Mentoring Program September, 2020

- 1. APICDFW call for nominations
- 2. Risk Assessments



Willingness to serve in a 2021 leadership position Deadline: SEPTEMBER 15, 2020

WILLINGNESS TO SERVE IN A 2021 LEADERSHIP POSITION

Deadline: SEPTEMBER 15, 2020

REQUIRED: Please send a photo (headshot/portrait) to apicdfw@gmail.com to accompany your WTS application

| Name * | |
|---|-----------|
| | |
| First Name | Last Name |
| Email * | |
| | |
| Preferred Phone * (###) ### #### | |
| Facility * | |
| | |
| Years in Infection Prevention * | |
| | |
| What position(s) interest you? * | |
| President-Elect | |
| The second se | |

- Treasurer-Elect (1 year + 2 years as Treasurer)
- Nominating Committee (3 positions)

Election Statement

In 150 words or less, please describe your qualifications for the position(s) you have selected

http://apicdfw.org/wts2021

- Nominate YOURSELF or a COLLEAGUE for an outstanding contribution to infection prevention and control made between OCTOBER 1, 2019 and SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
- * APPLICATION DEADLINE: October 15, 2020
- * http://apicdfw.org/star-award-application

APIC DFW STAR AWARD Application

APIC-DFW strives to recognize active members who commit (or practice) the APIC conceptual module of competency between October 1st of the previous year and September 30th of the award year. Toot your own horn, or nominate a colleague. Ideal Star Candidates will meet one or more of the criteria in at least 3 of the 4 domains. Nominees should provide details on how each of the model elements were met. The awards committee will only know the information submitted so please include the details.

| APIC Competency Model | Novice (estimated 1-5 years as IP) | Proficient (estimated 5-10 years as IP) | Expert (estimated >10 years as IP) |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | Elected or appointed to a position in a local, state, national, or international professional organization affiliated with infection control (APIC, AORN, TSICP, SHEA, etc) | Elected or appointed to a position in a local, state, national, or international professional organization affiliated with infection control (APIC, AORN, TSICP, SHEA, etc) |
| | Attends >75% of APIC DFW chapter meetings | Participates in training, planning and mentoring to help facilitate staff advancement. | Participates in training, planning and mentoring to help facilitate staff advancement. |
| Domain 1: Leadership and program management | CIC certification | 00 | • Attends >75% of APIC DFW chapter meetings. Shared information and knowledge gained from local meetings with staff during meetings or in-service. Presents at APIC DFW chapter meetings. |
| | | CIC certification | • APIC DFW Strategic Parner Liaison |
| | | | CIC certification |

