

CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK WEEKLY CHECK-IN

Corey Ranger RN BN

April 21, 2020

Homelessness Services Association of BC



ACKNOWLEDGING FIRST NATIONS

For thousands of years the səl'ilwətaʔ təməx^w (Tsleil-Waututh), Skwxwú7mesh-ulh Temíxw (Squamish), WSÁNEĆ, and the Songhees Nation of the Lək'wəŋən (Lekwungen) Peoples have walked gently on the unceded territories where we now live, work, and play. We are committed to building relationships with the first peoples here, one based in honour and respect, and we thank them for their hospitality.



GOALS FOR TODAY



COVID 101



OVERDOSE RESPONSE
& SAFE SUPPLY



MULTI-SITE WORK
& TESTING



COVID COLLATERAL
& ADVOCACY

COVID 101: WHAT IS IT?

COVID-19 SYMPTOMS:

- › FEVER
- › COUGH
- › SHORTNESS OF BREATH



COVID 101: THE WEAK POINTS



Dr. Theresa Tam ✓ @CPHO_Can... · 1d ✓
6/7 It is vitally important to protect high-risk settings from [#COVID19](#).

Vulnerabilities in these settings are a long-standing problem but it is now incumbent upon us to solve these issues by addressing all weak points in the system.



5



61



342



Dr. Theresa Tam ✓ @CPHO_Can... · 1d ✓
7/7 🇨🇦 will not [#CrushtheCurve](#) of [#COVID19](#) unless and until everyone is

looked after. We have got to come [#TogetherApart](#) and do this.
[#TeamCanada](#) [#ProtecttheVulnerable](#)
[#Volunteers](#) [#StayHomeSAvesLives](#)



40



128



664



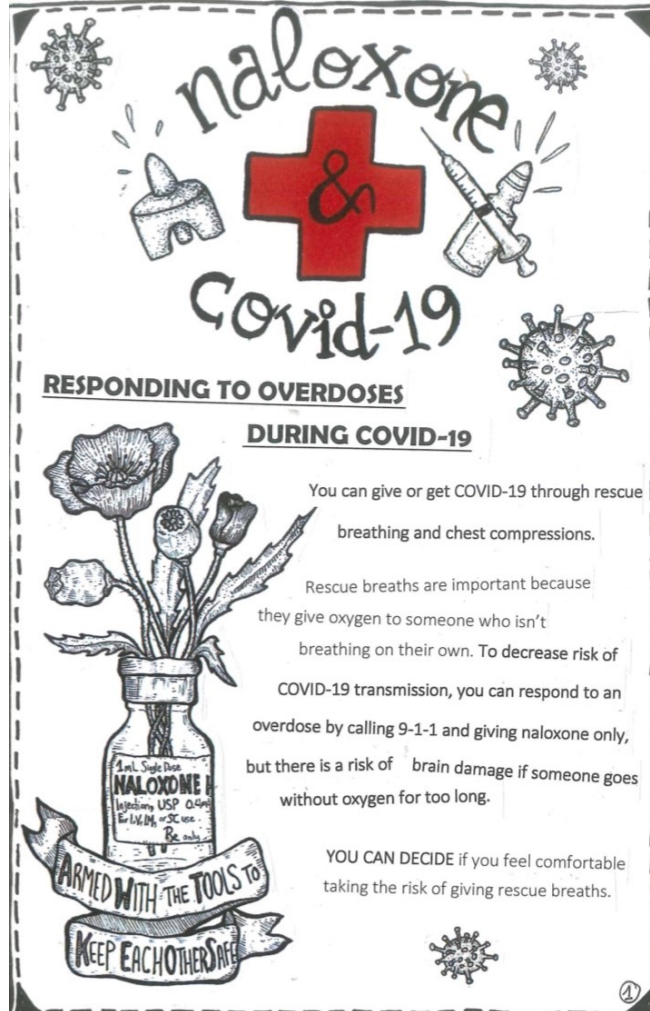
PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - COMMUNITY

