Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Quarantine Station Support Plan Working Draft v1.0 (March 2020)

State of Ohio COVID-19 Quarantine Working group

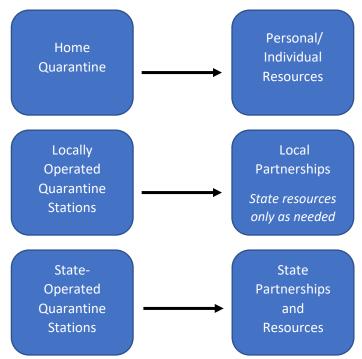
I. INTRODUCTION

The Quarantine Station Support Plan was developed to support the provision of guidance to local jurisdictions for the establishment of a comprehensive quarantine station designed to provide essential services. Quarantine stations will be utilized to limit the spread of COVID-19 within communities, and are not intended to support the relocation of long-term care facilities or hospitals, although these efforts may be supported by some of the strategies detailed herein. While this plan focuses on supporting Quarantine Stations, some of these considerations may provide limited guidance for isolation of individuals with minor illness, not requiring medical intervention.

The State of Ohio's Quarantine Working Group identified nine (9) essential services required for the successful implementation of a quarantine station. The guidance in this Quarantine Station Support Plan will assist local jurisdictions and the State of Ohio in the development and operational management of quarantine operations within the State.

This plan anticipates that quarantine stations will be established at the local level through collaboration with local partners. If resource needs of a locally managed quarantine station are unable to be met by local sources, the State of Ohio will provide assistance, as requested. Should the need for mass quarantine require more direct State involvement, the State will consider opening a State-run quarantine center. The site of a State-run quarantine center will be based on the anticipated capacity and where locations with that capacity are available.

This plan details the support available from state agencies and partners that could be leveraged in both the support of locally run quarantine stations and the administration of a State-run station.



II. SITUATION

The threat from COVID-19 in Ohio requires planning for large-scale quarantine to minimize community spread and the (re)introduction of infection into communities. As this situation evolves and new guidance is released, this plan may be adapted and expanded to meet changing associated needs.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines quarantine as "separating and restricting the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick." (US Department of Health and Human Services).

If self-quarantining within their own home is not a viable option (ex., co-habitation with a high-risk individual), it is the assumption that individuals will require assistance from their local jurisdiction for housing and provisions for the duration of their quarantine.

Quarantine stations are not intended for individuals who are currently symptomatic, are in the high-risk category, or require extensive medical care or assistance.

III. ASSUMPTIONS

This is an evolving pandemic that has warranted several states to declare a state of emergency.

The following are assumptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- **A.** Individuals will require local support while under quarantine.
- **B.** Local resources will reach surge capacity at local quarantine stations and require state agency resources.
- C. There will be shortages of PPE and medical supplies for quarantine station staff
- **D.** Ohio will experience clusters of affected communities / cities / regions.
- **E.** There will be enough healthy individuals to staff the local quarantine stations.
- **F.** Estimates indicate that 40% of employees will not report to work (healthy or not).
- **G.** Sick employees will remain at home until they recover and are no longer contagious.
- **H.** Antiviral medication and vaccines will not be available.
- I. Individuals will be capable of caring for themselves while in quarantine and will not have significant impairments requiring higher levels of care.

IV. AGENCY COORDINATION ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The table below identifies the nine (9) essential resources required for a quarantine station and the associated resourcing components. The table depicts the expansion in the allocation of services as a local jurisdiction collaborates with local, regional and state partners for resources.

The list of local and state agencies will be updated as needed.

Resource	Resource Component		Potential Issues	Local Resources	State Resources
Housing	 State Parks Hotels / motels Universities Military Barracks 	Considerations 2+ personnel	 Site maintenance Staffing availability 	 Local hotels Long-Term Care facilities (evacuated) Schools / Private Colleges 	 Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Ohio National Guard (OHNG) State Colleges & Universities
Food	 Grocery Services Volunteer meal services Uber Eats Grubhub DoorDash 	3+ personnel	 Ability to cook at quarantined facility Refrigeration capabilities in quarantine Funding of delivery service Preventing exposure in delivery of food to residents 	 Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) Local establishments 	VOADState partner feeding operations
Water	Normal water distribution system Bottled water	1+ person	Preventing exposure to staff in water delivery	 Local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) 	 Ohio EMA Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS)

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				 Local Water Treatment Plant 	 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Transportation	1. Vehicles to transport individuals to quarantine stations 2. Vehicles to transport individuals who become symptomatic while quarantined to medical care facilities	2+ personnel	 Strategies to protect the driver from exposure Decontamination of vehicles post transport 	 Personal vehicle Local transit agencies Emergency Medical Services (EMS) 	 Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) EMS
Communications	1. Communicate messaging to quarantined individuals throughout facility 2. Resources for individuals to communicate (Wi-Fi / telephone) 2. Translation services	1+ person	Site-dependent limited signal / connectivity	 Cell phones Hard lines Amateur radio assets 	 Private partnerships with Cellular providers for "Cell on Wheels" assets Amateur Radio Emergency Services Department of Administrative Services (DAS) Emergency Support Function 2 Communications (ESF-2) Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS)