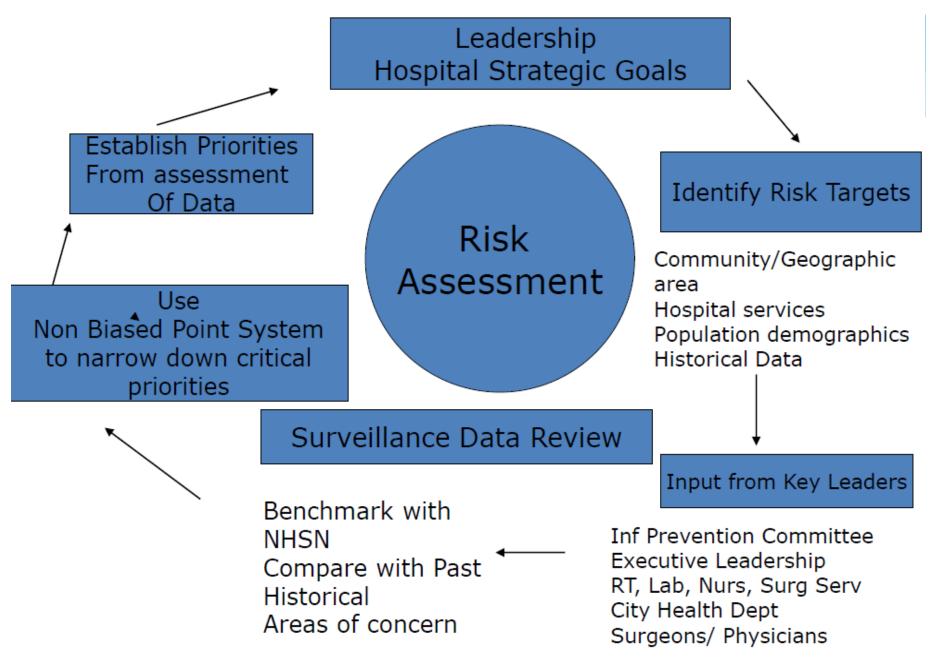
| | I | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Provides an educational | Provides multiple educational | |
| | presentation (poster or oral | presentations (poster or oral | Provides multiple educational |
| | abstract) at a local, state, national, | - | presentations (poster or oral abstract) at |
| | or international infection control | international infection control | a local, state, national, or international |
| | meeting. | meeting. | infection control meeting. |
| | Provides a lecture or educational class dealing with infection prevention and control to | Provides a lecture or educational class dealing with infection prevention and control to | Provides a lecture or educational class dealing with infection prevention and control to a professional group for |
| | internal stakeholders | internal and external stakeholders | continuing education contact hours |
| Domain 2: Infection Prevention & Control | New IP who have independently pursued professional growth including CIC certification. | Volunteers to work additional hours outside of work to support the local community related to infection prevention. | Writes a professional article, chapter, or book related to infection prevention and control that is published |
| | Volunteers to work additional hours outside of work to support the local community related to infection prevention. | Serves on an IP related Panel | Achieve additional certifications |
| | Serves on an IP related Panel | Achieves advanced degree (MPH, MSN, MBA, MHA, MS etc.) | Volunteers to work additional hours outside of work to support the local community related to infection prevention. |
| | | | Serves on an IP related Panel |
| | | | Achieves advanced degree (MPH, MSN, MBA, MHA, MS, Doctoral degree) |

| Domain 3: Technology | Graph data, generate reports, dissimination to internal/extenral stakeholders | Leverages technology to support IP practices | Expert in electronic surveillance, use of EMR/other technology (super user/trainer, resource for othe IPs) |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Identifies PI opportunities and facilitates PI team | champions PI projects | Identifies PI opportunities, assembles PI team, champions PI projects using the organizations preferred PI tools, measures success, and disseminatse lessons learned |
| Domain 4: Performance Improvement & Implementation Science | | Assist with analysis and trending of occupational exposure incidents and information exchange between occupational health and infection prevention and control departments | Assist with analysis and trending of occupational exposure incidents and information exchange between occupational health and infection prevention and control departments |
| | | | Develops interprofessional competencies, applies translational research methods, uses advanced PI tools/methods, focus on reliability and sustainability |
| | | | Achieve certification in PI methodologies (ex: Lean, Six Sigma) |

Why Perform an Annual Risk Assessment?

- Helps focus IC activities on those tasks most essential to reducing critical infection control risks
- Changes to guidelines related to infection control and prevention from CDC and other agencies and professional organizations.
- New IP need to do this to understand the processes and working of their hospital and identify greatest priority for surveillance.
- If you are new to the IP job, be sure and perform the risk assessment. Don't rely on the previous IP.
- Make it your own

http://tsicp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Risk-Assessment-IP-Surveillance-Plan.pdf



http://tsicp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Risk-Assessment-IP-Surveillance-Plan.pdf

Infection Control Assessment Tools

The basic elements of an infection prevention program are designed to prevent the spread of infection in healthcare settings. When these elements are present and practiced consistently, the risk of infection among patients and healthcare personnel is reduced.

The Infection Control Assessment Tools were developed by CDC to assist health departments in assessing infection prevention practices and guide quality improvement activities (e.g., by addressing identified gaps). These tools may also be used by healthcare facilities to conduct internal quality improvement audits.

