

# Providing In-person Community Care During COVID-19 Guidance for Regulated Health-care Providers Including Physical Therapists Date: May 15, 2020

The following guidance has been developed collaboratively by BC Health Regulators with expertise and direction provided by the provincial health officer (PHO), the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) and WorkSafeBC. It is intended for all registrants in community practice. It is applicable for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Note:** This guidance reflects the best evidence available at this time and it will change as required to reflect updates in our understanding of the virus and its transmission.

#### Overview

During COVID-19, registrants of the College of Physical Therapists of BC (College) were directed to suspend in-person services and to provide virtual care whenever possible except for rare circumstances that might lead to imminent patient harm.

With recent announcements from Premier John Horgan and Dr. Bonnie Henry, registrants can begin to resume in-person practice in a way that promotes safe care to patients and, continues to prevent the spread of the virus. As this new normal is being defined, registrants will have to adjust how they deliver care, conduct business, and attend to physical environments to ensure best infection and prevention control practices. In some cases, the ongoing use of digital technology to provide virtual care may still be a very good option.

This guidance to registrants will assist in determining which services are reasonable to resume in the coming weeks remembering that the goal is to gradually resume services from where we are today to levels of in-person care that support physical distancing of 40%-50% in community practice. The College recognizes that registrants would like very clear and specific direction on what is considered **reasonable**; however, it is not possible to address all scenarios.

As professionals, the College expects registrants to collaborate with colleagues in similar practices when making these decisions and to use professional judgement to determine what is in the patient's interest. The BCCDC has developed guidance COIVD-19: Infection and Prevention and Control Guidance for Community-Based Allied Health Care Providers in Clinic Settings (May 15, 2020). The document can be found here. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) guidance is provided on page nine.** 

WorkSafeBC has developed specific guidelines for health care settings that can be found <a href="here">here</a>. The College expects registrants to read these guiding documents follow the expectations outlined as they resume work in community settings.

The College encourages all registrants to take the time required to review all guidance documents and make the necessary adjustments to community practice to ensure safe practice. While in-person services may resume the week of May 19<sup>th</sup> there is no requirement to re-open until registrants are ready to do so.



## **Guiding principles and assumptions**

The following guiding principles and assumptions have been identified as foundational for reintroducing health-care services in the context of COVID-19:

- All registrants will follow the guidance, expectations, and direction provided by the PHO.
- Registrants employed by hospitals, health authorities, and long-term care facilities should refer to guidance provided by their employers and the PHO.
- The direction in this document pertains to the delivery of care outside of these settings. These include, but are not limited to, private practice clinics, private mobile or community-based practices, and school-based practices.
- Some services can be safely and effectively provided virtually. Other services require in-person visits
  including direct patient care. College standards apply, regardless of whether services are provided
  virtually or in-person.
- Wherever possible, physical distancing will be maintained during the delivery of care.
- In-person services must only proceed when the anticipated benefits of such services outweigh the risks to the patient and the health care provided.
- The registrant is accountable and is the person best positioned to determine the need for, urgency and appropriateness of in-person services.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used for the safe delivery of in-person services; however, all registrants must also act to conserve PPE through its judicious use.
- Registrants must consider if they are the most appropriate health-care provider to address the
  patient's needs, referring patients to other members of the health-care team when in the patient's
  interest.
- Registrants must not recommend unproven therapies for treating COVID-19.
- Registrants must not prescribe or offer any COVID-19 treatments or therapies if infectious diseases if not within their scope of practice.
- Registrants are accountable to provide clear, honest, transparent communication regarding their policies and procedures related to COVID-19.

## Prioritization of patient care services

When services resume registrants may face difficult decisions regarding which patients to see and the prioritization of service provision. The registrant is accountable for prioritizing access to in-person services based on clinical judgment and with consideration given to the patient perspective and the referral source.

When determining priority for in-person care, registrants should reflect upon the following considerations:

- acuity of the patient's condition
- functional impairment or impact of the condition on health-related quality of life
- the impact of not receiving services (e.g. potential for emergency department visit or acute care admission, ability to return to/remain at work)
- appropriateness of service provision via virtual care
- necessity of services which can only be provided in-person
- duration of patient wait-times for care



# **Ongoing pandemic best practices**

Public health officials have indicated that COVID-19 is expected to continue to circulate in the general population for an extended period. As such, ongoing measures to control the spread of the disease are anticipated, including requirements to practise physical distancing of at least two metres (six feet) and increased screening for signs, symptoms and risk factors for COVID-19.

- First and foremost, registrants must adhere to the BCCDC's Infection Prevention and Control for COVID-19: Interim Guidance for Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Settings regarding IPC measures applicable to the practice environment, including PPE use and environmental cleaning best practices to enable safe practice.
- Adherence to all BCCDC and WorkSafeBC guidance regarding occupational health and safety
  exposure control plans is also required to ensure a safe work environment for staff. This
  includes robust policies, procedures and organizational cultures that ensure that no one
  (employees or contractors) associated with the practice attend work when they have symptoms
  of illness.
- 3. Registrants are reminded that if they are exhibiting signs of COVID-19 or respiratory illness, including cough, runny nose or fever, they **must not** provide in-person care and should not be in attendance at clinics or other practice settings where other staff and patients are present.
- 4. Registrants must follow BCCDC and WorkSafeBC guidance for self-isolation when an employee is sick with any respiratory illness, support access to primary care provider assessment and testing, and provide sick-leave support where possible until symptoms have resolved and it is safe to return to work.
- 5. Registrants must implement COVID-19 screening practices for patients:
  - Patients should also be encouraged to make use of COVID-19 resources by calling 811 or visiting healthlinkbc.ca.
  - Screen for risk factors and symptoms of COVID-19 prior to attendance at the practice environment.
- 6. If patient screening reveals the patient may be at risk of COVID-19, registrants should refer the patient to a COVID-19 testing centre and defer treatment.
- 7. The College does not expect any registrant to provide treatment unless, in their professional opinion, it is safe to do so for both patients and staff.

### **Resources**

College Practice Standards and Resources:

- Infection Prevention and Control Resource
- Practice Standard 11: Infection Control
- Practice Standard 16: Risk Management
- Practice Standard 17: Safety
- Code of Ethical Conduct