



Department
of Health

Health Care Worker (HCW) Monitoring

New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Healthcare Associated Infections

January 22, 2015

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Rationale for Monitoring HCW

- Potential for unrecognized breaches in infection control and exposure to blood/body fluids
- Allows for immediate exclusion, isolation, and early treatment of suspect cases among HCW

Goal: Protect HCWs by conducting daily monitoring without undue burden



Commissioner's Order and HCW Monitoring

- Maintain a log of all personnel coming into contact with a patient or a patient's area or equipment
- The log must describe each person's measured temperatures and any symptoms
- Temperatures must be measured 2X daily for 21 days, whether on or off duty
- Report monitoring data daily to local and state health departments



Direct Active Monitoring

- Must monitor temp/symptoms 2X daily for 21 days after last point of contact (including days not on duty)
- One assessment can be call in/out
- Second assessment should be directly observed (could be by smart phone or video hookup)



HCW Restrictions/Sick Plan

No restrictions on work or travel as long as:

- No infection control breaches, and
- Appropriate PPE confirmed daily, and
- Under direct active monitoring

Work and travel restrictions indicated if:

- Co-worker on unit develops EVD, or
- Needle stick or blood/mucous membrane exposure occurs, or
- Prolonged close contact without proper PPE
- Then notify local/state health department, furlough employee, continue to monitor



NYSDOH Resources Available for HCW Monitoring

- HCW guidelines (draft) – background, overview of monitoring, expectations, rationale
- Sample daily log for all staff on shift
- Dear employee letter – “what to expect”
- Dear employee letter – “monitoring period completed”
- Reviews of HCW plans by conference calls
- Webinar training on use of CDESS for HCW data entry
- Onsite practice exercise on use of CDESS



Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

- In use for >10 years for routine reporting of notifiable diseases
- Modified for use in entering HCW data as “contacts of Ebola case”
- Easy to learn and use
- County and State can access CDESS entries to check status of HCWs
- Satisfies data needs of hospital, County, and State health dept.
- Standardized data system for all upstate designated hospitals



VHF Contact Record

Serial No: [] Created Date: 12/16/2014 Originating County: Albany Current County: Albany Case County: Albany
 Index Patient's Name: trinitym Record Origin: Manual Entry Last Update Date: 12/30/2014 Last Updated By: ch02 Disease: VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER Date of Birth: []

Contact's Information

Last Name: [] First Name: [] Middle: [] Suffix: [] Maiden: []
 Home Phone No: () [] [] [] Work Phone No: () [] [] [] X [] Email: []
 Address: []
 Street No/Street 1: [] Street 2: []
 State: NEW YORK County: Suffolk Locality: Please Pick One

Healthcare Facility Information Where EVD Exposure Occurred

Facility where exposure occurred: NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AT GLEN COVE
 Job title: Nurse If other, specify: []

Daily Monitoring

Day	Date Monitored	Symptom	Temperature 1 (°F)	Temperature 2 (°F)	Exposure to patient care area and/or lab specimen	PPE used	Infection Control Breach
1	12/12/2014	No symptoms Fever Chills Weakness Other: []	98 Directly Observed: Yes Antipyretics taken: No	98.2 Directly Observed: No Antipyretics taken: No	Yes	Yes	No
2	12/13/2014	No symptoms Fever Chills Weakness Other: []	98.2 Directly Observed: Yes Antipyretics taken: No	98.6 Directly Observed: No Antipyretics taken: No	Yes	Yes	No
3	12/14/2014	No symptoms Fever Chills Weakness Other: []	98.6 Directly Observed: Yes Antipyretics taken: No	98.6 Directly Observed: No Antipyretics taken: Yes	Yes	Yes	No



What about HCW monitoring for non-designated hospitals??

- Very remote chance PUI or Ebola case would be encountered in a non-designated hospital
- Instructions and screening at airports make it clear to travelers that they must consult local/state health department representatives for specific directions on follow up care before seeking medical attention
- Local/State health department representatives also stress this during twice daily temperature/symptom assessments of travelers under 21 day monitoring
- Should the unlikely occur, we would do a “just in time” assessment with the hospital, collect HCW info and help organize the monitoring plan



Challenges

- How to handle HCWs lost to follow up?
- Epidemic influenza and febrile HCW?
- What about a PUI or Ebola case inadvertently visiting a non-designated hospital?



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New York State Designated Ebola Hospitals

New York State Outside of NYC

- Erie County Medical Center
- North Shore LIJ Health System in Nassau County (Glen Cove)
- Upstate University Hospital in Syracuse
- University of Rochester Medical Center in Rochester
- Stony Brook University Hospital on Long Island
- Women and Children's Hospital of Buffalo

New York City

- Bellevue in Manhattan
- Montefiore in the Bronx
- Mt. Sinai in Manhattan
- New York Presbyterian/Allen Hospital in Manhattan



EVD Among HCW

As of Dec 28, 2014	# HCW with EVD	# HCW Deaths	
Liberia	369	178	
Sierra Leone	148	110	http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/146763/1/roadmap_sitrep_31Dec14_eng.pdf?ua=1
Guinea	143	87	
Nigeria	11	5	http://www.who.int/csr/diseases/ebola/ebola-6-months/nigeria-senegal/en
USA	3	0	
Mali	2	~	
Spain	1	0	
United Kingdom	1	0	
Total	678	382	



AP / October 6, 2014, 2:11 PM

Nurse in Spain diagnosed with Ebola

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Last Updated Oct 6, 2014 3:00 PM EDT

MADRID -- In the first known transmission of the outbreak of **Ebola** outside West Africa, a Spanish nurse who treated a missionary for the disease at a Madrid hospital has tested positive for the virus, Spain's health minister said Monday.

Texas Reports Positive Test for Ebola in One Additional Healthcare Worker

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Media Statement

For Immediate Release: Wednesday, October 15, 2014

Contact: [Media Relations](#), Office of Communication
(404) 639-3286

UPDATE Oct. 17, 2014: CDC Confirmed positive test by Texas Lab and patient has been notified



Summary of CDESS Investigations

Filter Criteria

County: Please Pick One Disease: Please Pick One

Patient Name: Last: tiny First: tim Date: From 12/12/2014 To 12/31/2014 Created Updated Find Reset

Filtered Records: Click on the Patient Name for more details

Selected Criteria: Name: tim tiny; Date Created: 12/12/2014 to 12/31/2014

Name	Disease	County	Created Date / User	Last Updated Date / User	Select to Dismiss
TIM TINY	VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER	Albany	12/16/2014 / Carole L VanAntwerpen	12/30/2014 / Carole L VanAntwerpen	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dismiss Investigation

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Build: 1284 Revision: 12/31/2014 10:29:05 Build By: Jenkins-242



Challenges

- Who needs to be monitored?
- How can we collect the data so it can be shared between the facility, multiple local health departments, and the NYSDOH?

