

Coronavirus COVID-19

BC Centre for Disease Control | BC Ministry of Health



Ministry of Health - Overview of Visitors in Long-Term Care and Seniors' Assisted Living

February 25, 2021

This guidance supports safe, meaningful visits in long-term care and seniors' assisted living settings while adhering to infection prevention & control requirements. The restrictions on visitation are grounded in regional/Provincial Health Officer orders under section 32(2)(b)(ii) of the Public Health Act.





If you have fever, a new cough, or are having difficulty breathing, call 8-1-1.



Scope

Visitation restrictions apply to all licensed long-term care and registered seniors' assisted living settings in B.C., including health authority-owned and operated facilities as well as contracted affiliates and fully private operators.

Definitions and Foundational Information

Visitation restrictions aim to protect vulnerable seniors and Elders who are residing in long-term care and seniors' assisted living settings from COVID-19 while lessening the negative impacts associated with being apart from family and friends.

Health authorities and facility operators shall continue to support visitors for essential visits and allow social visits within established criteria, supported by a detailed plan and process as outlined below. The Ministry of Health acknowledges the need to support operators to ensure safe visitation with adequate staffing.

A written plan must be developed in accordance with the practice requirements outlined below. The plan must be available for licensing or the Assisted Living Registry if requested. A visitor list, with contact information, will be maintained as per <u>the provincial infection prevention and control (IPC)</u> <u>COVID-19 guidance for long-term care and seniors' assisted living</u>.

Essential and Social Visits

• **Essential visits** are necessarily linked with an **essential need** that could not be met in the absence of the essential visit. Facility staff will determine if a visit is essential.

An essential visit includes:

- Visits for compassionate care, including critical illness, palliative care, hospice care, end of life, and medical assistance in dying;
- Visits paramount to the resident's physical care and mental well-being (e.g., assistance with feeding, mobility, personal care or communication, assistance by designated representatives for persons with disabilities); and
- Visits for supported decision-making.
- Existing registered volunteers providing the services described above;
- Visits required to move belongings in/out of a resident's room; and
- Police, correctional officers and peace officers accompanying a resident for security reasons.
- Essential visits shall be limited to one visitor per resident within the facility at a time (except in the case of palliative/end-of-life care).
- An essential visit is not a social visit and essential visits are permitted in a care home/residence that has an active COVID-19 outbreak, under guidance and direction from the local medical health officer.

A social visit includes:

- Someone not involved in the resident's health-care or support needs
- Someone whose time with the resident is discretionary and usually temporary, or
- Visiting for purposes that are more social in nature.

- Not every situation can be anticipated or addressed in detail and where there is uncertainty, individuals are encouraged to employ cultural safety and humility, and take a person and family-centred approach that appropriately balances risk of transmission.
- Virtual options for visiting will be supported as much as possible.
- Visitor restrictions do not apply to key administrative staff entering for purposes related to facility operations.
- Family and visitors can request an immediate review of the decision and shall be provided the ability to speak with an administrator or administrator on call; or further review of a decision through, or facilitated by, the health authority Patient Care Quality Office (see appendix for details on the review process).

Social Visits

As part of their ongoing efforts to keep residents safe, operators will complete an initial and then monthly review of their current practices to ensure for themselves, residents, and families that there is full compliance against the current practice requirements set out below. Any gaps identified should be addressed.

As part of implementing additional measures to allow social visits, operators will engage with residents, their families, and care providers on both the current status of IPC practice in the home and the proposed next steps that will now include processes for visitors. There will be ongoing engagement to ensure residents and families understand the risks of visiting and their collective accountability and necessary commitment to adhere to guidelines to minimize risk for both residents and visitors. This engagement will strive to ensure an ongoing shared approach to maintaining the challenging balance of safety and quality of life; requiring continued collaboration and mutual accountability of residents, families, and care givers through the coming months.

Practice Requirements for Social Visitation

These practice requirements are intended to support residents, families, staff, administrators and managers, boards or owners of long-term care homes and seniors' assisted living residences to provide the opportunity for social visits and to provide guidance about how they can collectively work together to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission in these facilities.

These practice requirements may be updated as required with renewed direction from the Ministry of Health and provincial health officer. This document will be updated in the earlier IPC guidance that was set out in the following documents:

• Infection Prevention and Control Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19): Interim Guidance for Long-Term Care and Seniors' Assisted Living (June 30, 2020)

Social visits are intended to support the emotional well-being of residents and are limited to a single designated visitor per resident and must be booked in advance according to the practice requirements below.

