

Wisconsin HAI Long-Term Care Education Series

March 24, 2022

Today's Agenda

- Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility Infection Prevention and Infrastructure Matching Grant Program
 - Ashlie Dowdell, Director, HAI Prevention Program
- Project Firstline
 - Mariah Welke, Health Educator, HAI Prevention Program

Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) Infection Prevention and Infrastructure Matching Grant Program

Funding Source

- Nursing Home and LTCF Strike Team and Infrastructure Project award
- American Rescue Plan Act funds issued through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Awards
 - \$500 million nationally
 - Just under \$11.5 million for Wisconsin

Eligibility

- Eligible facility types include:
 - Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs).
 - Assisted living facilities.
 - Other types of LTCFs.
- Each facility license is eligible to apply.
- At least half of the funds must be awarded to SNFs per the funding rules.



Matching Funds

- Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) will reimburse up to 50% of the total cost with a cap of \$20,000 per facility license.
- Applications should include only costs incurred between November 2021 and April 2023.



Project Categories

- Staff retention or recruitment
- Ancillary services
- Supplies that support infection prevention and control (IPC) practices
- Technology to support IPC education, outbreak response, or telemedicine
- Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) improvements

Staff Retention or Recruitment



- Examples
 - Payment for completing classes or education programs
 - Bonuses for staff
 - Support for additional personnel (laundry, dietary, night or weekend coverage, etc.)
- Cannot be used for WisCaregiver Program costs

Ancillary Services

- Develop or maintain contracts for needed services (phlebotomy, x-ray, transportation, lab draws, etc.)
- Hire additional staff to perform ancillary services
- Train existing staff to perform the services
- Develop relationships to obtain services







IPC Supplies

- Supply storage, separation, or easier access
- Infection prevention devices (example: bladder scanner)
- Environmental services supplies that minimize

transmission

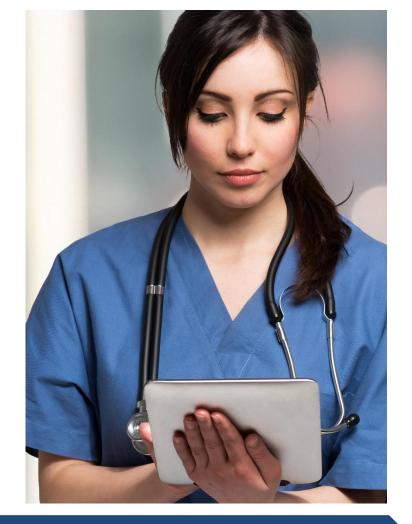
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Symptom screening kiosks or apps



Technology

Purchase devices (tablet computers, laptops, apps, etc.) for a variety of uses. Possible examples:

- Online staff education
- IPC process audits
- Telemedicine
- Remote consultations



HVAC or Facility Improvements

- Upgrade HVAC systems
- Purchase supplies like high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters

All facility improvement or construction projects require two bids or estimates to be submitted with the application.



Possible Idea Sources

 Infection control and assessment response (ICAR) or infection prevention walkthrough recommendations

Quality assurance and performance improvement

(QAPI) projects

Outbreak lessons learned

Staff surveys and feedback



Application Process

- Access online
- Submit by April 25 to <u>dhsltcgrant@dhs.wisconsin.gov</u>
- Initial review and feedback
- Possible scoring and prioritization
- Award announcements
- Ongoing application periods



Grantee Responsibilities

- Pay for total cost of the project up front
- Submit invoices and request reimbursement up to the amount of awarded application funding
- Consider sharing any success stories back with the program



Timeline

- Initial application period: April 25, 2022
- Anticipated award announcements
- Ongoing applications if funds remain after initial period: awarded first come, first served through April 2023
- Estimated final due date for reimbursement request submissions: April 30, 2023

Next Steps

- Consider ways this funding could benefit your facility, residents, and staff
- Outline a project
- Complete and submit an application before April 25
- Reach out with any questions
- Consider applying with additional ideas if funding permits

Matching Grant Program Resources

- Webpage: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/business/ltcf-ipc-grant.htm
- Application form: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/library/f-03002.htm
- Questions: dhsltcgrant@dhs.wisconsin.gov

Questions?

Project Firstline

Project Firstline

- Provides education and training on infection control basics.
- Aimed at all frontline health care workers, regardless of their role or workplace.



