

Admissions to care homes from different locations- COVID-19 Testing, Admission checks and isolation (June 2023)

Before admission to the care home, the care home manager should reassure themselves that the individual is well enough to be admitted and potential risks associated with exposure to Covid 19 identified and managed. Below is a guide to support the risk assessment

| Admitted from | 1. Testing | 2. Admission checks | 3. Self-isolation required? |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Hospital discharge | <p>Any individual in hospital ready for discharge from hospital into a care home should be tested with a COVID-19 LFD test within 48 hours before planned discharge. This test should be provided and done by the hospital.</p> <p>Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 prior to discharge can be admitted to a care home if the care home is satisfied that they can be cared for safely</p> | <p>Check vaccination status and eligibility for COVID-19 treatments once admitted with GP</p> <p>Symptom check</p> <p>Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline)</p> <p>If positive inform the resident's GP of the positive test result.</p> | <p>Care home residents who test positive should be supported to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stay away from others for a minimum of 5 days after the day they took the positive test access appropriate treatments as quickly as possible if they are eligible – refer to the section on COVID-19 treatments for people at higher risk of severe outcomes receive at least one visitor at a time with appropriate IPC precautions; one visitor at a time per resident should always be able to visit inside the care home – this number can be flexible in the case that the visitor requires accompaniment (for example if they require support, or for a parent accompanying a child); this does not include visiting professionals – visitors should be advised before seeing a resident that they have had a positive test and are advised to stay away from others; this can be done by the resident or by the care home if they are not able to do this go into outdoor spaces within the care home grounds through a route where they are not in contact with other residents avoid contact with other people who are eligible for COVID-19 treatments for 10 days after a positive test <p>After 5 days, the resident can return to their normal activities if they feel well and no longer have a high temperature.</p> <p>Note: The period individuals should stay away from others is from the day after the positive test and does not restart when the individual is admitted into the care home. If the individual has already tested positive before the planned discharge, they do not need to test again if they continue to have symptoms of a respiratory infection and feel unwell or have a high temperature.</p> |

| Admitted from | 1. Testing | 2. Admission checks | 3. Self-isolation required? |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Care Facility / community hospital / other care home Or own home | Individuals admitted from the community or other care settings do not need to be tested before they are admitted into the care home this applies to both routine and emergency admissions. | Symptom check Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline) Check vaccination status | N/A |

Reference Documents:

[COVID-19 supplement to the infection prevention and control resource for adult social care - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-supplement-to-the-infection-prevention-and-control-resource-for-adult-social-care)

[Infection prevention and control: resource for adult social care - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/infection-prevention-and-control-resource-for-adult-social-care)



