services		
"Emergency source patie department located in an routinely available for the	d operated by a licensed	l hospital or a facility oth	•			
SECTION 2 – EVALUATION OF EXPOSURE – To be completed by the HEALTH CARE FACILITY.						
1. Name of Exposed Individu	ual	2. Emergency Source I	Patient ID Nun	nber		

MCA Name:

MCA Board Approval Date: MCA Implementation Date: MDHHS Approval: 3/24/23



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	e information provide Occur (see #4 belov		Exposure DID NOT Occu	ur (see #5 below)			
	Occur – The type of Mucous Me	exposure was deter		,			
Was the emergency patient informed at the time of admission about the possibility of being tested if a first responder exposure occurred? (In accordance with MCL 333.5133)? Yes No							
NOTE: The Exposed Individual SHOULD BE counseled and tested for HIV and Hepatitis B. Testing for hepatitis C is also recommended although it is not mentioned in the law. Prophylaxis should also be considered for the exposed individual. If appropriate, please refer the exposed individual for follow-up medical evaluation.							
5. Exposure did n	ot Occur – Explain						
Print Person's Na	Person's Name Job Title						
Authorized Signa	ture at Health Facilit	у	D	ate			
SECTION 3 – TES	ST RESULTS – to b	e completed by the	HEALTH FACILITY				
1. Emergency Pa	tient was Tested for] Hepatitis B	(check all that apply Other explain	/)				
2. Test Results of HIV:	n Source Individual Rapid Test: EIA: Western Blot:	☐ Reactive* ☐ Reactive ☐ Reactive	☐ Non-Reactive ☐ Non-Reactive ☐ Non-Reactive	☐ Indeterminate			
Hepatitis B:	HBsAG:	Found	☐ Not Found				
Other (explain)						
*HIV Rapid Tests are for screening purposes only. A reactive Rapid Test requires follow-up testing to confirm patient status.							
 Emergency Patient was NOT Tested Emergency source patient refused testing/to have blood drawn. Emergency source patient expired before test(s) could be performed. Emergency source patient was released from the health care facility before testing could be performed. Emergency source patient did not present to this facility for care. 							
Emergency sc	ource patient did not	present to this racin	ty for care.				

MCA Name:

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Initial Date: 03/24/2023

Revised Date: Section: 8-10

Print Name and Title of Person Providing Test Results Signature of Person Providing Test Results

Test Results were Mailed to (Name)

Address Results were mailed to (Number & Street) City

State Zip Code

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services will not exclude from participation in, deny benefits of, or discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, partisan considerations, or a disability or genetic information that is unrelated to the person's eligibility.

AUTHORITY: PA 419 OF 1994 (M.C.L. 333.20191

COMPLETION: Is voluntary, but is required if testing of the source patient is desired.

MCA Name:
MCA Implementation Date:

MCA Implementation Date: MDHHS Approval: 3/24/23