Phase I Healthcare Services Reopening:

On April 27, resume non-urgent/emergent healthcare services, diagnostic radiology and lab services in:

- hospital outpatient settings
- healthcare clinics & medical offices
- physical therapy settings & chiropractic offices
- optometrists
- dental offices (but with enhanced aerosol protections)



This guidance does not apply to long-term care settings, prisons, other industries, or other settings for which separate guidance has already or will in the future provided.





- This is a phased, gradual reopening of services; a COVID-19 surge may require adjustment

- In all phases, maximize telehealth rather than in-person services

- No visitors allowed except when necessary for end-of-life, vulnerable populations, minors, etc. and then only to minimum essential extent

- Eliminate traditional waiting / common seating areas and use non-traditional alternatives (e.g., parking lot lobby)

- Maintain social distancing >=6 feet in all settings where people must wait and employ other steps to minimize direct contact between individuals within the healthcare setting





- Screen all healthcare workers, patients, and others for temperature and COVID-19 symptoms upon arrival for shift or visit. Require staff to stay home if sick.

- Plan for and ensure enhanced workplace sanitizing

- Plan for and ensure enhanced hand hygiene (washing & sanitizing) compliance

- Provide easily accessible hand sanitizer throughout the office / building

- Each healthcare setting must be able to procure necessary PPE via normal supply chains





Masks:

- All healthcare providers and staff <u>must</u> wear surgical / procedural masks while in healthcare office/facility.
- All patients and other persons in healthcare office/facility must:
 - Wear a surgical/procedural mask while in an acute care hospital or ambulatory surgical center.
 - Wear either a surgical/procedural mask or cloth mask/face covering in all other healthcare settings.





Special Considerations:

High-touch clinical settings (e.g., physical therapy, chiropractic, etc.)

- Healthcare workers must wear non-latex gloves in addition to enhanced hand hygiene practices described above

 Any objects and contact surfaces used for clinical services will be sanitized between patients

High-aerosol risk outpatient settings (e.g., dentistry, oral surgery, anesthesia, pulmonary services, etc.)

- We seek additional input from these professionals regarding steps to assure the safety of both their patients and clinical staff, such as higher level mask and airflow considerations.



