

32 VILLAGE DRIVE ENDWELL, NEW YORK 13760

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March 4, 2022



To All Staff:

PLEASE READ THE **ENTIRE** NEWSLETTER FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON COVID. THIS IS THE PRIMARY MEANS OF COMMUNICATION ON THIS TOPIC.

Changes in the information below are highlighted in green.



BOOSTER MANDATE FOR HEALTH CARE EMPLOYEES

NYS announced it will not enforce the booster mandate that went into effect 2/21/22 and that they will re-assess this in 3 months. However, GSC still strongly urges all staff to receive the booster when they are eligible to protect themselves, our residents, our staff and the greater community.

The CDC posts the following on its website:

Data Supporting Need for a Booster Shot

Studies show after getting vaccinated against COVID-19, protection against the virus and the ability to prevent infection with variants may decrease over time and due to changes in variants.

- Although COVID-19 vaccines remain effective in preventing severe disease, <u>recent data</u> [1 MB, 68 pages] suggest their effectiveness at preventing infection or severe illness wanes over time, especially in people ages 65 years and older
- The recent emergence of the Omicron variant further emphasizes the importance of vaccination, boosters, and prevention efforts needed to protect against COVID-19.
- Data from clinical trials showed that a booster shot increased the immune response in trial participants who finished
 a Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna primary series 6 months earlier or who received a J&J/Janssen single-dose vaccine 2
 months earlier. With an increased immune response, people should have improved protection against getting
 infected with COVID-19. For Pfizer-BioNTech and J&J/Janssen, clinical trials also showed that a booster shot helped
 prevent severe disease.

Booster clinics, available to employees, are scheduled for;

GS Village Endwell: Monday 3/7/22 11am

GS Fairview Home: Monday 3/7/22 9:30am

GS Chase: TBD

Booster Vaccinations are also available at many local pharmacies; CVS, Walgreens, etc., by appointment.

Once you have received your booster, please provide your HR RN Wellness Nurse (DON @ Chase) with your updated COVID vaccination ID card.

Any questions please contact the HR RN Wellness Nurse, DON at Chase, Human Resources or your Supervisor.

GSC STATISTICS

| as of 3/3/2022 | GSFH | GSVE | Chase |
|------------------|------|------|-------|
| | | | |
| Year To Date + | | | |
| residents | | | |
| SNF | 1 | 0 | |
| ACF | 2 | | - |
| IL | 0 | C | n\a |
| | | | |
| Year To Date + | | | |
| Staff | | | |
| SNF | 21 | | |
| ACF | 12 | | |
| IL | n\a | (| n\a |
| | | | |
| Year To Date | | | |
| Deaths | | | |
| SNF | (| |) 1 |
| ACF | (| | n\a |
| IL | (| |) n\a |
| Active Residents | | | |
| Cases (in-house | | | |
| or hospitalized) | | | |
| SNF | | | 0 0 |
| ACF | | | 0 n\a |
| IL | | 0 | 0 n\a |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Staff Furloughed | | | |
| SNF | | | 0 0 |
| ACF | | | 0 n\a |
| IL | n\a | | 0 n\a |

CDC UNVEILS NEW COUNTY COVID-19 MEASURES

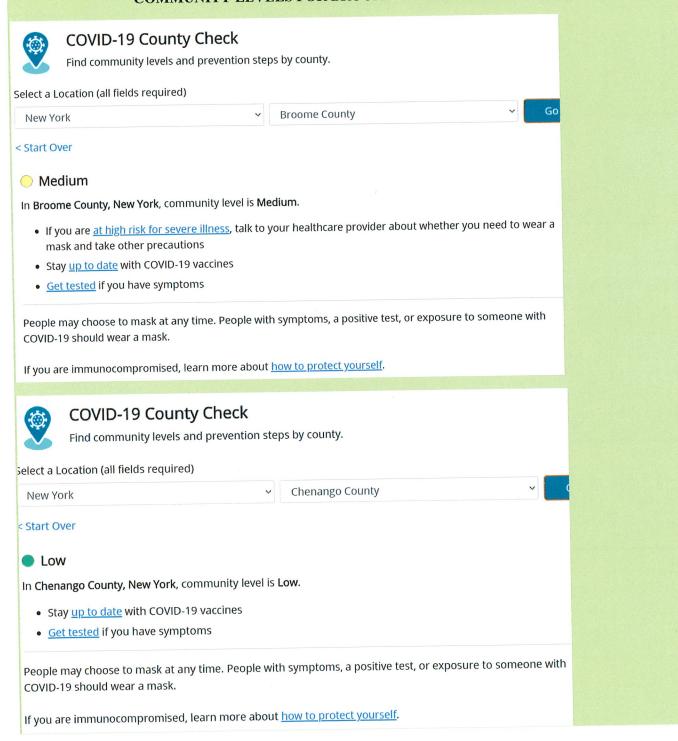
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has developed a new methodology for measuring the impact of COVID-19 on the county level. This new methodology, referred to as "Community Levels," is focused on both the prevalence and severity of COVID-19 cases in the community. It is based on measures of infections per 100,000 individuals over the last seven days combined with new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 individuals over the last seven days and the percentage of hospital beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (seven-day average). The methodology categorizes each county into color codes: Low (Green), Medium (Yellow), or High (Red). Based on these

