In-Home Screening and Testing Process

In-Home screening and testing allows healthcare providers (e.g. community health nurses) to evaluate and test clients outside of an institutional or group setting. This may occur in the home/residence, shelter, commercial building or setting. This is a method to serve the needs of clients who may have other responsibilities/obligations that prevents them from leaving their home (e.g. childcare), be immobile or too sick to leave their homes.

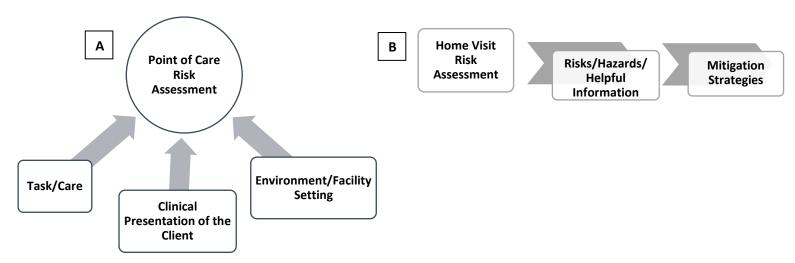


Figure 5. In-Home screening and testing requires the healthcare provider to perform a (A) point of care risk assessment and (B) home visit risk assessment.

The benefits of In-Home Screening and Testing are:

- Improve case detection
- Reduce unnecessary visits in the community
- Mitigates person-to-person spread of infectious disease by eliminating the need to be in waiting rooms
- Frees up space in the emergency department and alleviates associated delays

Considerations when setting up mass screening and testing drive-throughs:

- Screening should be performed virtually or over the phone
- Testing will occur for clients who have been assessed, are eligible and given an appointment date and time
- Safeguards should be considered: Point of Care Risk Assessment and Home Visit Risk Assessment

Point of Care Risk Assessment: Home Visit

Point of Care Risk Assessment is a tool to use before each client encounter/interaction to ensure that appropriate measures are used to maintain safety for the client and healthcare provider.

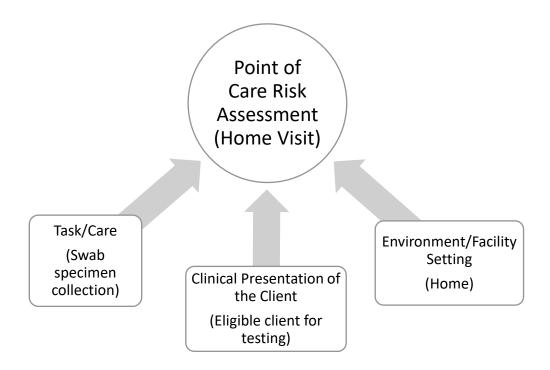


Figure 6. Diagram of point of care risk assessment for the context of a home visit for COVID-19 testing. It is used to determine the appropriate actions and personal protective equipment that should be used for an eligible client for swab specimen collection/testing in the home setting.



Point of Care Risk Assessment: Home Visit Algorithm

Questions to ask during the screening process (Please use in conjunction with the Alberta Public Health Disease Management Guidelines-Coronavirus-COVID-19 and Regional CDC recommendations, due to constant changes and emerging evidence):

		illness (ILI) symptoms:
	Fever	☐ Feeling unwell in general, or new
	New onset or exacerbation of	fatigue, or severe exhaustion
	chronic cough	☐ Gastrointestinal symptoms including
	Shortness of breath	nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or
	Difficulty breathing	unexplained loss of appetite
	Sore throat	 Loss of sense of smell or taste
	Runny or stuffy nose	□ Conjunctivitis (i.e. pink eye)
	Headache, muscle, or joint ache	
2) Have you retu	urned to Canada from outside the	country (including the United States) in the past 14 days?
4) Do you live w who had close co	ith or had <u>close contact</u> (within 2 ontact with a lab-confirmed COVI	6 feet) with a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19?
o) is anyone in t	ne nousenola on sen isolation au	e to COVID-19 (even if they are asymptomatic)?
	—	
	lo to all of the	
	No to all of the	Yes, to any one of
	lo to all of the questions	
N		Yes, to any one of

In collaboration with M.Pooyak, FNIHB Program Integrity Coordinator.