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Support	 Laundry Cleaning Services Disinfection Services Sanitation Service/ Garbage Translation Services 	2+ personnel	 Avoiding infection from pickup Alternate strategies to not wash (packing 2-weeks of clothes) Contracts for services 	 Local admin services Local municipality garbage removal 	DAS
PPE Procurement & Resupply	PPE, gloves, mask, gowns	1+ person	 PPE and supply shortage Strategies, beyond PPE, to prevent infection of staff 	 Local Health District (LHD) EMA Hospital Rural Health Clinics (RHC) 	 Emergency Support Function 7 – Logistics (ESF-7) DAS Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)
Medical Care	 COVID-19 Medical Assessments Medication Pick-up & Delivery Telehealth / telemental health 	1+ person	 Shortage of healthcare providers due to hospital surge Bandwidth for telehealth 	 LHDs Health Care Centers (HCCs) Hospital Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) 	 Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services (OMHAS) Emergency Support Function 8 Public Health and Medical Services (ESF-8) agencies with medical staff
Facility Security	Facility perimeter security and quarantine station access	2+ personnel	 Media Visitors Non-compliant individuals Family non-compliant w/ no contact 	Local law enforcement agencies	 State Highway Patrol State law enforcement ODNR officers on ODNR-controlled properties
Wastewater	Connection to public sewer	N/A	1. Functional connection to public sewer.	Only if issues arise:OhioEnvironmental	Only if issues arise:Ohio EPA

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facility occupancy		2. Permitted wastewater treatment onsite	2.	Availability of properly functioning on-site wastewater treatment that can adequately treat the level of waste flow expected based on	Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) Local Health Districts	 Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
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The following list identifies key state partners to coordinate agency resources and staff in the event a local quarantine station is expanded to consolidate the operational efforts to be run at the state level. As other factors / complications arise, other state agencies may also be engaged, based on their normal regulatory authorities and responsibilities.

A. ODH

- i. Provide guidance on public health orders and policy.
- ii. Distribute SNS supplies.
- iii. Ensure identification of staff to monitor signs and symptoms.

B. EMA

- i. Provide state-allocated resource coordination.
- C. Ohio Highway Patrol
 - i. Provide quarantine facility perimeter security (at State-owned facilities and backup to ODNR).

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- ii. Escort deliveries to quarantine station.
- D. Ohio National Guard
 - i. Provide installation housing.
- E. VOAD
 - i. Meal preparation and delivery (in coordination with partners).
 - ii. Grocery pick-up and delivery (in coordination with partners).

F. DAS

- i. Ordering of additional supplies / resources.
- ii. Development of support service contracts.
- iii. Support with communications needs / radios.

G. OMHAS

- i. Telehealth counseling.
- ii. Assist in coordinating medication pick-up and delivery; as allowable by law.

H. ODNR

- i. Housing in Ohio State Park facilities.
- ii. Provide quarantine facility perimeter security on ODNR properties.
- I. EMS & Fire Marshall
 - i. Coordinate transportation of individuals with local EMS

V. COMPREHENSIVE RESOURCES (SHELTER REQUIREMENTS)

A. Quarantine Housing

Quarantine stations will be utilized for individuals who need to be monitored for potential COVID-19 infection. Quarantine stations will be self-contained and provide comprehensive services for essential living considerations. Quarantine stations are not intended as relocation options for long-term care facilities, hospitals, or acute care centers.

Each quarantine station will provide separate living quarters with personal bathroom facilities for an individual or family group to prevent pathogen spread and reduce the possibility of further infection within the quarantine facility.

Quarantine stations will implement mobility considerations for safety and ease of access to each station and individual living quarters. If an individual requires a service animal, each quarantine station will determine the best way to support this need, as the Americans with Disabilities Act specifies that an individual cannot be separated from their service animal. If an individual become symptomatic and requires isolation and further medical monitoring, station staff should follow the procedures outlined in *Appendix II: Isolation Process*, for the care of service animals.

Quarantine stations will provide individual quarters cleaning supplies that are in accordance with EPA and CDC COVID-19 cleaning guidance. While occupying the living quarter it will be the individual's or family's responsibility to maintain a cleaning regimen to ensure mitigation of infection exposure.

Each quarantine station and individual quarters will be equipped with the ability to communicate (discussed further in Section E). Additionally, each quarantine station will determine exclusionary lines for perimeters as well employ screening for all staff and volunteers.

The list of facilities available for consideration as quarantine stations is maintained by *Ohio Homeland Security*. The facility operator will develop their own letter for their employees stating that said employees are essential to the state response for COVID-19.

B. Food:

Quarantine stations will query individuals about their dietary needs during intake process.