PPE Recommendations for Community Environments				
Environment	Location	Activity	Type of PPE	Comments
Shelter/Housing Facilities	Reception	Able to maintain distance of at least 2 meters from clients	No PPE required	Hand Hygiene upon entry to facility and before/after contact with Clients or client environment
		NOT able to maintain distance of at least 2 meters from clients	Medical mask Eye protection (goggles or face shield)	Extended use of <u>same mask and eye protection</u> for repeated interactions with multiple patients for <u>maximum of one complete shift</u> : <u>Change mask IF</u> it becomes wet, damaged, soiled, or when leaving the unit <u>Clean Eye Protection</u> at the end of shift If <u>ANY item</u> of PPE is doffed, it <u>must be replaced</u> by a clean set Hand Hygiene upon entry to facility and before/after contact with Clients or client environment
	Client Rooms and Sleeping Areas	Direct care of COVID-19-negative and asymptomatic clients	Medical mask Gloves Eye protection (goggles or face shield)	Extended use of <u>same mask and eye protection</u> for repeated interactions with multiple patients for <u>maximum of one complete shift</u> : <u>Change mask IF</u> it becomes wet, damaged, soiled, or when leaving the unit <u>Clean Eye Protection</u> at the end of shift If <u>ANY item</u> of PPE is doffed, it <u>must be replaced</u> by a clean set Hand Hygiene upon entry to facility and before/after contact with Clients or client environment

COVID 101: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



OVERDOSE IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19



naloxone & Covid-19

RESPONDING TO OVERDOSES DURING COVID-19

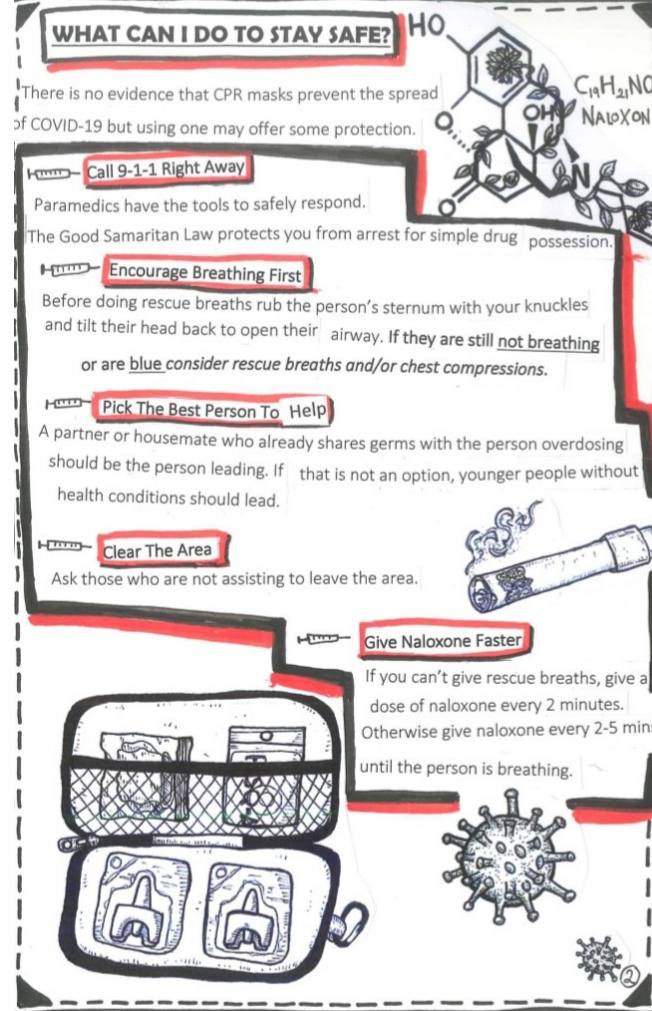
You can give or get COVID-19 through rescue breathing and chest compressions.

Rescue breaths are important because they give oxygen to someone who isn't breathing on their own. To decrease risk of COVID-19 transmission, you can respond to an overdose by calling 9-1-1 and giving naloxone only, but there is a risk of brain damage if someone goes without oxygen for too long.

YOU CAN DECIDE if you feel comfortable taking the risk of giving rescue breaths.

ARMED WITH THE TOOLS TO KEEP EACH OTHER SAFE

1



WHAT CAN I DO TO STAY SAFE?

There is no evidence that CPR masks prevent the spread of COVID-19 but using one may offer some protection.