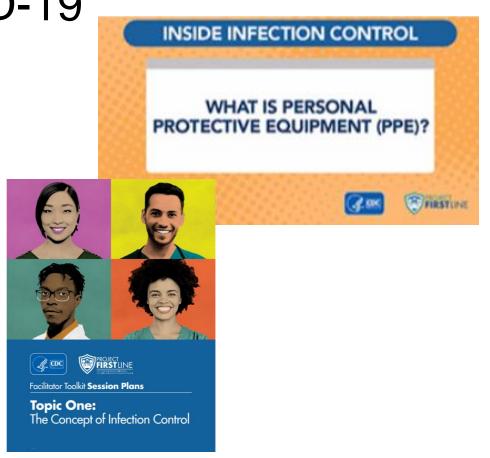
PROJECT FIRSTLINE

for Healthcare Infection Prevention & Control

CDC'S National Training Collaborative

Year One

- Material geared towards COVID-19
- Material included:
 - Inside infection control training videos
 - Training toolkits
 - Social media graphics
 - Print material



Year Two

New resources focus on:

- Recognizing infection risks in health care settings.
- Explaining how germs spread.
- Emphasizing why infection control is so important in health care settings.

Webpages

Learn to recognize infection risks in health care

Learning to recognize infection risks in health care means learning to identify moments throughout your workday when there is an opportunity for germs to spread and make people sick.

Reservoir: A place where germs live.

To recognize these opportunities, we need to know:

- · where germs live (their reservoirs)
- . how they can get from place to place or to people to cause an infection (through pathways)

Common Reservoirs in Health Care *Places where germs live*

On or in the body

- Skin
- Gut
- · Respiratory tract
- Blood

Environment

- Wet Surfaces
- Dry Surfaces
- Dirt and Dust
- Devices

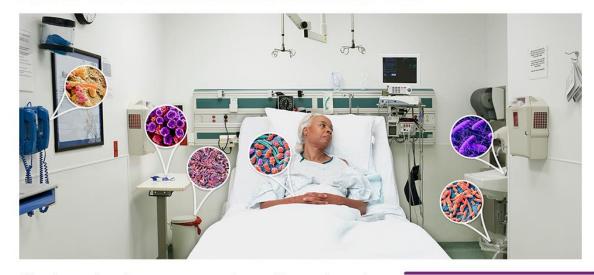
Common Pathways in Health Care Ways that germs get from one place to another

- · Through touch
- · By being breathed in
- · Through splashes and sprays
 - Water
 - Body fluid
- Through procedures and surgeries
- By bypassing/breaking down the body's natural defenses

There is more to the spread of infections than **reservoirs** and **pathways**. Germs also need a **person** to infect. That person can be a patient, or you or one of your coworkers.



Learn Where Germs Live in Health Care



Although we can't see them, germs are everywhere, and they need somewhere to grow – a place where they can live. These places, called **reservoirs**, are found on and in our bodies and in the environment.

Reservoir: A place where germs live

Training Toolkits

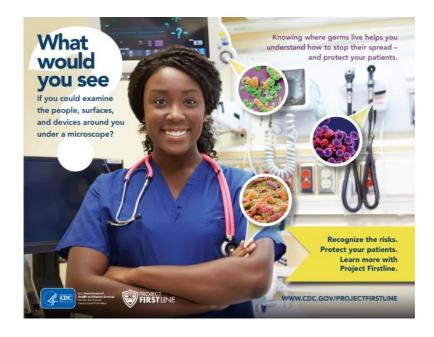




Posters and Infographics







Social Media

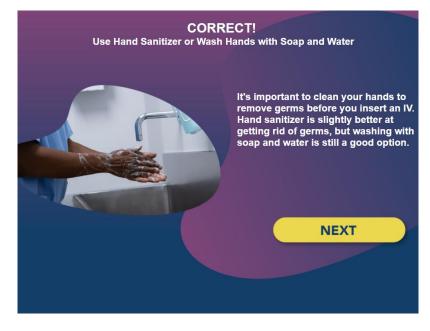




Interactive Resources







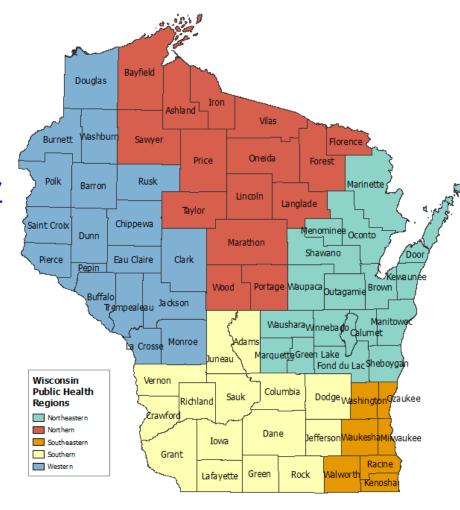
Questions?

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https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/contacts.htm

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https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/contacts.htm

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/ip-education.htm



Upcoming LTC Education Session

Thursday, April 28, 2022

Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) Reportables