Alberta Health Services. (2018). Home visit risk assessment: Instructions for use.; Alberta Health Services. (2020). Fitness for work screening-AHS staff and physician questionnaire.; Government of Manitoba. (2020). COVID-19 provincial guidance and screening tool for management of home visits.

^{*}Close contact refers to an individual that provided care for the case OR had similar close physical contact without consistent and appropriate use of personal protective equipment OR lived with/had close prolonged contact with a person while the case was ill OR had direct contact with infectious body fluids of a person while not wearing recommended PPE

Home Visit Risk Assessment

Home Visit Risk Assessment is a tool to use before each client encounter/interaction in the home to ensure that appropriate measures are used to maintain safety for the client and healthcare provider. It helps to identify the hazards and potential controls to eliminate or reduce the risk from those hazards.

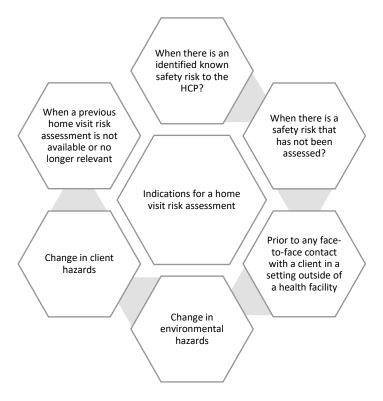


Figure 7. Diagram of when to complete a home visit risk assessment.

Information to conduct the home visit risk assessment can be acquired from:

- Healthcare provider's written history and previous documentation
- Verbal consultation and information transferred from a previous healthcare provider
- Client interview or initial screening
- Information that is acquired as the healthcare provider is approaching/entering the residence (e.g. type of residence, parking, neighbourhood, pets in the home, etc.)

Home Visit Risk Assessment

Risks, Hazards and other helpful information for Address:		Mitigation Strategies		
☐ Single family residence ☐ Apartment/townhouse ☐ Mobile home/trailer ☐ Shelter ☐ Basement ☐ Hotel ☐ Other: ☐ Other: ☐ Phone for estimated time of an Phone prior to entry into the head	sign out and check in Healthcare provider to make pre-visit call to another healthcare provider, nurse-in- charge, or nursing manager Have a charged cell phone on at all times atted time of arrival: Yes No ntry into the home: Yes No nce for the healthcare provider to enter: sign out and check in Healthcare provider to another healthcare provider, nurse-in- charge, or nursing manager Have a charged cell phone on at all times Obtain clear direction Address hazard with client Ensure unobstructed access to the exit whi providing service Be aware of persons might be encountered		sign out and check in Healthcare provider to make pre-visit call to another healthcare provider, nurse-incharge, or nursing manager Have a charged cell phone on at all times Obtain clear directions Address hazard with the client Ensure unobstructed access to the exit while providing service Be aware of persons that might be encountered	
Doorbell: Working Not Working Requires a code:			 Carry a separate piece of paper with the client's name, address and phone number to refer to if emergency services are accessed 	
Elevator in working order:	Yes No	N/A	Have car keys and	
Stairs:	Yes No	N/A	cellphone in your pocket at all times	
Sidewalks:	Safe and clear	Unsafe or icy	Stand to the side of the	
Lighting:	Adequate	Inadequate	door when you are	
Walkway or hallways:	Clear	Cluttered	 approaching the home Keep your shoes on Have client precede you into the dwelling 	
3. Parking (Check all that ap	ply)		Park close to the location	
 □ Street parking □ Park at the driveway □ Parking lot located at: 			 Park in a well lit area Do not park on the driveway, if it can be avoided Park with the license 	
Parking instructions(e.g. permit required,	stall/lot number, paym	nent required):	plate visible to the street	

In collaboration with M.Pooyak, FNIHB Program Integrity Coordinator. Alberta Health Services. (2018). Home visit risk assessment: Instructions for use.; Alberta Health Services. (2020). Fitness for work

screening-AHS staff and physician questionnaire.; Government of Manitoba. (2020). COVID-19 provincial guidance and screening tool for management of home visits.

