A Path to Staff Preparedness for Ebola and Emerging Infectious Diseases

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Conflict of Interest

I have no conflict of interest and will not be discussing any off label products.
News from UC Davis Health System

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CDC identifies UC Davis as Ebola treatment center

(SACRAMENTO, Calif.) — The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identified UC Davis Medical Center as one of the 35 U.S. hospitals designated as an Ebola treatment center. The designation, announced Dec. 2, was a collaborative decision made by state and local health authorities and University of California (UC) leadership. UC Davis is the third remaining UC medical center expected to receive the designation after UC Los Angeles and UC San Diego. The designation will not affect the three remaining UC medical centers expected to receive the designation after UC Los Angeles and UC San Diego. The designation will not affect the three remaining UC medical centers expected to receive the designation after UC Los Angeles and UC San Diego.
Path to Staff Preparedness

Safely  
Transferable  
Training

Staff Safety

- Refined Protocols

Management of Patient with Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) - Version 14, 04/24/15

1. PURPOSE
To outline the policies and procedures for management of patients with suspected or confirmed Ebola Virus Disease (EVD).

2. SETTING
Medical Center

3. DEFINITION
A. Ebola is a virus that affects the African subcontinent and is transmitted by direct contact with body fluids.

B. The disease is characterized by severe fever, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and rash. If left untreated, it can be fatal.

C. The time period of diagnosis usually ranges from 5 to 21 days from onset of symptoms to death, with symptoms occurring within the first week.

D. Ebola can spread through direct contact with body fluids such as saliva, blood, stool, or vomiting. The median period of survival is 3 to 43 days from onset of symptoms to death.

4. MANAGEMENT
A. Initial assessment is critical.

B. The patient’s medical history is collected, and any risk factors for viral transmission are evaluated.

C. A risk assessment is conducted to determine the extent of the exposure.

D. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is worn, including a mask, gloves, and coveralls.

E. The patient is isolated in a negative pressure room with a negative air ventilation system.

F. The patient is monitored for symptoms and vital signs.

G. The patient is provided with supportive care, including intravenous fluids and pain management.

H. The patient is transferred to a designated Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU) for further treatment.

5. REFERENCES
A. CDC - Ebola Virus Disease in Healthcare Workers.


C. JAMA - Management of Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Ebola Virus Disease.
Staff Safety (cont.)

- Refined Protocols
- Developed Responses
- Adjusted Practices
Staff Safety (cont.)

- Refined Protocols
- Developed Responses
- Adjusted Practices
- Educated Staff

Ebola Volunteer Team Training
Team Training

- Competency
- Proficiency
- Safety
- Patient Care
- Interprofessional

Components of Preparedness

- PPE Practice
  - Donning
  - Doffing
- Drills
  - Process
  - Practice
- Simulation

- Required Attendance
  - 2 sessions a month
  - Not during a scheduled shift
  - Paid time
  - 2 to 4 hours
PPE Practice

Doffing Checklist

1. Remove outer gown (over the head).
2. Remove shoe covers.
3. Remove gloves (outside first, then inside with gentle folding).
4. Remove face mask and eye protection.
5. Remove hair net.
6. Remove gown.
7. Remove surgical cap.

Donning Checklist

1. Dress and ready to perform patient care
   - Hospital-issued scrubs
   - Hair net and head cover
   - Masks and gloves
   - Eye protection
2. TO inspects the PPE to see if there is a need to remove
   - TO ensures the PPE is used correctly
3. Wearing all appropriate PPE for patient contact-
   - Gown
   - Face mask
   - Eye protection
   - Gloves
4. Proper hand hygiene

Steps

1. Don the gown while traveling to the patient's room.
2. Place the face mask and eye protection either on the face or the head.
3. Don the gloves and place them on the hands.
4. Place the surgical cap on, beginning at the back of the head.
5. Place the hair net on, starting at the back of the head and allowing a cushion to be collected on the top.
Drills

Process

- Infection prevention
- Volunteers from team
- Patient care procedures
  - Admission
  - Medication administration
  - Spills
  - Trash
  - Lab specimen collection
  - Post mortem care
  - X-ray
  - Body fluids
Drills

Process

Practice

- Incorporate PPE
- Team
- Practice process
  - Admission & telemedicine
  - Lab specimen collection
  - Medication & body fluids
  - Spills, trash and room clean

Simulation

- Incorporates all components of the drills
- Interprofessional
- Tangible
- Immersive
Simulation
What's Next???

- Type of training transferable?
- What are we ready for?
- Future?
Questions?

Thank you

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