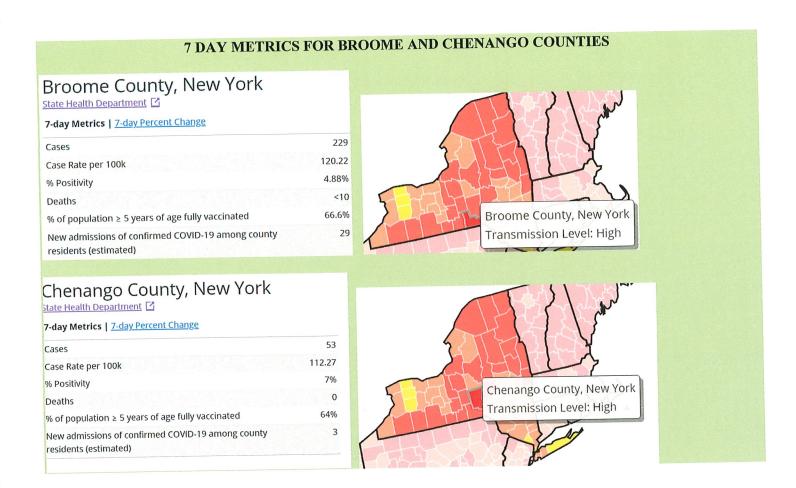
measures, many counties in New York are in the Low category, a number are in the Medium category, while 11 fall into the High category.

Note that at this point, this "Community Level" rating methodology is in addition to and does NOT replace the CDC county-level "Transmission Rate" methodology that uses a four-category approach (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High) and is used to determine the frequency of routine testing of unvaccinated nursing home staff. The Transmission Rate methodology relies more heavily on new cases and positive test rates and does not take severity of the cases into account. Based on that methodology, most counties in the state remain in the higher transmission categories.

While the new approach does not yet change anything in health care settings, the Governor indicated that the State is analyzing data regarding mask use in nursing homes and adult care facilities (ACFs).

COMMUNITY LEVELS FOR BROOME AND CHENANGO COUNTIES





CDC CHANGES GUIDANCE AND ADVISES LONGER INTERVALS BETWEEN VACCINE DOSES

US health officials say some people getting Pfizer or Moderna Covid vaccines should consider waiting up to eight weeks between the first and second doses, instead of the three or four weeks previously recommended.

CDC officials said they were reacting to research showing that the longer interval can provide more enduring protection against the coronavirus. Research suggests that 12- to 64-year-olds – especially males ages 12 to 39 – can benefit from the longer spacing. They also say the longer wait may help diminish an already rare vaccination side effect: a form of heart inflammation seen in some young men.

The suggestion to wait up to two months does not apply to all. The original, shorter interval is still recommended for people with weakened immune systems; people 65 and older; and anyone who needs fast protection due to risk of severe disease.