Assessment Tool by Setting

English

- Infection Control Assessment Tool for Acute Care Hospitals
 [PDF 433 KB]
 (including hospitals and long-term acute care hospitals)
- Infection Control Assessment Tool for Long-term Care Facilities
 [PDF 104 KB]
- Infection Control Assessment Tool for Outpatient Settings [PDF – 337 KB]
- Infection Control Assessment Tool for Hemodialysis Facilities
 [PDF 278 KB]

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/infection-control-assessment-tools.html

CDC Longterm Care Risk Assessment Events

| INFECTION EVENT | PROBABIL | ITY OF OCC | URRENCE | - | LEVEL OF | HARM FRO | M EVENT | · · · · · | IMPACT O | N CARE | | | READINES | S TO PREV | ENT | RISK LEVEL | | , v | | — | Γ |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| | (How likely | y is this to o | ccur?) | | (What wou | ld be the m | ost likely?) | | (Will new t | treatment/c | are be need | ded for resi | (Are proce | sses/resour | ces in place | (Scores≥8 are considered high | est prio | ority fo | r improveme | nt effor | rts.) |
| | | | | | Serious | Moderate | Temp. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Score | High | Med. | Low | None | Harm | Harm | Harm | None | High | Med. | Low | None | Poor | Fair | Good | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Facility-onset Infections(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \square |
| Device- or care-related | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \square |
| Catheter-associated urinary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \square |
| tract infection (CAUTI) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central line-associated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \square |
| bloodstream infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (CLABSI) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tracheostomy-associated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| respiratory infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percutaneous-gastrostomy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| insertion site infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wound infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident-related | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Symptomatic urinary tract | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| infection (SUTI) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cellulitis/soft tissue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clostridioides | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| difficile infection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuberculosis* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outbreak-related | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Г |
| Other viral respiratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pathogens* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norovirus gastroenteritis* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial gastroenteritis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (e.g.,Salmonella, Shigella) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scabies | | Ī | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conjunctivitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group A Streptococcus* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MDRO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Risk assessment should tal | ke into accou | unt the freque | ncy of this di | sease in the | e community | as part of de | termining pr | obability of (| occurrence. D |)ata from Sta | ate/local hea | Ith departme | ent may be in | formative. | | | | | | | |

https://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/excel/IPC-RiskAssessment.xlsx

CDC Longterm Care Risk Assessment Practice Failures

| ۸ | в | C | U | E | | G | н | | , , | К | L | м | N | U | P | W | в | 8 | | 0 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|---------|------|---------------|------|--------------|---------|----------|------|------|----------|------|------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| IPC PRACTICE FAILURES | | | | | | | r/staff sa | | CAPACITY | | | READINES | | | RISK LEVEL | | | | | |
| | (How likely | | occur?) | | (Will this fa | | tly impact s | afety?) | | | | | | | (Scores ≥ 8 are considered hig | hest pri | ority fo | r improv | ement | t efforts |
| Score | High | Med. | Low | None | High | Med. | Low | None | Poor | Fair | Good | Poor | Fair | Good | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Care activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lack of accessible alcohol- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| based hand rub | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lack of accessible personal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| protective equipment (PPE) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inappropriate selection and | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| use of PPE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \square | \rightarrow | \rightarrow |
| Inadequate staff adherence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to hand hygiene | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | \square | \rightarrow | \rightarrow |
| Inadequate staff adherence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to glove and gown use when | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resident in Contact | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Precautions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | \rightarrow | \rightarrow |
| Inadequate staff adherence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to facemask use when | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resident in Droplet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Precautions Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | \rightarrow | \rightarrow |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (specify): Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | + | — |
| (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupational health | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | - | |
| Low influenza immunization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | - | |
| rates among staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lack of notification of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| employee illness or working | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sick | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low compliance with annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| tuberculosis (TB) screening | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| among staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | - |
| (specify): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident/visitor health | | | · | | | · | · | | | | · | | · | · | | | | | | |
| Low rates of TB screening | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| among new resident | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| admissions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low rate of resident | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

https://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/excel/IPC-RiskAssessment.xlsx

| Program Components | Proba | ability of <mark>Fai</mark> | Perforn lure | nance- | (Clinic | Impact al/Financial/Re | esources) | Infect | ion Pre | Score | Goal | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|--|
| Detential Disks/Drahlems | | Med | Low | Never | High | Moderate | Minimal | Poor | Fair | Good | Excellent | <u>></u> 7 | |
| Potential Risks/Problems | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| <u>Mandatory (no opting out)</u> Local, State and Federal Regulation (add 7 to all items in this column) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Procedures HAI's | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surgical Site Infections | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI-Ortho Join Replacement | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI-plastic surgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI-ophthalmology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SSI- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prevention Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hand Hygiene program | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard Precautions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TB screening of patients | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriate prophylactic antibiotic | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriate OR attire | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medication Refrigerator Temp logs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterilization monitoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infection from inadequate air handling | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Positive Pressure room monitoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cleaning/high level disinfection process | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction/Renovation Program (ICRA's) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regulated Waste Management Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