The shared approach to establishing and maintaining the balance of benefits and risks will be informed by the following core practices:

- Social visits will only be allowed if there is no active COVID-19 outbreak at the care home/residence and will cease immediately if an outbreak is declared, and the facility goes into active outbreak management. Visits will resume immediately when the outbreak is declared over with lessons learned applied to ongoing practice.
- 2. Social visits will be scheduled in advance between the visitor and facility. As part of the engagement the facility will establish a family friendly process for scheduling and facilitating visits.
- 3. Care homes/residences will safely provide the location(s) for visits as soon as possible. Residents will meet their visitors in the designated location(s). The location(s) of social visits occurring at a long-term care home or seniors' assisted living residence should be introduced as soon as possible once the preparation at a site level is completed. The three key locations are as follows:
 - Outdoor location(s) dedicated to visiting (seasonally when the weather permits)
 - Indoor designated location(s) (summer and especially fall/winter)
 - Individual single-client room (focused on limited mobility of an individual resident)
- 4. If individuals residing in multi-bedrooms are unable to attend in the settings outlined above, appropriate visitation requires careful consideration. Visitation in multi-bedrooms would be an exceptional circumstance based on, and taking into consideration, the needs and requirements of everyone in the shared room. This circumstance requires careful planning and facilitation with the care team, visitors and residents.
- 5. Visitors should receive advance guidance on the process and guidelines for social visits. Operators will identify details about the location(s) and processes for visiting on their websites, inform residents and visitors in writing/by email. For outside and designated facility visits, operators will ensure adequate signage and mark suitable locations as required to help visitors and residents to have a safe and successful visit.
- 6. All visitors shall be screened for signs and symptoms of illness, including COVID- 19, prior to every visit: <u>http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/covid-19/about-covid-19/symptoms</u> Visitors with signs or symptoms of illness, as well as those in self-isolation or quarantine in accordance with public health directives, shall not be permitted to visit.
- 7. Visitors shall be instructed when to perform hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette and safe physical distancing. All visitors are required to wear a medical mask. When visiting with a resident requiring additional precautions (e.g., droplet and contact precautions) all visitors shall be instructed on how to put on and remove any required personal protective equipment (PPE). If the visitor is unable to adhere to appropriate precautions, the visitor shall be excluded from visiting.
- 8. Care homes/residences must be able to safely provide monitoring and oversight for visits, including adequate staffing to provide pre-screening, screening on arrival, providing information on IPC for the visit, and to ensure visitors shall go directly to the resident they are visiting and exit the facility directly after their visit.

- 9. Any furniture and surfaces in communal visit areas will be cleaned and disinfected as per the provincial IPC COVID-19 guidance for long-term care and seniors' assisted living at the end of each visit. Time should be allowed for cleaning and disinfecting visitor areas and supporting residents to move to and from the visiting area between visits.
- 10. Health authority and facility operators are expected to provide consistent and easy access to information regarding the complaints process and mechanism for appealing decisions related to essential and social visitor status.
 - Facility operators will post on the facility's public-facing website, and at all main entrances to the facility, the visitor policy and appeal process including the contact information for the site administrator; and will provide a copy to a resident or another person, on request.
 - Health authorities will ensure visitation information is available on the main public-facing website including the provincial health order, policy, and process for appeal.

Visitor Appeal and Review Process for Essential and Social Visits

To ensure fair and consistent decision making, visitors can request an immediate review of any decisions made related to visitor status, and shall be provided the ability to speak with an administrator or administrator on call; or request a further review of a decision through, or facilitated by, the health authority Patient Care Quality Office.

- For further information and guidance, a supplemental document will be available to support operators and health authorities in interpretation to ensure consistent application of the requirements for visitation (see appendix).
- A clear process for complaints/appeals for both publicly funded and private long-term care and assisted living sites will be established (see appendix).

<u>Appendix – Visitation Interpretive Guidance</u>

This guidance supports a consistent approach to visits in long-term care and seniors' assisted living that enables person-centered care and outlines expectations regarding the provision of essential and social visits as well as identifies the process for resolution of complaints related to visitation.