Services aux Autochtones Canada

Other Comments:	 Lock the vehicle after you exit Ensure parking instructions are self-explanatory Check your back seat prior to entering your car Lock your car when you are safely inside Avoid underground garages and lane ways
4. Neighbourhood (Select all that apply) No concerns Isolated area Animals/wildlife No cell phone coverage No Wi-Fi/internet coverage Criminal activity Suspicious behaviours Other:	 Request animals to be restrained/secured Meet in alternate location Audible alarm Notify authorities Flag chart
5. Any unsecured weapons in the home? (e.g. hunting rifle, knives, spears, trapping equipment, etc.) N/A No Yes Specify:	 Address hazard with the client, if appropriate Watch for objects that could be thrown or used to strike you
6. Others present during the visit? N/A No Yes Specify: 7. Pets in the home? N/A No Yes Specify: 8. Anyone in the home sick, with a communicable disease, or under self-isolation? N/A	 Verify persons present before entering Request presence/absence of family member Take additional staff member Request security accompaniment Meet in alternate location Client agrees to restrain/secure pets Meet in alternate location Perform a point of care risk assessment prior to the home visit
□ No	ano momo viole

In collaboration with M.Pooyak, FNIHB Program Integrity Coordinator.

Alberta Health Services. (2018). Home visit risk assessment: Instructions for use.; Alberta Health Services. (2020). Fitness for work screening-AHS staff and physician questionnaire.; Government of Manitoba. (2020). COVID-19 provincial guidance and screening tool for management of home visits.



Services aux Autochtones Canada

□ Yes Specify:	 Wear appropriate personal protective equipment Meet in alternate location
9. Pests/bugs/mice, etc. in the home? N/A No Yes Specify: 10. Mold or water damage in the home? N/A No Yes Specify: Specify:	Inform nursing manager Flag chart
11. Are there periods of unsafe visit time? No Yes Specify: 12. Current court order for protection (e.g. restraining order, probation, conditions on release, etc.)? N/A No Yes Specify: Specify:	 Visit only between hours of x and y Request presence/absence of family member Take additional staff member Request security accompaniment Defer home visit Meet in alternate location Flag chart
13. Use of substances (e.g. smoking, alcohol, etc.) in the home? N/A No Yes Specify:	 Request no substance use in the home 1-2 hours prior to and during the home visit Meet in alternate location
Other helpful information for the healthcare provider to consider: 14. Cultural practices (e.g. prayer) performed in the home? N/A No Yes Specify (what, times, etc.): 15. Other comments?	 If you are feeling unsafe or uncomfortable during a visit- leave immediately Is someone in the home is intoxicated- leave immediately

Alberta Health Services. (2018). Home visit risk assessment: Instructions for use.; Alberta Health Services. (2020). Fitness for work screening-AHS staff and physician questionnaire.; Government of Manitoba. (2020). COVID-19 provincial guidance and screening tool for management of home visits.



Services aux Autochtones Canada

		 Consistently update your buddy/partner and indicate when you are expected back Make post-visit phone call once you are in your locked car
Signature:	Date (YYYY-MMM-DD):	Time (HH-MM):



In-Home Screening/Testing Flow Algorithm



Figure 4. The five steps of the drive-through screening and testing process consists of (1) whenever possible conduct the screening process, point of care risk assessment, and home risk assessment over the phone, (2) scheduling an appointment for clients who are eligible to be tested in the home, (3) donning PPE according to Infection Prevention and Control guidelines prior to entering the client's home, (4) having the healthcare provider (e.g. community health nurse) go to the client's home and perform the test, and (5) doffing PPE according to Infection Prevention and Control guidelines prior to exiting the client's home.

Considerations for the In-Home Screening and Testing Process:

(1) Screening

Communities will be notified that symptomatic clients should contact the healthcare provider (e.g. community health nurse) for screening. Whenever possible this will be conducted virtually or over the phone. The healthcare provider will perform:

- Screening to determine the client's eligibility to be tested
- Point of care risk assessment to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment that should be used
- Home visit risk assessment to identify the potential hazards and mitigation strategies that may occur immediately before and during the home visit

(2) Home visit by appointment

If the client has been assessed and is eligible for testing based on a predetermined criteria, they will be assigned a specific date and time for the home visit to be tested.

