

Agenda

- Respiratory Illness Update
 - Ashley Gambrell, MPH
- NHSN Update
 - Vicky Lindsey, RN, CIC
- Hospital COVID-19 Data Reporting
 - Jeff Sexton, Clinical Applications Coordinator
- The WATCH Coalition
 - Michelle Nations, MHIA,
 BSN, RN, CIC

- Measles Update
 - Kate Moore, MSN, RN, CIC

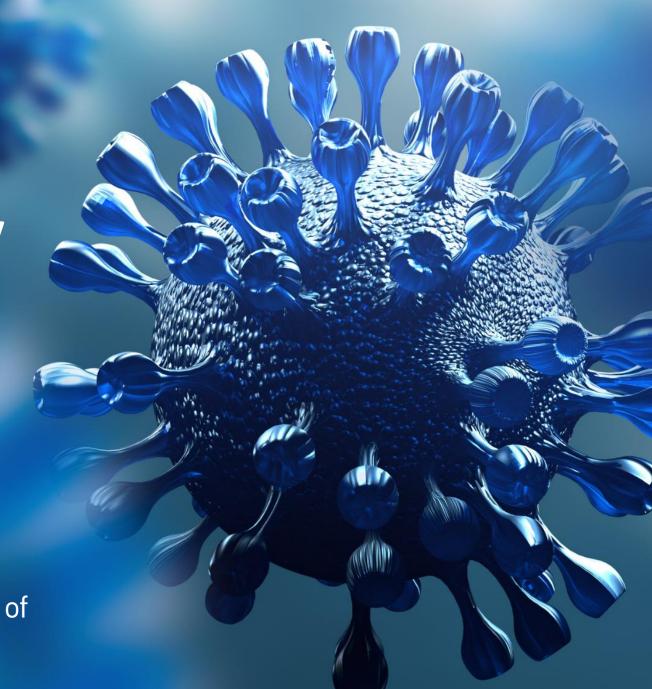


TDH NHSN Team

- Ashley Gambrell, MPH
 - Senior NHSN Epidemiologist
- Vicky Lindsey, AAS, RN, CIC
 - Senior NHSN Public Health Nurse Consultant
 - Lead Technological Assistance
 - Infection Prevention and Control Specialist
- Marissa Turner, MPH
 - Assistant NHSN Epidemiologist
- Alex Kurutz, MPH
 - Dialysis Epidemiologist



Respiratory
Illness
Update



TN

Department of Health

COVID-19 Trends in TN & US

- Tennessee
 - New cases decreased ▼
 (total ~ 816/week; ~ 842 week prior)
 - Hospitalizations remained stable
 (93 hospitalized; 94 week prior)
 - Deaths remained stable
 (total 10/week; 8 week prior)
- U.S.A.
 - Emergency department visits decreasing
 - Hospitalizations decreasing
 - Deaths stable



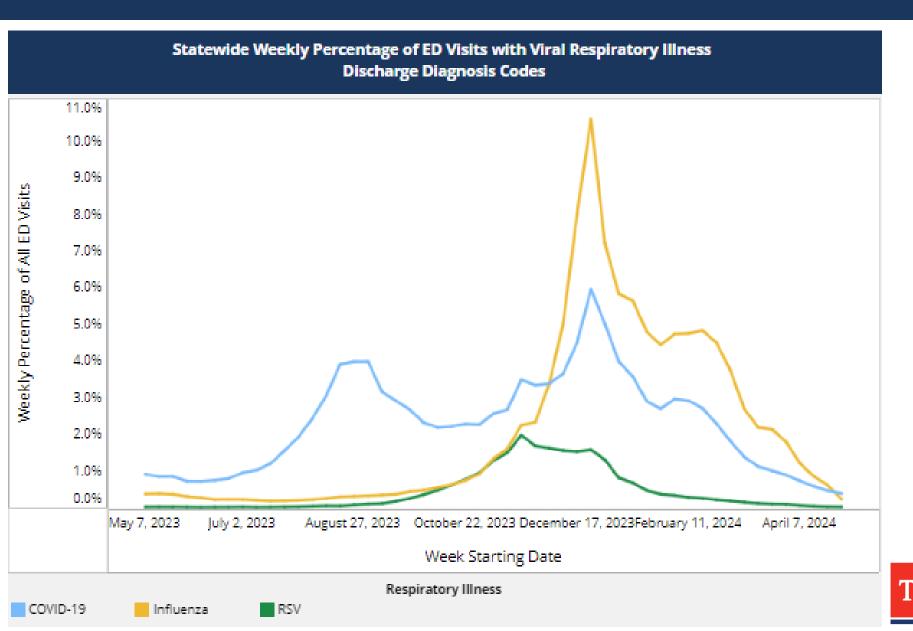
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Trend in % -7.6% in most recent week
Emergency
Department
Visits
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Trend in -26.7% from Apr 14 to Apr 20
Hospitalization
Rate