Primary series

COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule*

| accine | 0 month | 1 month | 2 month | 3 month | 4 month | 5 month | 6 month | 7 month | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Pfizer- BioNTech (ages 5–11 years) | 1 st dose | 2 [™] dose (3 weeks after 1 [™] dose | | | | | | | |
| Pfizer- BioNTech (ages 12 years and older) | 1ª dose | 2 nd dose† (3-8 weeks after 1 nd dose | 1 | | | | Booster dose‡ (at least 5 months after | 2 nd dose) | |
| Moderna (ages 18 years and older) | 1ª dose | 2 nd dose† (4-8 weeks after 1 nd dose) | | | | | (at least 5 month | s after 2 nd dose) | |
| Janssen (ages 18 years and older) | 1ª dose | | Booster dose‡ (at least 2 months after 1 st dose) | | | | | | |

NYS Mask Mandate

The Governor has lifted the mask mandate for businesses, but noted Counties, Cities and businesses can choose to continue to require masks. The mask requirement remains in effect for the following:

- State regulated Health Care Settings
- State regulated Adult Care Facilities and Nursing Homes
- Correctional Facilities
- Schools and Child Care Centers
- Homeless Shelters
- Domestic Violence Shelters
- Buses and bus stations, trains and train stations, subways and subway stations, and planes and airports

At this time, Good Shepherd will continue to require mask use by staff in all levels of care, including Independent Living.

NYS State of Emergency Extended

Gov. Kathy Hochul has extended the COVID-related state of emergency in New York through March 16, 2022.

The Governor signed an executive order to sustain the state government's disaster emergency powers, which allow state officials to continue various efforts to support COVID-19 vaccine distributions and enforce other regulations intended to limit the virus' spread

NYS COVID GUIDANCE UPDATE

VISITORS: The guidance has not changed since last week.

SNF Visitors Masking and Distancing:

- All visitors must wear a well-fitting non-surgical paper mask or a mask of higher quality (i.e., surgical mask, KN95, or N95) at all times during any visitation at the facility. If the visitor wishes, a cloth mask may be placed over the paper mask. The masks must cover both the nose and the mouth.
- All visitors must physically distance from facility personnel and other patients/residents/visitors who are not directly associated with the specific resident(s) being visited by that individual.

• SNF Visitor Testing

- O All nursing homes "must verify that visitors have received a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result one day prior to visitation for antigen tests and two days prior to visitation for NAAT (e.g., PCR) tests." This means, for example, that a test for a Sunday visit should be conducted no earlier than Saturday if it's an antigen test or Friday if it's a PCR test. We can accept lab results or the results of a home test.
- Results should be presented at screening.
- OS will provide rapid tests for those unable to obtain them elsewhere. These tests can be obtained from the receptionist screening the visitor, but must be administered outside of the facility independent of any assistance from our staff. Unfortunately, our staff will not be able to provide direction or physical assistance with the testing, so visitors who are unsure of their ability to self-administer the test should make alternate arrangements. For visitors who visit for multiple days, including a visitor who comes every day, proof of negative testing is required as often as feasible, at a minimum every third day (meaning at a minimum testing is required on day 1, day 4, day 7, and so on).

o Exemptions:

- Ombudsman representatives. Under certain circumstances, the resident and ombudsman should be made aware of the potential risk of visiting, and the visit should take place in the resident's room.
- Compassionate care visitors who are visiting in anticipation of end of life or in the case of significant mental, physical, or social decline or crisis. Other compassionate care visits are not exempted- only those that are so urgent in nature that the requirement to provide test results would result in an unacceptable delay in visiting. The visitor must wear any additional PPE that the facility deems appropriate.
- Emergency Medical Services personnel.

Protocol for SNF visitor testing:

When visitors enter the building for screening they will be asked for their negative test results. Negative tests results could be: a test card (Antigen Rapid test), electronic results (shown from their phone or tablet), or a paper laboratory result (PCR.)

Receptionist/designee will confirm negative results on the visitor sign in log

If the visitor does not present negative test results they will be given an iHealth OTC COVID-19 Antigen Rapid Test.

The visitor should then return to their car and complete the test

All tests cards should be discarded in a red biohazard bag located in the lobby.

In the event a visitor refuses testing they will not be permitted in the facility. The receptionist should contact the HC Nurse immediately. The visitor may provide their contact information and the Nursing Home Administrator will contact them on the next business day.

Note: If a visitor enters the facility after normal reception hours, the House Charge Nurse will be responsible to confirm negative test results and document on the visitor sign in log.

o Positive Results and Infection within Prior 90 Days:

- If a visitor tests positive, they should be excluded until they meet the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) criteria for discontinuing isolation for the general public (i.e., currently for five days) and present a negative test.
- If a visitor has had COVID-19 in the past 90 days, they must still be tested. If they test positive, they must be excluded.

Patti Mackey GSC COO Dave Fawns GSC VP of HR