Quarantine stations will provide individuals three (3) meals a day for the duration of their quarantine. Local jurisdictions should leverage local partners and services for supply and distribution of food. Some resources available to local meal services include:

- i. Grub-hub
- ii. Local houses of worship
- iii. Uber Eats
- iv. Door Dash
- v. Local establishments

In a State-run station, the following local, regional and state partnerships would be allocated resources for food services:

- i. Food grocery procurement by local VOAD entities
- ii. Volunteer meals from Salvation Army or other local organizations
- iii. ESF-6 (Mass Care) and ESF-7 (Resource Support and Logistics) can provide coordination for volunteers / staffing and food grocery procurement, respectively

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When delivering food, quarantine staff should place food outside the door of the quarantined residents, knock to announce the availability of food, and move the next destination. There should be no face-to-face between quarantine staff and residents. Consider the use of disposable food containers to eliminate the need to collect the dishes and eating utensils.

C. Water (ESF-7)

Quarantine stations will ensure that potable water will be available for handwashing, cooking, flushing toilets, showering / bathing and drinking water.

Local jurisdictions will utilize established procedures for additional water delivery if their local supply is depleted.

D. Transportation to quarantine facility

The most effective way for individuals to arrive at quarantine stations is by personal vehicle. If an individual does not have a mode of personnel transportation, a request may be made for use of ODRC vehicles. ODRC will provide vehicles, drivers, and fuel cards for the use of transportation to and from a quarantine station.

E. Communication:

Communication throughout the quarantine station is imperative to minimize the necessity for face to face interaction between staff and quarantined individuals. Each quarantine station will implement a system to communicate to individuals through one of the following messaging systems:

- i. Overhead public address / intercom system
- ii. Group Short Message Service (texting) for information sharing
- iii. Amateur and/or Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) radio
- iv. Land line (telephone)
- v. Mobile phones, if not already available to the residents

The type and means of communication will vary within each quarantine station and local jurisdiction. Local jurisdictions should, at a minimum, ensure that a means of mass communication is implemented for the exchange of pertinent information between quarantine staff and residents.

F. Support Services

The following list of support services will be provided at each quarantine station. This list is subject to change as COVID-19 response expands.

Laundry: An individual requiring quarantine services will be required to supply a personal supply of clothing for 14 days with an expectation that they will package their items and return with them home for normal laundering in accordance with available ODH / CDC guidance. If the quarantine facility does not have bed linens available, the individual will be required to provide their own bedding; the individual cannot provide bedding, it will be procured. If laundry services are required, this contract will be developed and provided by local administration services (ESF-7).

If laundry services are required, ODH will provide guidance and recommendations on the process to launder clothing and linens.

ii. Cleaning: While occupying an individual living quarter at a quarantine station, the individual or family will be required to maintain their own areas. Cleaning supplies will be provided by the quarantine station. Additional cleaning supplies and resources should be acquired through local partners and sister agencies before leveraging state resources.

Upon discharge of a quarantined individual in good health, their living space shall be cleaned before the next occupant begins quarantine in the space. Cleaning should be in accordance with CDC guidance for general cleaning. Services for cleaning can be facilitated through local jurisdictions' administration agency for development of janitorial and cleaning contracts.

If an individual should become symptomatic while occupying the quarantine station, the living quarters should be decontaminated in accordance with CDC sanitation and decontamination guidance outlined in *Appendix II: Isolation Process*.

When a quarantine station should expand to regional consolidation of resources, the state will run the quarantine station and all cleaning contracts will be written and developed by DAS.

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iii. Sanitation services: Each quarantine station will determine a means for garbage removal that addresses guidance from the LHD and Ohio EPA. Local jurisdictions should first utilize city / county garbage services.

If a quarantine station has onsite staff to handle removal of trash and garbage, it will be up to the local jurisdiction to provide quarantine staff with PPE and just in time training.

If a quarantine station should expand to require a consolidation of resources, the state will run the quarantine station and all garbage and sanitation contracts will be developed by DAS.

iv. Translation services: If an individual utilizing the quarantine station requires translation services, it will be up to the housing jurisdiction to provide a translator. This service will vary dependent on each quarantine station's location and jurisdictional capability.

G. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- i. The local jurisdiction should supply the quarantine station with PPE in accordance with current procurement plans and protocol. If available, medical PPE provided will include, but is not limited to:
 - a. N95 disposable respirators,
 - b. Goggles / face shield
 - c. Disposable gowns, and
 - d. Disposable gloves.
- ii. If a local jurisdiction requires additional resources, medical supplies may come from a variety of sources, including any of the following:
 - a. Existing supplies [Local entities, sister agencies, and RHC.]
 - b. Ohio Homeland Security's (OHS) Ohio Public-Private Partnership program (OP3)
 - c. DAS purchasing
 - d. Strategic National Stockpile
 - iii. If a local jurisdiction is unable to adequately supply a quarantine station with PPE for the staff and residents, alternate means of medical assessments will be implemented to prevent exposure without the use of PPE.