Call 9-1-1 Right Away

Paramedics have the tools to safely respond. The Good Samaritan Law protects you from arrest for simple drug possession.

Encourage Breathing First

Before doing rescue breaths rub the person's sternum with your knuckles and tilt their head back to open their airway. If they are still **not breathing** or are **blue** consider rescue breaths and/or chest compressions.

Pick The Best Person To Help

A partner or housemate who already shares germs with the person overdosing should be the person leading. If that is not an option, younger people without health conditions should lead.

Clear The Area

Ask those who are not assisting to leave the area.

Give Naloxone Faster

If you can't give rescue breaths, give a dose of naloxone every 2 minutes. Otherwise give naloxone every 2-5 mins until the person is breathing.

2

STREET
HEALTH
OPS



OVERDOSE IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19

PART II

VCH Overdose Response in Overdose Prevention Sites and Supervised Consumption Sites for COVID-19

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All staff in contact with participants must wear the following PPE in the order of the following steps:

1

Medical masks are applied at start of shift and only changed when soiled/damp.

2

Goggles/face shields are to be removed at end of shift and cleaned according to appropriate guidelines.

3

Gloves are changed after every interaction with a participant (e.g. when providing hands-on booth care).

Remove PPE in the opposite order: gloves, goggles, mask.

****Perform hand hygiene prior to putting on, in between, and after removing PPE****

SCREENING ASSESSMENT FOR COVID-19

All participants need to be screened for COVID-19:

1. Do you have any of these **symptoms**?

COUGH



FEVER

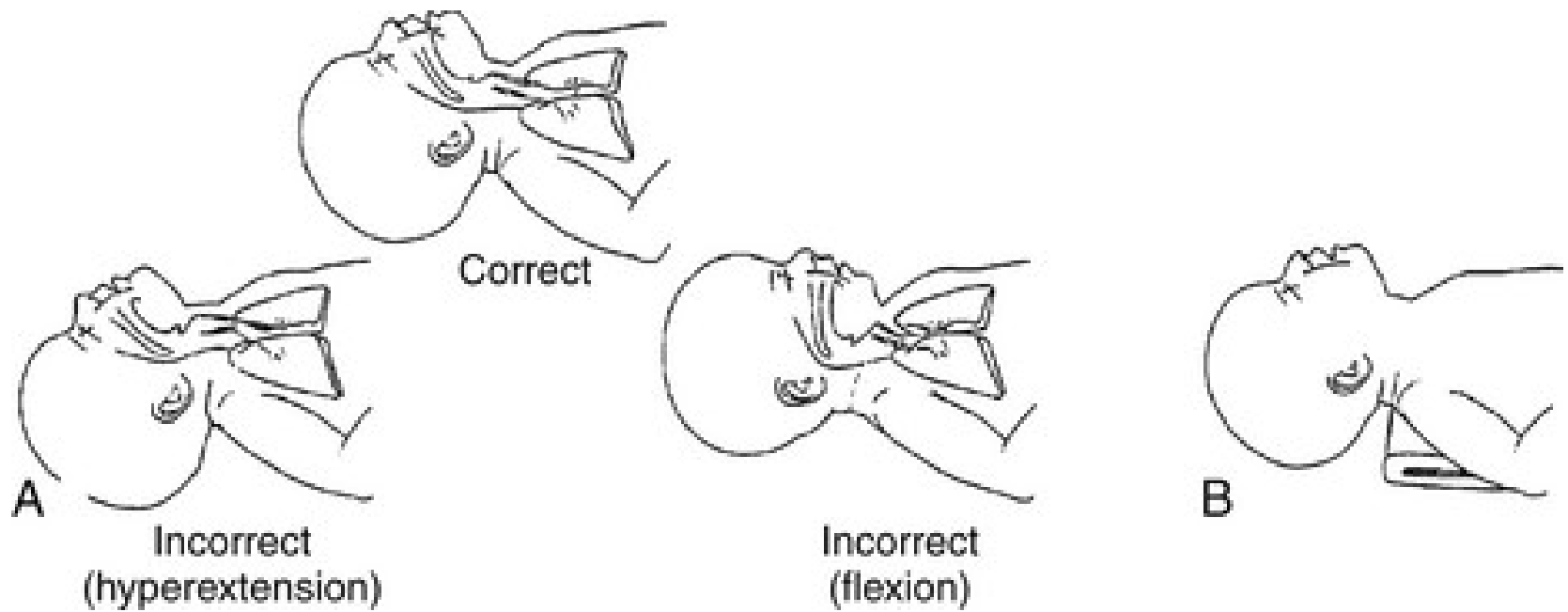


DIFFICULTY
BREATHING



2. Have you **travelled outside of Canada** in the last 14 days?
3. Have you **been in contact with someone who has tested COVID-19 positive** in the last 14 days?