Trend in % No change in most recent week COVID-19
Deaths



Syndromic Surveillance

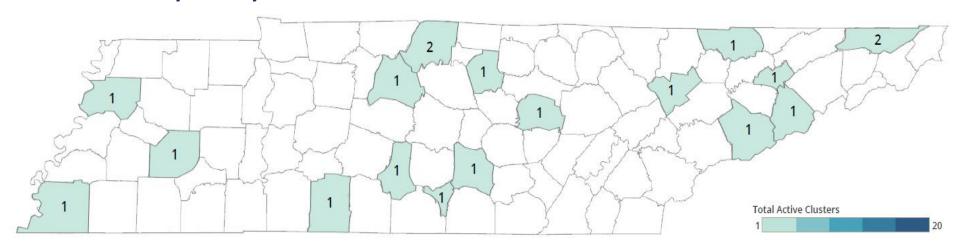


COVID Cluster in High-Risk Settings

High-risk settings include long-term care facilities, correctional facilities, shelters, and other congregate settings

19
Total Active
Clusters

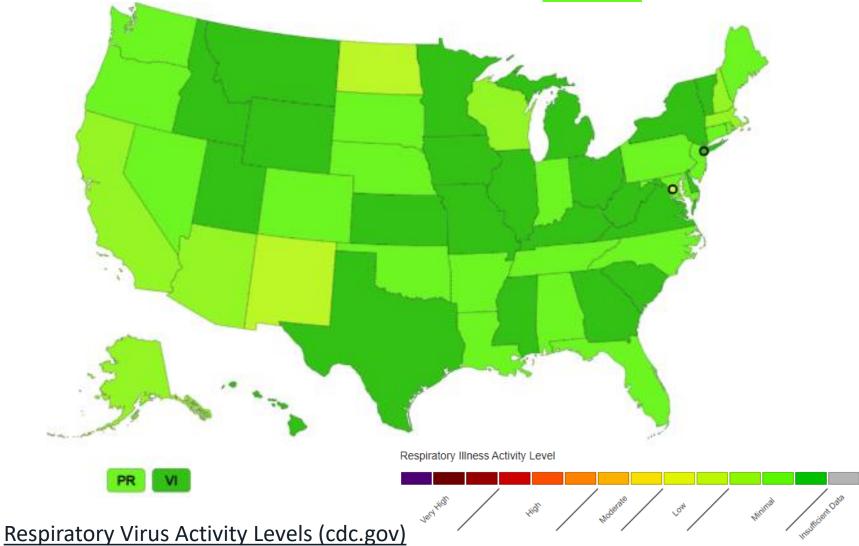
Active Clusters by County





Bottom Line

Respiratory Illness Activity in Tennessee is minimal





CDC Resources

- Protect yourself from COVID-19, Flu, and RSV (cdc.gov)
- Weekly Viral Respiratory Illness Snapshot (cdc.gov)
- Choosing the Right PPE for COVID-19 | Project Firstline | Infection Control | CDC
- Infection Control: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus
 2 (SARS-CoV-2) | CDC
- CDC COVID Data Tracker: Vaccinations in Nursing Homes



Call for Cases!

