BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL TRAINING FRAMEWORK MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EBOLA-VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) PREPARATION AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPEP) TRAINING Last Updated: December 23, 2014

FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION IN FACILITY	HEALTH CARE WORKERS	EVD AWARENESS EDUCATION MODULES (AVAILABLE ON CCRS)				HANDS-ON TRAINING (SEE PRIORITIES BELOW)	
			EVD Awareness	Patient Screening Education	ICU Core Clinical Team	ED Clinical Team	PPE Donning and Doffing	Ongoing Practice and Drills
TYPE 2 AND 3 FACILITIES	Emergency Department	Physicians + Nurses to provide clinical care (sufficient numbers to cover all shifts)	٧	٧		٧	Higher and lower risk	٧
		Triage nurses ⁱ	٧	٧				
	High acuity unit or ICU	Small designated team (Physicians, Respiratory Therapists, Nurses, Imaging Techs, Trained Observer and Doffing Assistant) ⁱⁱ	٧	٧	٧		Higher and lower risk	٧
	Laboratory	Designated laboratory staff	٧	٧			Higher and lower risk	٧
	Cross facility	Trainers for PPE donning and doffing	٧	٧	٧	٧	Higher and lower risk	V
		Physicians and nurses in other programs	٧	٧				
		Environmental Services (for terminal clean only in patient room, and spills related to EVD patients outside the room) iii	٧				Lower risk	٧
		All other workers	٧					
TYPE 1 FACILITIES	Emergency Department	Physicians + Nurses to provide clinical care (sufficient numbers to cover all shifts)	٧	٧		٧	Lower risk	٧
		Triage nurses	٧	٧				
	Cross Facility	Physicians and nurses in other programs	٧	٧				
		Environmental Services (to clean only after patient has left the care space)	٧				Lower risk	٧
		Trainers for PPE donning and doffing	V	٧		٧	Lower risk	٧
		All other workers	٧					

NOTES:

Type One facilities: All other facilities not designated.

Type Two facilities: Royal Jubilee, Victoria General, Kelowna General, University Hospital of Northern BC, St. Paul's, Vancouver General, Richmond General.

Type Three facilities: Surrey Memorial, BC Children's Hospital.

Note: Health authorities with remote Type One facilities which might be required to care for a possible/confirmed EVD patient for several days due to transportation/weather difficulties may choose to train staff at these facilities at the same level as Type Two and Three facilities.

For more information on roles of provincial facilities for care of potential or confirmed EVD patients, please see: http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/pho/pdf/hospital-designation-evd-patients.pdf

PRIORITIES FOR EVD HANDS-ON TRAINING:

1. Staff who will conduct PPE training in designated and non-designated hospitals

2. Type 2 or 3 facilities:

- Designated individuals in <u>Emergency Department</u>, Intensive care/high acuity unit (including nurses, physicians, imaging techs, respiratory therapists, trained observers and doffing assistants)
- Others who may enter a possible or confirmed EVD patient room (e.g. phlebotomists)
- Environmental services
- Designated laboratory personnel
- Any others deemed necessary

3. Type 1 facilities:

- Emergency Department nurses, physicians
- Environmental services
- Any others deemed necessary
- 4. Other health authority-operated or health authority-funded care settings (if required)

Triage nurses will require training for routine precautions only

[&]quot;Where specialized skills are not available on the core health care team and are considered essential, a limited number of health care workers with these skills should be identified and receive the necessary training for PPE in advance.

See Recommendations for Environmental Services, Biohazardous Waste Management, and Food and Linen Management for Persons Under Investigation, Probable or Confirmed Cases of Ebola-Virus Disease (EVD) http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/pho/physician-resources-ebola.html