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H. Medical Care

i. COVID-19 Medical Monitoring:

Quarantine staff will ensure completion of daily medical monitoring for quarantined individuals and their family. The process and method of obtaining medical assessments will be determined by the quarantine staff based on capacity, and situation.

Medical monitoring can be executed in the following ways:

- a. Residents of the quarantine facility may self-monitor and report to quarantine staff daily.
- b. Quarantine stations can provide a screening room for clinical evaluation of individuals that provides in room sink, soap, and water. Assessment rooms will be equipped with PPE as well as alcohol-based hand rubs. After each scheduled assessment, quarantine staff must clean an disinfect the rooms surfaces in accordance with CDC guidelines.
- c. Quarantine stations may implement a mobile clinical evaluation team that will schedule assessments for quarantined individuals at their living quarters. Staff will be in full contact PPE while in contact with individuals. Upon exiting the living quarters, assessment staff will doff all PPE and dispose appropriately.

ii. Medication pickup and delivery

Under most circumstances, the individual is expected to bring a full supply of required medications necessary for their health maintenance.

In the event an individual entering a quarantine facility would need prescriptions filled / delivered, quarantine stations will work with quarantine staff and identified partners for the delivery of these medications.

All volunteers will coordinate with the quarantine facility staff to facilitate a secure hand off at the exclusion line so not to enter a quarantine zone.

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iii. Counseling Telehealth:

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Local jurisdictions will identify counselors, in coordination with their local Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADAMH) boards, to provide mental health wellness checks via telehealth services for all quarantined individuals.

When requested by the local jurisdiction, state agency resources are available through telehealth OMHAS counselors.

I. Facility security:

Locally run quarantine stations will utilize local law enforcement for facility and exclusionary line security. Quarantine stations will identify an exclusion line for entry and access to the facility.

In the event that a quarantine station should expand and require state resources, the following partners can be utilized for security purposes:

- i. State Highway Patrol
- ii. ODNR will provide a security detail on ODNR controlled properties.
- iii. Private security options in accordance with local / state contracts, as applicable.

This guidance document was made possible by the collaboration of multiple partners throughout the State of Ohio who participated in the Quarantine Work Group.

APPENDIX I: PUBLIC HEALTH GUIDANCE FOR QUARANTINE STATIONS

This appendix provides public health guidance for quarantine station staff. As we know, this is an evolving pandemic with new data and information produced frequently. COVID-19 occurs through respiratory droplets, person-to-person contact (within about 6 feet), and from surfaces that have been contaminated with the virus.

Current science suggests that SARS-CoV-2 may remain viable for hours to days on a variety of surface types. Frequent cleaning and disinfection of surfaces is the best practice to prevent transmission of COVID-19 and other viral respiratory illness in a home or quarantine station / facility.

It is the intent of this appendix to provide the most current and accurate guidance available for the protection of quarantine staff, the quarantined individuals, volunteers, and service providers. This list of public health guidance is subject to change as the data and science evolves around this pandemic.

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LAUNDERING LINEN AND CLOTHING

Guidance for general household laundering (Interim Recommendations for US Households with Suspected / Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019)

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html

Clothing, towels, linens and other items that go in the laundry

Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry from an ill person and then discard the gloves after each use. If using reusable gloves, those gloves should be dedicated for cleaning and disinfection of surfaces for COVID-19 and should not be used for other household purposes. Thoroughly wash hands immediately after gloves are removed.

- o If no gloves are used when handling dirty laundry, be sure to wash hands immediately afterwards with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- If possible, do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
- Launder items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry the items completely. Dirty laundry from an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect clothes hampers according to guidance above for surfaces. If possible, consider placing a bag liner that is either disposable (can be thrown away) or can also be laundered.

Soiled linens or clothing

- Immediately remove and wash clothes or bedding that have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.
- Wear disposable gloves while handling soiled items and keep soiled items away from your body. Clean your hands (with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer) immediately after removing your gloves.
- Read and follow directions on labels of laundry or clothing items and detergent. In general, using a normal laundry detergent according to washing machine instructions and dry thoroughly using the warmest temperatures recommended on the clothing label.

More on laundry, specifically for caregiver-type contact can be found in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) webpage titled "Preventing the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Homes and Residential Communities"

At: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html

DISINFECTION/CLEANING COVID-19

It is recommended that quarantine stations follow the CDC guidance for cleaning and disinfecting for COVID-19. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html

The CDC defines cleaning and disinfecting for household settings and general public as:

- Cleaning refers to the removal of germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. Cleaning
 does not kill germs, but by removing them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of
 spreading infection.
- **Disinfecting** refers to using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs on a surface *after* cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND TRASH

If an individual is healthy with no signs and symptoms, special considerations for handling trash are not necessary. Quarantine stations should provide a dedicated trash can in each living quarter with a liner for every quarantined individual.