https://apic.org/.../Risk_Assessment_Example_1.docx

COVID-19 Focused Infection Control Survey: Acute and Continuing Care

General guidance: This survey tool provides a focused review of the critical elements associated with the transmission of COVID-19, will help surveyors to prioritize survey activities while onsite, and identify those survey activities which can be accomplished offsite. These efficiencies will decrease the potential for transmission of COVID-19, as well as lessen disruptions to the facility and minimize exposure of the surveyor. Surveyors should be mindful to ensure their activities do not interfere with the active treatment or prevention of transmission of COVID-19. Entry and screening procedures as well as patient care guidance has varied over the progression of COVID-19 transmission in facilities. Facilities are expected to be in compliance with CMS guidance that is in effect at the time of the survey. Refer to QSO memos released at: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/SurveyCertificationGenInfo/Policy-and-Memos-to-States-and-Regions.

Content within this tool may be generally applied to any setting. However, CMS recognizes that not all acute and continuing care providers have the same acuity or capacity and therfore, depending upon the setting, not all information will be applicable on every survey (e.g.; aerosol generating procedures section). If citing for noncompliance related to COVID-19, the surveyor(s) must include the following language at the beginning of the Deficient Practice Statement or other place determined appropriate on the Form CMS-2567: "Based on [observations/interviews/record review], the facility failed to [properly prevent and/or contain – or other appropriate statement] COVID-19."

If surveyors see concerns related to compliance with other requirements, they should investigate them in accordance with guidance in the appropriate provider/supplier appendix of the State Operations Manual and related survey instructions. Surveyors may also need to consider investigating concerns related to Emergency Preparedness in accordance with the guidance in Appendix Z of the State Operations Manual (e.g., for emergency staffing).

For purposes of this document, "staff" includes employees, consultants, contractors, volunteers, and others who provide care and services to patients on behalf of the facility. Additionally, the general term "facility" means inpatient, congregate settings, hospitals, intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, dialysis facilities, and clinics, and "home" refers to settings such as hospice and home health where care is provided in the home.

Entering the Facility/Triage/Registration/Visitor Handling

Prior to entering the facility:

- Is signage posted at facility entrances with visitation restrictions and screening procedures?
- Are signs posted at entrances with instructions to individuals seeking medical care with symptoms of respiratory infection to immediately
 put on a mask and keep it on during their assessment, cover their mouth/nose when coughing or sneezing, use and dispose of tissues, and
 perform hand hygiene after contact with respiratory secretions?

Upon entering the facility:

- Are staff trained on appropriate processes (e.g., questions to ask and actions to take) to rapidly identify and isolate suspect COVID-19 cases?
- Is there a process that occurs after a suspected case is identified to include immediate notification of facility leadership/infection control?

https://qsep.cms.gov/data/275/COVID-19FocusedSurvey-InfectionControlSurveyToolforNon-LTC.pdf

Infection Control Risk Assessment Purpose

- Evaluation of potential risk for infections, contamination and exposures
- Based on known risk, historical data and reports in literature
- Evaluation of harm
- Life threatening, loss of function, loss of community trust, loss of organization good will, financial threat, legal and/or regulatory issues
- Evaluation of organization's preparedness to eliminate or mitigate the harm or risk of harm
- Drives the direction of the Infection Prevention Plan

http://www.uwyo.edu/geriatrics/_files/ppoint/fulton.email.slides%20pdf.pdf

The Infection Prevention Program Plan

- Risk Assessment
- Assessment of services provided
- Assessment of populations served
- Prioritized strategies for risk reduction
- Surveillance plan including data analysis
- Plan is reviewed annually or as often as needed

http://www.uwyo.edu/geriatrics/_files/ppoint/fulton.email.slides%20pdf.pdf

Webinar Series - Gowns and Other Apparel for Use by Health Care Personnel in COVID-19 Pandemic

On Tuesday, September 15, 12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m. ET, the FDA will host a webinar to review these topics:

•Enforcement Policy for Gowns, Other Apparel, and Gloves During the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency

•Umbrella Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for Gowns and Other Apparel This webinar will expand the scope of the webinar series from respirators and masks to gowns and other apparel.