- Call for Cases: Coccidioidomycosis Following Attendance at Coachella and/or Stagecoach Festivals -- May 9, 2024
- Riverside County Department of Public Health is investigating cases of coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) that occurred after attendance at Coachella Festival (April 12-14, 19-21, 2024) and/or Stagecoach Festival (April 26-28, 2024).
- Please report cases through <u>HAI.Health@tn.gov</u>



Call for Cases!

- Call for Cases: Mycobacterium abscessus Infections Connected to Use of the Product "Mesofrance" Purchased via Social Media -- May 15, 2024
- NYSDOH is investigating cases of Mycobacterium abscessus connected to the use of a weight loss product called Mesofrance, which was sold via social media as early as November 2022.
- Please contact <u>HAI.Health@tn.gov</u> you receive reports of Mycobacterium abscessus infection following the use of Mesofrance.





NHSN Updates

NHSN – Protocol & Training Team



PROTOCOL & TRAINING TEAM VIRTUAL TRAINING SERIES 2024

- PaTT Ask the Experts
 Webinar Series 2024

 Date Topic

 May 15th Navigating NHSN:
 PSC Data Entry Basics

 June 26th MDRO and CDI
- Upcoming webinar Zoom registration link is in the email.
- Sessions are 60 minutes
- · No recordings for external use
- Audience:
 - Acute care or other short-term stay hospitals (for instance, general hospitals
 - Critical access hospitals, oncology hospitals, military/VA hospitals)
 - Long-term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACH), Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRF) & Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities (IPF).
 - OPC users ASCs reporting SSI events.



Webinars will be held on Wednesdays at 2:00 pm EST Mark your calendars



NHSN-

- As of April 30, 2024, hospitals will no longer be required to report Hospital Respiratory Pathogen, Bed Capacity, and Supply Data (i.e., Hospital COVID-19 Data) to HHS through CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN).
- **Current guidance can be found here:
 <u>https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/covid-19-faqs-hospitals-hospital-laboratory-acute-care-facility-data-reporting.pdf</u>



Hospital COVID-19 Data Reporting

Hospital COVID-19 Data Reporting

- As of April 30, 2024, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) enforcement authority related to COVID-19 reporting will expire. Consequently, mandatory COVID-19 reporting as we have known it, for hospitals in our state will become optional on May 1, 2024.
 - We anticipate more changes to federal reporting requirements soon.
- TDH has communicated with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to confirm plans regarding federal reporting of the hospital COVID-19 data into the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN).
- CDC communicated that "NHSN's capability to receive COVID-19 data from hospitals will continue after April 30, 2024, and NHSN will remain available, and <u>CDC encourages ongoing voluntary reporting after any current requirements sunset</u>. CDC will share any guidance around reporting requirement changes when they are issued by CMS."



TDH and SW HCC AC-Hospital COVID, FLU, RSV Reporting

Current Comment Areas

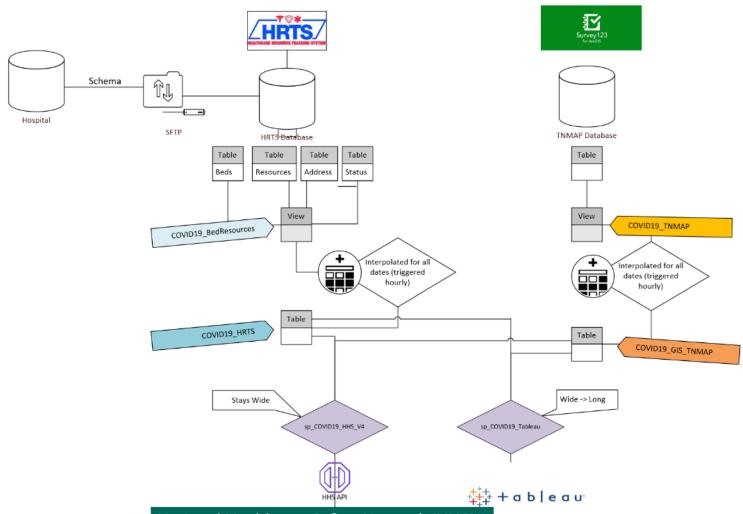
- State certification process
 - If your state has assumed reporting responsibility, submit all data to your state each day, and your state will submit on your behalf.
- Bed Data Aggregation We prefer individual bed type counts
- Reports
 - We need a compliance report, data extracts
- Standards Workgroup with hospitals and states involved to drive change
- Target Federal System and Infrastructure
 - Improved navigation, Infrastructure stability, facility types and sub types, Facility names, program identifiers
- EHR vendors. Have them required to produce new schema until SANER is final
 - Situational Awareness for Novel Epidemic Response by HL7