Cleaning staff should use gloves when removing garbage bags, handling, and disposing of trash. Immediately wash hands after disposal of trash and gloves. When necessary, local jurisdictions will provide county-specific guidance regarding trash disposal.

FOOD SAFETY AND COVID-19

Ohio Department of Health (ODH) follows guidance in accordance with the CDC and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for information regarding food safety and the COVID-19. Additional information can be found here: https://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/food-safety-and-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19

Coronaviruses are generally thought to be spread from person-to-person through respiratory droplets. Currently, there is no evidence to support transmission of COVID-19 through food.

At this time the FDA is not aware of reports where human illness has suggested COVID-19 was transmitted through food or food packaging. However, it is always important to follow good hygiene practices (i.e., wash hands and surfaces often, separate raw meat from other foods, cook to the right temperature, and refrigerate foods promptly) when handling or preparing food.

COVID-19 MEDICAL MONITORING & INFECTION CONTROL

Quarantine stations should implement a process to obtain and record individual medical assessments twice a day. Current information on clinical presentation suggests cases of COVID-19 vary in severity from asymptomatic infection to mild illness to severe or fatal illness. Individuals at quarantine stations should be medically stable and not require hospitalization. Quarantine staff should follow the CDC guidance for persons with COVID-19 under home isolation for a comprehensive list of clinical observations to monitor.

Patients may not initially require hospitalization. However, clinical signs and symptoms may worsen with progression to lower respiratory tract disease in the second week of illness; all individuals should be monitored closely. If an individual becomes symptomatic, quarantine staff should follow the guidelines in *Appendix II: Isolation Process*.

Medical assessment procedure and availability will vary at each quarantine station under the discretional management of the locals and quarantine staff. If quarantine staff have the capacity to conduct medical assessments for quarantined individuals, then the quarantine staff should follow the CDC guidelines for proper infection control and PPE measures.

(https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/index.html)

RELEASING PATIENTS FROM COVID-19 QUARANTINE STATIONS

Release from the quarantine station can occur 14 days after the quarantined individual's last contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 or 14 days after return from an area with a COVID-19 related travel notice (if the quarantined person does not exhibit any symptoms). If a quarantined individual begins exhibiting symptoms while in the quarantine station, quarantine station staff should follow the guidance in *Appendix II: Isolation Procedures for Quarantine Station*.

In the event of staffing shortages, Health Care Providers / First Responders, and other Essential Personnel may be released before the 14-day period. This will occur in consultation with the engaged health department, upon confirmation of the staffing need. ODH is available for consultation as needed.

Local jurisdiction will, to the extent practical, provide linkage to local health and human services partners to support successful transition home, or to a home if pre-incident homeless.

APPENDIX 2: ISOLATION PROCEDURES FOR QUARANTINE STATIONS

This appendix identifies public health considerations and guidance that a quarantine station should implement if an individual becomes symptomatic while under quarantine. Public health will ensure access to standard operating procedures or guidelines for each quarantine station that include but are not limited to:

- Identifying and describing a process for medically monitoring a symptomatic individual,
- How to keep symptomatic individuals isolated from other quarantined individuals,
- When transport from the quarantine station to an isolation only facility or medical facility will be necessary, and
- Which support agency will provide the transportation.

Additionally, it will be the responsibility of public health to ensure that testing is conducted for the individual who becomes symptomatic, either while at their quarantine station or a medical facility.

The following considerations within this appendix will provide quarantine stations the necessary guidance on isolation procedures for a symptomatic COVID-19 individual at their location.

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CONSIDERATIONS FOR A SYMPTOMATIC INDIVIDUAL

COVID-19 symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure (based on the incubation period of MERS-CoV viruses.)

- Fever
- Cough

• Shortness of breath

If signs and symptoms of COVID-19 are identified in a quarantined individual, the following isolation guidelines should be implemented.

Seek medical attention if the follow signs and symptoms present:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse
- Bluish lips or face

Persons at quarantine stations exhibiting any signs or symptoms should remain confined to their quarantine living quarters and be monitored for worsening conditions. The quarantine station staff will contact the Local Health District (LHD) and the individual's healthcare provider to determine a necessity for testing.

The quarantine station and LHD will assess the severity of the individual's condition to determine potential relocation and transportation needs. It is the responsibility of the LHD to define this procedure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) CONSIDERATIONS

Quarantine staff should have the individual wear a facemask when being cared for by staff or while around other individuals or family members.

Medical personnel and quarantine staff members who care for a symptomatic individual should utilize the following PPE:

- Gloves
- Facemask (if the symptomatic individual is unable to don a mask due to difficulty breathing)
- Eye Protection (goggles, or a disposable face shield should be worn upon entry to care areas of symptomatic individuals)
- Gowns
 - o Gowns should be prioritized for aerosol-generating procedures, care activities where splashes and sprays are anticipated, and high-contact patient care activities.