During this webinar, the FDA will present information on both the enforcement policy and the EUA for gowns and other apparel, and representatives from the FDA, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) will be available to answer your questions.

https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/workshops-conferences-medical-devices/webinar-series-gowns-and-other-apparel-use-health-care-personnel-covid-19-pandemic-09152020-09152020?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery

FDA.GOV Previous Webinars from this Series

•June 9, 2020 - Respirators for Health Care Personnel Use PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Printable Slides Transcript •June 23, 2020 - Importing Respirators for Health Care Personnel Use PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Printable Slides Transcript •July 7, 2020 - Decontaminating Respirators for Health Care Personnel Use PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Printable Slides Transcript •July 21, 2020 - Respirators for Health Care Personnel Use PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Transcript •August 4, 2020 - Regulation of Face Masks and Surgical Masks During the COVID-19 Pandemic PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Transcript •August 18, 2020 - FDA's Surgical Masks EUA Umbrella PresentationExternal Link Disclaimer Transcript •September 1, 2020 - CDC/NIOSH's Surgical N95 Respirator Guidance **Printable Slides**

Mental Health

North Texas Behavioral Health NTBHA Authority 24/7 COVID-19 Mental Health For Providers For The Public & CONTACT US

1-833-251-7544 24/7 Crisis Hotline: 1-866-260-8000

In the event of a life-threatening emergency, please call 91

Serving Dallas, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, Navarro and Rockwall Counties

The Three C's

Clean your hands!

 Wash your hands with soap and water OR alcohol-based hand sanitizer for 20 seconds

Cough etiquette!

 Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue or inside elbow when coughing or sneezing and promptly dispose of the tissue in the nearest waste receptacle, and <u>immediately perform Hand</u> <u>Hygiene</u>

Clean your environment!

 Disinfect areas with Oxivir wipes. Make sure to allow surfaces to stay wet for the <u>contact time of</u> <u>1 minute</u>



Clean your hands



Dashboard References

- * Texas COVID-19 Trends by County https://tabexternal.dshs.texas.gov/t/THD/views/COVIDExternalQC/COVIDTrends?:isGuestRedirectFr omVizportal=y&:embed=y
- DFW Regional Summary Dashboard https://public.tableau.com/profile/cityofdallasdtxinnovationteam/vizhome/CityofDallasCOVID-19Dashboard/Dashboard1#!/vizhome/Book3_15862351183220/DFWRegionalCases
- * Dallas County COVID-19 https://www.dallascounty.org/covid-19/
- * Denton County COVID-19 https://gis-covid19-dentoncounty.hub.arcgis.com/pages/covid-19cases
- Collin County COVID-19
 https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/coobaf45f12a4899aae1c812e29d6cde
- * Tarrant County COVID-19 http://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/public-health/disease-control--prevention/coronaviruas.html?linklocation=homecarousel&linkname=COVID-19
- * Ellis County COVID-19 http://co.ellis.tx.us/948/2019-Novel-Coronavirus



References

Key Strategies to Prepare for COVID-19 in Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/long-term-care-strategies.html

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Burn Rate Calculator https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/burn-calculator.html
- High SARS-CoV-2 Attack Rate Following Exposure at a Choir Practice Skagit County, Washington, March
 2020https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6919e6.htm?s_cid=mm6919e6_e&deliveryNa
 me=USCDC_921-DM28169
- * North Texas Behavioral Health https://ntbha.org/
- https://www.cms.gov/files/document/nursing-home-reopening-recommendations-state-and-localofficials.pdf



References

* You can now join Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA) for free for the rest of the calendar year and saved \$370. Lots of good references from them on COVID, as well of course all the other ID information. *

* 1.click on <u>https://www.idsociety.org/membership2/membership/</u> to sign up!

 * 2. indicate- COVID 19 member and then add this code OURTIMEISNOW

* 3. If you have an issue email them and they will sign you up . very easy!

- * membership@idsociety.org
- *



Resources for Questions

- * Coworkers
- * DFW-APIC Members or other IP's
- * APIC: <u>https://apic.org/</u>
- * My APIC: https://community.apic.org
- * NHSN
- * CDC
- * State of Texas
- * DFWHC