Please note that only clients who have been pre-screened can be tested. Healthcare providers will not be testing additional members of the household unless they have been pre-screened or directed by the nursing manager, Communicable Disease Control regional team or the Medical Officer of Health. If the client misses their appointment, they will have to be re-screened.

(3) Entrance (Donning)



Prior to the home visit, the healthcare provider should:

- Know the location of the entrance
- Use the appropriate method to gain access into the home (e.g. call the client's home to let them know their estimated time of arrival).
- Carry a separate piece of paper in your pocket with the client's name, address and phone number to refer to if emergency services are accessed

Please note if only one healthcare provider will be providing the testing in-home then he/she should use the buddy system and perform a pre-visit phone call (to a community health nurse, nurse-in-charge or nursing manager) and set time for a post-visit phone call.

At the entrance, over the phone or if in-person (maintain 2 meters away from the client), and prior to entering the home, the healthcare provider should:

- Greet the client by stating your name, occupation and what you will be doing
- Confirm the client's identification and appointment
- Ask the client if they are a healthcare worker
- Ask the client if they need any immediate medical attention
- Ask whether this is still a good time to conduct the assessment and testing
- Ask if there are others (e.g. members of the household, members that may be sick, or pets) present during the visit and testing
- Explain to the client the need for the provider to donn PPE during the visit as a requirement of occupational health and safety, if applicable and warranted as per the point of care risk assessment

At the entrance and prior to entering the home, the healthcare provider should donn PPE. Please refer to the following procedure for more information.

(4) Testing

Once within the client's home, the healthcare provider should:

- Assess the client's home environment for hazards (e.g. any unsecured weapons, objects that could be thrown or used to strike you, others that are present, pests/bugs/mice, etc.)
- Address any hazards present with the client if appropriate (e.g. restrain any pets)
- Ensure you know where the existing and potential exists are
- Stay between the client and the door

During the testing procedure, the healthcare provider should:



- Choose a location where the client is comfortable, and you are able to be between the client and the door
 - Please note to avoid visiting in the kitchen
- Retrieve the testing kit from the tote and perform the swab. Please refer to the following procedure for more information.

(5) Exit (Doffing)

Once the testing is completed, the healthcare provider should:

- Provide the client teaching
- Start doffing PPE. Please refer to the following procedure for more information of which PPE should be doffed prior to exiting the home and which PPE should be doffed after exiting the home.

Procedure for In-Home Testing for COVID-19

Objectives:

- The objectives of the in-home testing procedure for COVID-19 is to help community health nurses (CHNs) and contracted workers (CWs) employed by First Nations Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) to understand how perform COVID-19 testing in the client's home.
- This procedure combines principles of (a) home visit risk assessment, (b) point of care risk assessment, and (c) swab specimen collection/testing for COVID-19

Applicability:

- This procedure applies to CHNs and CWs employed by FNIHB. This includes at minimum one community health nurse (e.g. registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or nurse practitioner) and if available, another community health nurse or non-nursing staff member (e.g. community health representative, healthcare aide, security officer, environmental health officer, dental therapist).
- Consideration: This procedure is only intended to be used as a guide

Procedure:

- 1. Equipment:
 - 1.1. Personal Protective Equipment/Cleaning

Gowns

Gloves

Hand sanitizer

Face shields or eye shields or safety glasses

Procedural/surgical masks

Disinfecting wipes

Garbage bags

Bag for coat

1.2. Documentation

Screening form, if available or necessary

Testing kit: Requisition form

Client teaching resources (e.g. PHAC posters and resources)

1.3. Other supplies

Testing kit

Includes: biohazard bag, swab, completed requisition with testing site (with COVID-19 testing on the right bottom corner), Medical Officer of Health's ID number, self-isolation sheet, and two client labels