Upon exiting the room of a symptomatic individual, health care provider (HCP) should immediately wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. HCP should avoid touching their eyes, nose, and mouth at all times. Guidance for properly removing PPE can be viewed at the following weblink: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dyLEd9cng5U.

If the quarantine station has no PPE available for medical assessments of a newly symptomatic individual, all attempts should be made by the quarantine station to acquire PPE, if the individual is to remain onsite. Quarantine stations will monitor the situation on a case-by-case scenario. If a medical assessment team is present onsite and able to assess and meet the needs of the symptomatic individual without conducting face to face contact, then this process should be utilized and implemented. When a quarantine station can no longer meet the needs of a symptomatic patient, then transportation requirements will need to be assessed and considered for additional definitive medical care.

TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Transportation from a quarantine station for further medical care, or transportation to an isolation facility, will be at the discretion of the engaged health department. The health department will coordinate transportation needs through their local EMA and utilize the resources identified in the Quarantine Station Support Plan.

While it would be preferable for the individual to self-transport, there may be conditions where the individual will require transportation. In this case, every consideration should be made to separate the driver from the symptomatic individual. If a vehicle with a driver and passenger partition cannot be acquired, the driver should be provided the appropriate PPE for transport.

DECONTAMINATION OF LIVING QUARTERS

Once the symptomatic individual has been relocated, the quarantine living quarters will need to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. If able, isolated individuals should clean high-touch surfaces in their isolation area ("sick room" and bathroom) every day; and quarantine station staff should clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces in other areas of the living space.

- Clean and disinfect: Routinely clean high-touch surfaces in the "sick room" and bathroom. Staff should clean and disinfect surfaces in common areas, but not inhabited bedrooms and bathrooms.
- If staff need to clean and disinfect a sick person's bedroom or bathroom, they should do so on an as-needed basis or as PPE availability allows. Staff should wear a mask and wait as long as possible after the isolated individual has used the bathroom.

High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, light switches, and bedside tables.

- Clean and disinfect any areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.
- Household cleaners and disinfectants: Clean the area or item with soap and water or another detergent if it is dirty. Then, use a household disinfectant as recommended by CDC guidance.

- Be sure to follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the
 product. Many products recommend keeping the surface wet for several minutes to
 ensure germs are killed. Many also recommend precautions such as wearing gloves and
 making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.
 - o Most EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. A full list of effective disinfectants can be found here.

DISCONTINUATION OF ISOLATION PROCEDURES

Discontinuation of isolation procedures will follow guidelines for the discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions which will be determined through either a test-based or a non-test-based strategy as defined in the guidance below:

Non-Test-Based Strategy; for non-hospitalized patients and patients who are not severely immunocompromised, a non-test-based strategy is recommended to preserve testing supplies.

- At least three (3) days or 72 hours have passed *since recovery* defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); *and*,
- At least seven (7) days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

Test-Basted Strategy; recommended for patients who are severely immunocompromised or being transferred to a healthcare facility.

- Resolution of fever without fever-reducing medications and
- Improvement in respiratory systems (cough, shortness of breath...) and
- A total of two negative specimens: Negative test results from an FDA EUA COVID-19 molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 NA from at least two consecutive nasopharyngeal swab specimens collected more than 24 hours apart.

Updates to CDC's recommendations for discontinuation of transmission-based precautions can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-hospitalized-patients.html.

ATTACHMENT I: INDIVIDUAL QUARANTINE ASSESSMENT

The following document will provide local jurisdictions and quarantine station staff a means to collect data and information on individuals requesting residence at a quarantine station.

OUESTIONNAIRE

	QUESTIONNAIRE				
1	Have you recently traveled? If yes:				
	How long ago did you return?Where did you travel?				
2	Have you been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case? If yes:				
	 When did their signs and symptoms begin? When were they tested? What type of contact did you have with the individual? 				
3	Are you currently experiencing any signs or symptoms of COVID-19 as defined by the CDC?				
4	Are you looking for residency for yourself or yourself and family?				
5	Do you have a companion animal? If yes:				
	Type?Considerations?				
6	Do you have personal transportation to the quarantine facility?				
7	Do you have any healthcare considerations?				
8	Are you currently under the care of your health care provider for causes not associated with COVID-19?				
9	Do you have any behavioral / mental health needs?				
10	Are you currently taking prescription medication?				
11	Do you have any allergies?				
12	Do you have special dietary needs?				

ATTACHMENT II: QUARANTINE SITE CONSIDERATIONS CHECKLIST

Quarantine Station Site Considerations Checklist

This document was drafted as a guidance of many of the concerns and considerations for selecting an appropriate Quarantine Station and should be used in conjunction with the COVID-19 Quarantine Station Support Plan, Appendices, and Attachments.