Guidelines for Essential Visits

Statement	Application
Health authority or facility staff, in collaboration with the resident/or substitute decision maker and health care team, will determine essential visitor status	 Essential visits will be evaluated in partnership with the resident (or their substitute decision-maker), based on current circumstances: clinical assessment, risk of transmission, the environment, the ability to maintain physical distancing, and the availability of PPE if required. Residents can refuse to provide consent for a visit, and this will be respected. In circumstances when an essential visit is denied, communication with family will be a priority, including rationale for a non-visit decision. The person should be informed of how they can appeal the decision. In circumstances where an essential visit is not indicated, consider other options that might meet the needs of the resident. Options for non-physical/virtual visits should be explored. If immediate decisions are required, escalation mechanisms shall be activated without delay.
 Essential visits include: Visits for compassionate care, including critical illness, palliative care, hospice care, end-of-life and Medical Assistance in Dying; 	 Critical illness refers to a significant life-threatening condition or health change event; a condition that could reasonably be expected to have significant complications in the next 12-24 hours (e.g., sepsis, stroke, or myocardial infarction requiring interventional procedure). For the purposes of this document, palliative care, hospice care, and end-of-life care pertains to caring for individuals whose condition is considered end-of-life, and death is anticipated as imminent (e.g., Palliative Performance Scale 30% or lower, totally bed bound). A physician or nurse practitioner determines if the resident's condition is considered end-of-life. When death is anticipated as imminent, family members/support people may have extended visits or a vigil in consultation with the care team.
b) Visits paramount to the resident physical care and mental well-	 For situations requiring additional support that is documented in the resident's record as part of a resident's
being including:	care planning, and support sustained resident health (e.g.,

Sta	atement	Application
	 Assistance with feeding, mobility and/or personal care; Communication assistance for persons with hearing, visual, speech, cognitive, intellectual or memory impairments; Assistance by designated representatives for persons with disabilities, including provision of emotional support; 	 weight maintenance, functional strength or mobility, hygiene etc.) Personal care refers to activities of daily living such as bedding, feeding and bathing. Visits paramount to mental well-being can include situations where a resident's mental health is acutely deteriorating, and the care team and/or resident believe that a supportive visit may improve resident well-being (e.g., dementia with behavioral issues, delirium, depression, anxiety, psychosis)
c)	Visits for supported decision making;	 If the resident requires support to speak on their behalf, share and articulate their wishes and/or inform significant decision-making as a substitute decision maker (PGT, Representative, Power of Attorney) such as updating Advance Care Planning documentation (e.g., Medical Order for Scope of Treatment, end of life directives, etc.)
d)	Existing registered volunteers providing the services described above;	 Facility-specific guidelines regarding volunteers should be consulted.
e)	Visits required to move belongings in or out of a client's room; and	One essential visitor for this purpose.
f)	Police, correctional officers and peace officers accompanying a resident/client for security reasons.	 One or two essential visitors for this purpose (based on agency-specific policy).
2.	Essential visits shall be limited to one visitor per resident within the long-term care or seniors' assisted living setting at a time (except when death is anticipated as imminent).	 Visits limited to one visitor per resident within the long-term care or seniors' assisted living setting at a time. Special considerations for additional essential visitors can be made on a case-by-case basis. Special considerations for switching an essential visitor (e.g., in the case an essential visitor is ill or moves) can be made on a case by case basis. Cultural practices and spiritual needs essential to a resident's well-being should be considered. Visitor ability to adhere to social distancing in any care environment should be considered.

Guidelines for Social Visits

Social visits are intended to support the emotional well-being of residents. Social visits are limited to a single designated visitor per resident and must be booked in advance according to the requirements below.

Statement	Application
 During an active COVID-19 outbreak, social visits will not be allowed. 	 Visitors should receive advance guidance on the process and guidelines for social visits. Operators will identify details about the location(s) and processes for visiting on their websites and inform residents and families in writing/by email. For outside and designated facility visits, operators will ensure adequate signage and mark suitable locations as required to support families and residents to have a safe and successful visit.
 Social visits are limited to a single designated visitor per resident. 	 A visitor list should be maintained to manage social visits and allow for contact tracing if necessary. Social visitors should be documented in the resident's record as part of a resident's care planning. Operators will support switching to a new single designated visitor under extenuating circumstances such as where the single designated visitor falls ill or moves.
3. Care homes/residences will make every effort to ensure adequate time and space for meaningful social visits between residents and their designated visitor.	 Duration of visit(s) will be determined between the resident, visitor and the facility to ensure individual needs and circumstances are accommodated to support meaningful social visits. It is expected that operators will provide each resident with regular opportunities to engage in social visits.
 Social visits will be scheduled in advance between the visitor and facility. 	
 5. Residents will meet their visitor in the pre-determined visiting location. The three key locations for social visits are as follows: a) Outdoor location(s) dedicated to visiting (seasonally when the weather permits) 	 Visiting location will be determined at time of booking Outside visits are preferred, weather permitting, and are