AIRWAYS



Justin Trudeau ✓

@JustinTrudeau

COVID-19 is having an impact on people right across the country – but we know that some communities are more vulnerable to its impacts than others. So here's what we're doing to help the most vulnerable and make sure no one gets left behind. ↴

11:58 AM · 2020-03-29 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

1,118 Retweets 6,330 Likes

SAFE SUPPLY





Ritika Goel

@RitikaGoelTO



Nine homeless shelters in Toronto have outbreaks with 69 known cases. Public messaging has told us all to stay home. But what if you have no home? We are told to stay 2 metres away from people. But what if you sleep less than 2 metres away from other people every night? [#COVID19](#)

18:17 · 2020-04-17 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

453 Retweets 1,003 Likes



MULTI-SITE WORK



MEANWHILE IN VANCOUVER



Dan Dicks
@DanDicksPFT

Protest to end the lockdown
happening now in Vancouver
[#endthelockdown](#)



STAY OVER THERE!



CHANGES IN TESTING CRITERIA

COVID-19 Testing Guidelines for British Columbia

April 8, 2020

BCCDC Public Health Laboratory

Please ensure that you are using the latest guidance document, available at:
bccdc.ca/covid19care

Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT) recommendations for COVID-19 in BC continue to be updated, based on the changing epidemiology of COVID-19, testing capacity, and our evolving understanding of the test sensitivity in clinical settings.

At this time, laboratory testing capacity has been increased in BC, and any physician can order a test for COVID-19 based on their clinical judgment. For some individuals and populations, the results of a COVID-19 test will change clinical or public health management. The attached recommendations for COVID-19 testing are focused on these individuals and populations.

Over the past two months, we have come to better understand COVID-19 test accuracy. We now know that false negative results can occur both early in the course of the infection as well as in severely infected patients, implying that a negative NAT does not definitively rule out COVID-19 infection.

Please note that depending on the local context and capacity, the Medical Health Officer may recommend additional COVID-19 testing for priority populations in their jurisdiction.

COVID-19 laboratory testing is recommended, for the following priority groups because the test result will change clinical or public health management.

1. Covid-19 testing is recommended for the following if they develop new respiratory or gastrointestinal symptoms, however mild. This includes fever, cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea, nasal congestion, loss of sense of smell, sore throat, odynophagia, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, loss of appetite, chills, vomiting, or diarrhoea:

- a. Residents and staff of Long Term Care Facilities
- b. Patients requiring admission to hospital or likely to be admitted, including pregnant individuals in their 3rd trimester, patients on hemodialysis, or cancer patients receiving radiation or chemotherapy.
- c. Patients who are part of an investigation of a cluster or outbreak as determined by the Medical Health Officer.



OPEN LETTER: RE Need for URGENT ACTION to Address Inequities in COVID 19 Regional Response

Dear Honourable Ministers Robinson and Dix:

Thank you for your attention to ensuring protection of the health of all British Columbians at this time. **We are writing to bring to your attention the dire situation facing many people living in our community who are without shelter or living in overcrowded spaces.** *We are now 5 weeks into COVID 19 restrictions and do not yet have the necessary resources to mobilize a response for those experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness to ensure the same health protections available to others. This is despite the efforts of many individuals from all sectors working hard to address the situation. Crisis is imminent in this population and time is running out. People who are homeless are a group at high risk of contracting and dying from COVID-19. They are [three times more likely to have chronic diseases](#) than the wider population – respiratory and heart problems and many are immuno-compromised. It is estimated that those who are homeless are [two to three times more likely to die](#) of COVID 19 compared to the general population.*

We write to you as Greater Victoria based community organizations and allies to highlight the immediate provincial actions needed to provide an effective regional on the ground response to protect everyone in our community. The [UN guidance for the protection of those who are homeless](#) outlines key elements of such a plan and we highlight 6 key areas here for immediate action.



