

SBAR for ECF Final 10/22/20

Radiation Oncology care of ECF patients

### **Situation**

**Patients** discharged from a YNHHS facility to an ECF, can be seen within 72 hours of discharge at a Smilow Ambulatory location. Beyond this window, COVID testing for ECF patients is required within 72 hours of a visit to a Smilow ambulatory site. ECF's are not testing routinely every 3 days. There is confusion regarding patients undergoing daily radiation treatment, as testing more than once per week is difficult.

### **Background**

Patients who are discharged from YNHHS to an ECF sometimes require immediate outpatient treatment on a daily basis in radiation oncology. They are being tested prior to leaving YNHHS if the receiving facility requires testing, but often have not been tested yet at the ECF after they have arrived. They are also not being tested every 3 days, potentially leaving days of the week outside of the 72 hour negative test window. Instead, the ECF's are testing patients once weekly, and so it could be up to a week before the patients are tested again. Additionally, ECFs who go two weeks without a new case are not performing weekly testing.

### **Assessment**

The following workflow will be used for patients who have been discharged to an ECF who need an immediate daily radiation treatment.

Patients can come for radiation oncology treatment (but not other ambulatory visits). Radiation oncology staff will use the pre-planned COVID+ patient treatment protocol, involving enhanced PPE. We expect this enhanced PPE and dedicated treatment path protocol to be used for less than a week, assuming the ECF is testing weekly.

### **Recommendation**

Patients arriving to radiation oncology treatment from an ECF who are less than 72 hours post discharge from a COVID-negative YNHHS hospitalization, can be treated with universal precautions. Patients beyond the 72-hour window, who have been at an ECF and not yet tested for COVID, should undergo radiation treatment in the PUI pathway with enhanced PPE. Additionally, in the absence of efficient testing strategies for patients residing in an ECF, patients who are beyond 72 hours of their most recent negative test will come to radiation oncology and be considered PUI and will be treated with enhanced PPE.