Statement	Application
 b) Indoor designated location(s) (summer and especially fall/winter) 	This circumstance requires careful planning and facilitation with the care team, families and residents.
 c) Individual single-client room (focused on limited mobility of an individual resident) 	

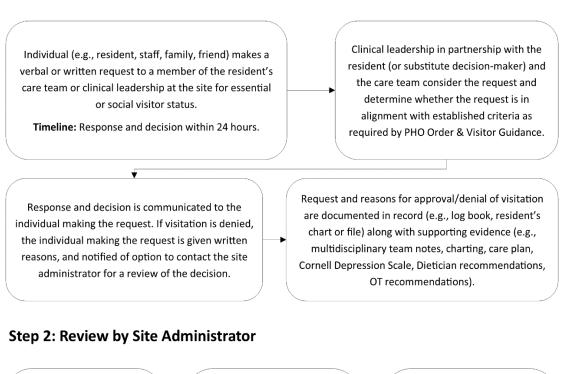
Review Process and Resolution of Complaints

To ensure fair and consistent decision making, health authorities and facility operators are expected to ensure public access to clear information regarding the complaints process and mechanism for appealing decisions regarding essential and social visitor status. Visitors can request an immediate review of any decisions made related to visitor status and shall be provided the ability to speak with an administrator or administrator on call; or a further review of a decision through, or facilitated by, the health authority Patient Care Quality Office. Health authorities and facility operators must ensure that:

- An impartial health authority or facility staff member will make decisions regarding essential visits, and an administrator or administrator on call is required to receive concerns and review decisions if requested.
- Family and visitors can request an immediate review of the decision and shall be provided the ability to speak with an administrator or administrator on call; or request a further review of their concerns by contacting the health authority Patient Care Quality Office.
- Signage is posted at the facility entrance to provide clear complaint processes and a contact phone number for the designated decision maker and site administrator.
- Clear complaint processes and a contact phone number for the designated decision maker and site administrator are publicly posted on the facility/operator website.

Visitor Appeal and Review Process

Reviews of decisions will proceed according to the process outlined in the algorithm below.



Step 1: Initial Decision by Clinical Leadership & Care Team

Individual has ongoing concerns related to visits or visitor status, or is not satisfied with initial decision regarding visitation.

Timeline: Upon request for review, decision in 24 hours to be followed by written rationale within 48 hours. Individual with concerns contacts site administrator designated to review visitor concerns, and – in person, by telephone, or by email – expresses concerns related to visits or visitor status, or seeks review of a decision denying visitor status or revoking visitation privileges. Site administrator consults the initial decision-maker, and conducts a review of the request and all relevant documentation/ evidence (e.g., resident's file) to assess whether the request is in alignment with established criteriaas required by PHO Order & Visitor Guidance.

Site administrator designated to review visitor concerns provides a written decision. If the initial decision is upheld, information regarding pursuing further review through the regional health authority's Patient Care Quality Office (PCQO) should be provided.

Documentation related to review and decision stored in resident's file including a copy of the written response.

Step 3: Health Authority Program Area Review through PCQO

Individual with concerns contacts PCQO and completes intake/submits a complaint as per standard PCQO process. **Timeline:** Upon request for review, decision & written rationale provided within 7 days.

PCQO receives and completes intake as per standard PCQO process. PCQO forwards complaint within 24-48 hrs to health authority designate.

Health authority designate reviews PCQO file and complaint, seeks all relevant records or information, and engages with the complainant and the site administrator as required to seek resolution.

Health authority designate provides a written decision outlining rationale to complainant and PCQO.

Every effort should be made to resolve the concern at the regional level. If indicated, the MHO will support the program area to reach a resolution. If a resolution is not achieved, the individual with concerns will be notified of the option to escalate their concern to the PHO either facilitated through the PCQO or independently if preferred.

PCQO or individual with concerns escalates complaint to the PHO.

Step 4: Final Review by PHO

PCQO or individual forwards unresolved complaint and all associated records & evidence to PHO

Timeline: Response within 7-14 calendar days

File sent to PHO for review and written response. Further documentation may be requested to support the review.

Final decision by the PHO. Response letter with rationale for decision sent to complainant, facility, and regional PCQO.

The PHO is the final avenue for appeal regarding decisions on visitor status. Please note that this process does not preclude individuals from contacting the PCQRB if they have a concern related to the quality of the process in place, or the Ombudsperson if they have concerns regarding administrative fairness.