- 2. PriortotheHomeVisit(Outside of the client's home):
 - 2.1. Review the following pertinent information:
 - Client's name, address, and phone number
 - Location of the entrance
 - The appropriate method to gain access into the home (e.g. phone call, buzzer, access code, etc.)
 - Home Visit Risk Assessment conducted during the screening interview by phone or from home care's previous risk assessments to anticipate potential hazards and strategies to mitigate risks
 - Point of Care Risk Assessment to anticipate what PPE supplies will be needed prior to entering the client's home
 - 2.2. Call a community health nurse, nurse-in-charge or nursing manager prior to the home visit and set a time for a post-visit phone call.
 - Please note the call should at a minimum include the(a) intent of the home visit, (b) client's name, address and phone number, (c) whether the healthcare provider is working alone or with another staff member, (d) anticipated time for a post-visit phone call, and (e) what to do if you do not hear back from the healthcare provider.
 - 2.3. Approach the client's home and then either over the phone (if agreed upon during the initial screening) or in-person, introduce yourself.
 - Please note this is conducted prior to entering the client's home-at the entrance. Do NOT touch the client and maintain 2 meters distance. Introductions should include: your first name, your role or professional designation and the purpose of the client encounter.
 - 2.4. Confirm the client's identification, and appointment date and time. Please note this should be done by asking for the client's name and identifiers, as per FNIHB or facility policy.
 - 2.5. Ask the client (a) if there has been any changes since the initial screening and now, (b) if they need any immediate medical attention and (c) if they are a healthcare worker.
 - Please refer to the Alberta Public Health Disease Management Guidelines-Coronavirus-COVID-19. If the client is a healthcare worker, write HCW on the top of the requisition.

- 2.6. Review the home visit risk assessment questions and ask the client whether (a) this is still a good time to conduct the swab specimen collection/testing, (b) if there are others that will be present during the home visit, or (c) would like to make any other disclosures.
- 2.7. Explain to the client that you will need to donn PPE during the home visit as a requirement of occupational health and safety.
 - Please note this is determined by the point of care risk assessment conducted during the initial screening and 3.3.
- 2.8. Prior to entering the client's home, perform hand hygiene and don procedure mask and eye protection (e.g. face shield)
 - Please refer to First Nations and Inuit Health Branch-Alberta Region's Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines: Community Health for more information
 - Please note gowns and gloves should be changed after every test performed. Procedural/surgical masks and face shields may not need to be changed after every test performed by should be changed if contaminated or visibly soiled.
- 2.9. If the healthcare provider is wearing a coat/jacket, remove the article of clothing and place it in the designated bag.
- 2.10. Perform hand hygiene and don the gown and gloves.
- 3. During the Home Visit (Inside the client's home):
 - 3.1. Retrieve and open the testing kit.
 - 3.5.1 Write the time and date of the specimen collection on the requisition and the label.
 - Please note ensure that the label matches the requisition.
 - 3.5.2 Explain the testing procedure to the client Please refer to the powerpoint for case management and testing for more information.
 - 3.2. Carry out the test by swabbing the nasopharynx or throat by using the NP swab + Universal/Viral Transport Medium OR swabbing the throat by using the ESwab + ESwab media

- 3.6.1 Place the swab in the collection tube, snap the handle and secure the
- 3.6.2 Place the specimen in the biohazard bag
- 3.6.3 Place the biohazard bag in the specimen transport container
- 3.3. Provide the client teaching on COVID-19
 - Please refer to the Education Materials for Clients in the First Nations and Inuit Coronavirus Pandemic Response Nursing Care Resource Manual-Alberta Region
- 3.4. Prior to exiting the home, doff gloves and gown, discard items in the trash and perform hand hygiene.
- 3.5. If the healthcare provider wants to wear his/her coat/jacket, remove the article of clothing and discard the bag before putting it on
- 4. After the Home Visit (Outside the client's home):
 - 4.1. After exiting the client's home, perform hand hygiene, remove eye protection (e.g. face shield) and face mask, discard items in the trash, and perform hand hygiene
 - 4.2. Call a community health nurse, nurse-in-charge or nursing manager after the home visit.
 - Please note the call should at a minimum include the(a) what happened during the home visit, (b) any unanticipated risks encountered and mitigation strategies, (c) how the testing went, and (d) any other comments.