Propose Rule

Anticipated Dates

 FRN Review/Comments Closed 	6/10
• Final Rule	7/10
 Implementation Guides/FAQs 	7/30

• That Leaves 2 months to accomplish –Next Page



National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

CO/Regional Implementation Team All Hands On Deck

Inbound data from hospitals

Meisha Millwee Tabitha Hobson RHCs Walt Asbell Beena Patel Jamie Reynolds

HRTS

Jeff Sexton
Jake Phillips
Joe Green
Matt Lane
Kinley Winchester
John Emmons
Bhargav Katikey

Outbound – HRTS to Fed System

Jeff Sexton
Jake Phillips
Stefany Ortega Garcia
Joe Green
Walt Asbell

Compliance Support/Analytics

Jeff Sexton
Jake Phillips
Stefany Ortega Garcia
Meisha Millwee



The WATCH Coalition

West Area TN Coalition for Healthcare (WATCH)

- Virtual Water Management Education Webinar
- Tuesday, July 23rd from 8 a.m. until 12 p.m. CST
- Training will include how to develop a Water
 Management Program,
 Legionella and Waterborne
 Pathogen education, Dialysis
 Water Management,
 Emergency Water Supply
 Planning, and more!



https://wth.readyop.com/fs/4cg8/22aae042





Measles Review



- Since December 2023
 - Significant increase in measles cases in the U.S. and globally
- As of May 16, 2024
 - 139 cases reported in 21 jurisdictions
 - 10 outbreaks in 2024
 - 70% of cases are outbreak-associated vs. 48% in 2023
- No reported cases in Tennessee

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html



Total Cases

Vaccination Status (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella – MMR)	Percentage
Unvaccinated or Unknown	82%
One MMR dose	13%
Two MMR doses	6%

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html



Total Cases

Age (Total Cases)	Total
Under 5 years	63 (45%)
5-19 years	31 (22%)
20+ years	45 (32%)

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html



54% of total U.S. cases (75 of 139) have been hospitalized

U.S. Hospitalizations

Age	Percent Age Group Hospitalized
Under 5 years	63% (40 of 63)
5-19 years	39% (12 of 31)
20+ years	51% (23 of 45)

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html





Background

Background

- Acute viral respiratory illness
- Highly contagious
- Can cause severe health complications
 - Pneumonia
 - Encephalitis (inflammation of the brain)
 - Death
- Almost entirely preventable through vaccination
 - MMR vaccine is 97% effective (2 doses)

Source:

https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:cddd0c79-002f-36f2-9c61-c5b9f0fdafe4





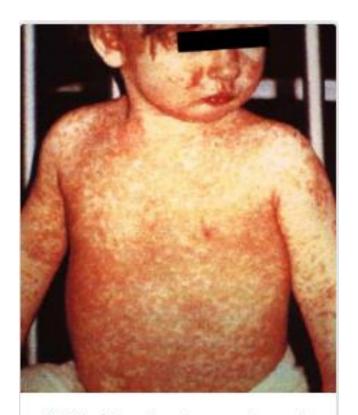
Recommendation

Identify

- Unvaccinated Individuals
- History of travel to areas with recent measles cases
- High fever
- Cough
- Coryza (runny nose)
- Conjunctivitis (Inflammation of the eye)
- Rash

Source:

https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:sc ds:US:0b6158f0-7fd8-3f1c-ba31-26dc8cec3d9d



Child with a classic measles rash after four days.