Please note: This is a rough-draft guidance document for many of the considerations that need to be accounted for in selecting a Quarantine Station site, and some of the wrap-around services that should be considered. This will not take into account all conditions for all situations on the ground. Local jurisdictions will need to adapt this document to their needs.

Sub-headers Checkbox Planning Considerations and Guidance Assessor Notes If warm / cold – how fast can utilities / infrastructure be provided? By whom? Water – are potable and sanitary services available? Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC)?

	Electric and/or gas / propane	
	Data connectivity	
	Communications infrastructure	
	Individual Security (possessions, personal safety)	
≥	Medical Information and Records	
ecuri	Vehicle Security	
and 5	Building/Site security	
Safety and Security	Government facility?	
	Responsible party?	
	Natural Resource Officers (ODNR sites)	

	Ohio Highway Patrol (State Fairgrounds / other state-owned sites)	
	County Sheriff's Office (county fairgrounds / county property)	
	Local Law Enforcement	
	Contracted security?	
	Non-governmental facility?	
	Responsible party?	
	Agreements on post-use disposition (cleaning, disinfection, demolition)?	
	IT and Cyber Security (open Wifi, connectivity, etc)	

	Site in or near county / community with impacted population?	
	Population willing to travel outside of home-county, if not?	
	Steps required to mandate?	
Other considerations	ADA accessible (includes considerations for service animals)?	
	Individual rooms / bathrooms (if needed for transition to isolation) or is this congregate for quarantine only?	
	Notes:	

TRANSPO	TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST						
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes				
ort.		Yes: In an ideal world, this would be the preference, as it eliminates exposure to a transportation driver. Will not be the case for all in need?					
Self Transport		No: Tracking of evacuees? Return of evacuees to home site once quarantine complete? Forward movement to higher level of care if isolation / illness necessitates it?					
Equipment		Easier to clean, the better ~ vinyl seats, no carpeting					

	Current anticipation does not project transporting large numbers of individuals from single locations	
Equipment – Smaller Options	"Lower" class of license needed	
	(Standard Class D, possibly a Class C. Class B depending on capacity and air brakes?)	
	Passenger endorsements not required for vehicles transporting < 15 (including driver)	
	Easier to clean?	

	More efficient / less costly to operate	
	evacuating a facility (Skilled Nursing Facility / Long-Term Care / Congregate housing)?	
	School buses?	
US	Transit buses?	
Optio	Charter buses?	
rger	Cleaning /disposition , return to service	
Equipment – Larger Options	Options for social distancing, if individuals are able to load / disembark through the back of the bus, away from the driver?	
Equi		
	Local transportation / motor pool garages?	
S	Fuel cards / training on system	
ratior	On the economy?	
Fueling Considerations	Fuel cards provided by equipment owner? By jurisdiction? By state (if applicable)	
	Reimbursement or direct billing?	
Fue	Mobile fueling between operations?	
	Back up payment / reimbursement option if primary fails / not accepted?	

	equipment provider sending drivers to operate during operations or only to deliver vehicle?	
S	Safety / training considerations as in "Providers" below	
	Verifying licensure	
Drivers	Hours of service (HOS) requirements?	
	Even without HOS, responsibility remains with operator to ensure drivers are adequately rested, fit, not ill, or under a duress that could impede safe operation	
	Insurance responsibility if vehicle / driver not from same provider?	
nts	Should not be needed unless individuals require acute medical care	
Attendants	Would EMS be involved at this point?	
Att	Transportation to another medical facility, not general quarantine facility?	
	If usage of vehicles continues for an extended length of time / mileage / hours of equipment operation, is maintenance required?	
nance	Responsible party for provision?	
1ainte	Direct payment / reimbursement?	
Vehicle Maintenance	Rotation of vehicles out for owner to provide?	
	User providing?	

Cost and Reimbursement		Damage / maintenance documented and accounted for?	
		Verification of cleaning / disinfection?	
Other Considerations		Notes:	
CARE FOR	R DEPENI	DENTS AND PROPERTY ASSESSMENT (CHECKLIST
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
		Older adult	
		Older adult	
ions		Older adult Adult with Access / Functional Need(s)	
derations		Older adult Adult with Access / Functional Need(s) Dependent / minor child(ren)	
Considerations		Older adult Adult with Access / Functional Need(s) Dependent / minor child(ren) Minor or adult child(ren) with AFN	
Considerations		Older adult Adult with Access / Functional Need(s) Dependent / minor child(ren) Minor or adult child(ren) with AFN Service Animals	
Considerations		Older adult Adult with Access / Functional Need(s) Dependent / minor child(ren) Minor or adult child(ren) with AFN Service Animals Non-service animals	

Other Considerations		Notes:	
ON-SITE S	SERVICES	ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST	
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
rs		On-site employees?	
Providers		Contractors?	
Pro		Need to find?	
		Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters?	
		Ohio National Guard (jurisdictions cannot request OHNG specifically – they may request a capability that will be filled by the most appropriate resource available)?	
ation		Government employees from other agencies / divisions?	
ısider		Transportation for individuals?	
Provider Considerations		Safety / exposure / PPE?	
		PPE is your last line of defense, not your first.	
		Training	
		Safety considerations	
		How to protect self / residents from exposure, infection	