QUESTIONS





TIPS & TRICKS



info@westsideharmreduction.com



Hand-washing technique with soap and water



Wet hands with water



Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces



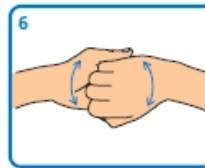
Rub hands palm to palm



Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand with fingers interlaced



Rub palm to palm with fingers interlaced



Rub with back of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand using a rotational movement



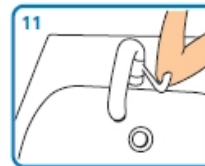
Rub tips of fingers in opposite palm in a circular motion



Rub each wrist with opposite hand



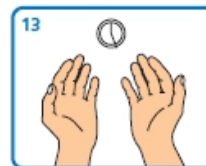
Rinse hands with water




Use elbow to turn off tap



Dry thoroughly with a single-use towel



Hand washing should take 15-30 seconds



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Street Health OPS: [Naloxone & COVID-19](#)
- OPEN LETTER: [Need for Urgent Action to Address Inequities in COVID 19 Regional Responses for Persons who are Unsheltered or Inadequately Housed.](#)
- Vancouver Coastal Health: [Overdose Response in VCH Overdose Prevention Sites and Supervised Consumption Sites for COVID-19](#)

Select References

- BC Centre for Disease Control. (2020). "COVID-19 For People Who Use Drugs"
- BC Centre for Disease Control. (2020). "COVID-19". Retrieved from: <http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/covid-19>
- BC Centre for Disease Control. (2020). "Frequently Asked Questions about 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)". Retrieved from: www.bccdc.ca/Health-Info-Site/Documents/Coronavirus-FAQ-English.pdf
- BC Housing. (2020). "COVID-19 Update". Retrieved from: <https://www.bchousing.org/COVID-19>
- BC Centre on Substance Use. (2020). "B.C. Releases Plan to Provide Safe Supply of Drugs During COVID-19 Pandemic". Retrieved from: <https://www.bccsu.ca/blog/news/b-c-releases-plan-to-provide-safe-supply-of-drugs-during-covid-19-pandemic/>
- Canadian Drug Policy Coalition. (2020). "COVID-19 Harm Reduction Resources". Retrieved from: <https://drugpolicy.ca/covid-19-harm-reduction-resources/>
- Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network. (March 15, 2020). "COVID-19, Human Rights, and the Legal Network". Retrieved from: <http://www.aidslaw.ca/site/covid-19-human-rights-and-the-legal-network/?lang=en>
- Catie (2020) "CATIE Update On COVID-19". Retrieved from: <https://mailchi.mp/catie/covid-19-mar-16?e=f025ae92a4>
- Smith, Jennifer. (March 18, 2020). *VicNews*. Retrieved from: <https://www.vicnews.com/news/covid-19-skip-doc-see-pharmacist-for-renewals/>
- Vancouver Coastal Health. (2007). "Pandemic Response Planning Checklist for Homeless & Housing Service Providers". Retrieved from: <https://sneezesdiseases.com/assets/uploads/1584050040ueDrQ4uF2STpj0uScxV9XTftm9T8.pdf>
- Vancouver Coastal Health. (2006). "Cover Your Cough". Retrieved from: <http://www.vch.ca/Documents/Cover-your-cough-poster.pdf>
- World Health Organization. (2010). "Guide to Local Production: WHO-recommended Handrub Formulations". Retrieved from: https://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Guide_to_Local_Production.pdf



Select References

- CBC. (April 5, 2020). "Coronavirus: What's Happening in Canada and Around the World on April 5". Retrieved from: <https://www.cbc.ca/news/coronavirus-covid-19-1.5522437>
- Vancouver Coastal Health. (2020). "Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) Resources for VCH Staff and Community Partners Working with Vulnerable Populations". Retrieved from: <https://sneezesdiseases.com/covid-19-community-resources>
- CDC. (2020). "Surgeon General, Dr. Jerome Adams, Shares Ways to Create Your Own Face Covering in a Few Easy Steps." Retrieved from: <https://youtu.be/tPx1yqvJgf4>