Source: CDC/PHIL



Isolate

- Act immediately
 - Place surgical mask on patient or resident
 - Isolate in room with closed door
- Implement Airborne Precautions
 - Negative pressure airborne isolation room
 - Close areas where suspected cases have been
- Healthcare providers
 - Assign to staff with confirmed immunity to measles

Source:

https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:0b6158f0-7fd8-3f1c-ba31-26dc8cec3d9d



Report

- Immediately report suspected measles cases to TDH
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases Program
 - **-** (615) 741-7247
- Public health should be informed before testing



Source:

https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:0b6158f0-7fd8-3f1c-ba31-26dc8cec3d9d



Resources



American Academy



Think Measles

Consider measles in any patient presenting with a febrile rash illness, especially if unvaccinated for measles or traveled internationally in the last 21 days.

days before symptom onset?

precautions should be followed, including:

unless medically necessary.

blood draws)

Pre-Visit Telephone Triage

. Did the patient spend time out of the country in the 21

 Triage should only be completed by a clinically trained person. If patient will be seen in the office, provide instructions on face

Instruct to arrive to a side or back entrance instead of the main

A Infection Prevention Precautions

Only health care providers with immunity to measles should

provide care to the patient and family. Standard and airborne

Use of a fit tested NIOSH-approved N95 or higher-level

· Use of additional PPE if needed for task (e.g., gloves for

· Cleaning hands before and after seeing the patient. · Limiting transport or movement of patients outside of room

· For those reporting measles symptoms, assess the risk of

· Are measles cases present in your community?

Has the patient ever received the MMR vaccine?

masks for patient (2 years of age and older) and family.



Measles Symptoms

- High Fever
- Cough
- · Coryza (runny nose)
- · Conjunctivitis (red, watery eyes)
- Maculopapular Rash
- Typically appears 2-4 days after symptoms begin
- · Begins at hairline, spreads downward, to face, neck, and
- · Rash appears red on light complexions, but may be harder to see or appear as purple or darker than surrounding skin on dark complexions.

Patients Presenting with Suspected Measles

- · Provide face masks to patients (2 years of age and older) and family before they enter the facility. Patients unable to wear a mask should be "tented" with a blanket or towel when entering the facility.
- · Immediately move patient and family to an isolated location, ideally an airborne infection isolation room (AIR) if available. If unavailable, use a private room with the door closed
- · No other children should accompany a child with suspected
- · Patients (2 years of age and older) and family should leave face masks on if feasible.

Public Health Notification

- · To ensure rapid investigation and testing with contact tracing, notification should occur immediately upon suspicion of measles. Public health departments will be able to help confirm vaccination history for U.S. residents, provide guidance on specimen collection and submission, and manage contacts of confirmed cases
- Acute care facilities should immediately notify the hospital
- epidemiologist or infection prevention department. Outpatient settings should immediately notify local or state health departments.

Clinical Care

- · People with confirmed measles should isolate for four days after they develop a rash.
- vacant for the appropriate time (up to 2 hours) after the patient leaves the room.
- · Standard cleaning and disinfection procedures are

- . If an AAIR was not used, the room should remain
- adequate for measles virus environmental control.



Maculopapular Rash Source: CDC PHIL



Measles Red Book Online Outbreaks Page CDC Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Measles in Healthcare Settin

- PFL Measles One-Pager
- **TDH Measles Website**
- **CDC Measles Website**
- **CDC Measles Cases and Outbreaks**



Questions?

- Infection Prevention Team
 - HAI.Health@tn.gov
- PFL Lead
 - Kate.moore@tn.gov
- Vaccine Preventable Diseases Program
 - **-** (615) 741-7247



Next NHSN User Call

- Monday, June 17, 2024
 - 10am CT / 11am ET
- NHSN Related
 - Vicky.Lindsey@tn.gov
 - Ashley.Gambrell@tn.gov
- AU/AR Module
 - Christopher.Evans@tn.gov
- Infection Prevention
 - HAI.Health@tn.gov