	Risk management	
	Emergency procedures	
	Severe Weather / active aggressor / fire / attempt to break quarantine / isolation / site-specific?	
	Site management considerations	
	Adequate training for lines of work: quarantine center monitoring / support or wrap-around services	
	Shifts / coverage	
	Worker' illness / unavailability	
suc	Providers? (list / ancillary considerations above)	
eratic	Additional training:	
е Ор	Information to record / how to collect and record	
Quarantine Operations	Where reported to	
Ong	Timeline for reporting	
on? oment? Service	Service animals are to stay with individual at all times – must be planned for in accordance with ADA	
Medication provision? Durable Medical Equipment? Accommodations for Service Animals	Ideal world – individuals bring adequate quantities of medication / necessary DME	
	Real world – How are needs met?	
Medication Durable Medica Accommodatio	DME stockpiles? Diverse needs / equipment / options / providers	

	 ☑ DME requirements for electric, mounting of equipment, or other infrastructure needs? • Do complete lists of 'recommended items' exist? • Even still ~ will not be all-inclusive o Would it be cost prohibitive? o Contracts in place for rapid acquisition 	
	American Red Cross guidance from sheltering doctrine?	
	not brought, can pharmacy provide?	
	No refills? Primary Care Provider call in?	
	If Primary Care Provider is N/A, will someone else write script?	
	Need complete access to medical records?	
Medication	Secure method for transmission of records from PCP to new / emergency care provider?	
Med	Medical records N/A? Next steps?	
	If pharmacy can provide, who can pick up?	
	Signature requirement?	
	Controlled substances – additional considerations?	
	How is payment / reimbursement handled?	
ו and rs	Providers? (list / ancillary considerations above)	
Food paration a	Preparation site / capabilities?	
Food Preparation and Providers	# Meals per day adequate for maximum anticipated population?	

	Procurement off-site then transportation to site for distribution
	MREs / Shelf-stable / frozen meals and microwaves?
	Procurement of food to prepare?
	Local food banks?
	USDA from schools?
	Contractors (Sysco, GFS, Giant Eagle / Kroger, etc.)
	Donation (from other VOADs / NGOs)?
	Where are they getting their food from? Same as above?
	Additional training required?
	Local Health Department sign off?
	If OHNG / Military provided – can their inspectors sign off
	Coordinate through local health district, may be possible
ties	Individuals should bring adequate clothing for 14-days in quarantine and necessary linens for bedding
Facilii	If laundry facilities are not on-site, are they accessible?
Laundry Facilities	"Quarantine" linens (place in bags) and have owner take home at end of stay?
La	Linens from contractors like Economy? Turn-key solution? Cost becomes a factor

Other Considerations		Notes:	
RECREAT	ION ASSE	ESSMENT CHECKLIST	
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
_		If individuals are required to be on-site, away from their homes for 14 days +/-, there has to be something for them to do	
Recreation		Are games provided to rooms?	
Recre		Can people bring Xbox, Playstation, Netflix, etc	
		Is there space to be outdoors inculuding room entry/exit without entering common space	
Other Considerations		Notes	
MENTAL	HEALTH .	ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST	
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
Mental Health		Individuals may come to site with existing mental health conditions	
Me		Individuals may come to site with existing addiction(s)	

		Individuals may develop mental health conditions due to 'isolation' from friends, families, careers, pets, etc. and/or fear of disease / illness	
Other Considerations		Notes:	
TRANSITI	ON TO IS	SOLATION ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST	
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
		Most quarantine sites will not have capacity, space, appropriate equipment (negative pressure rooms, as an example), or access to medical providers to establish isolation wards	
olation		If individuals fall ill / register as confirmed cases ~ transportation to an appropriate facility will be necessary	
to is		Medical providers	
Transition to isolation		Treatment provision	
		Increased staffing, supplies, PPE, medication, medical equipment needs	
		Testing / diagnostic equipment	
		Treatment of comorbid conditions?	

Other		Notes:	
MANDAI		ARANTINE AND LEGAL ASSESSMENT C	HECKLIST
Sub-headers	Checkbox	Planning Considerations and Guidance	Assessor Notes
Joint Agreements		Health Commissioners willing to play ball and accept cases / issue quarantine orders for those from outside of host jurisdiction?	
Joint Agr		Transportation through a county where the order does not exist en route to destination county ~ does this present legal problems?	
t t		LE required? 'Deputized' private security / site security?	
Quarantine Enforcement		Legal foundations similar to civil commitments?	
Quara		Repercussions from trying to break quarantine?	
ш		Individuals not under quarantine trying to get in?	
Other Considerations		Notes:	