

Admissions to care homes from different locations- Checks, isolation, and testing (September 2022)

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

Where the individual is required to isolate, they should be enabled to receive one visitor at a time (this does not need to be the same visitor throughout the isolation period) and have access to outside space to assist rehabilitation. End of life visits should always be supported.

Admitted from	1. Preadmission checks	2. Admission checks	3. Self-isolation required?	4. Testing
<p>Hospital (Elective or emergency admission)</p>	<p>Any individual in hospital ready for discharge to a care home should have a COVID-19 PCR test 48 hours prior to admission (or lateral flow test if tested positive in the last 90 days)</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 once admitted with GP</p> <p>Symptom check</p> <p>Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline)</p>	<p>If an individual returning or being admitted to a care home has tested positive for COVID-19, they should be isolated for a total of 10 days from the day symptoms started or the day of the positive test if asymptomatic. This isolation period should include days in the hospital, so when entering a care home, they only need to isolate for the remainder of the 10 days since symptoms or positive test.</p> <p>Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 should take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation Isolation should only be</p>	<p>PCR test 48 hours prior to admission(or Lateral flow test if tested positive in the last 90 days)</p> <p>A lateral flow test on day of admission (day 0) as precaution The resident should avoid contact with other residents until a negative result is received</p> <p>Individuals who have symptoms of a respiratory infection symptoms of a respiratory infection should take a lateral flow test as soon as they feel unwell (day 0) and 48 hours later (day 2) avoiding others during this time. People who are older or frail, or have cognitive conditions, such as dementia, may present with atypical symptoms or feel different from usual which should also be considered as part of assessing whether they should be tested for COVID-19</p> <p>Individuals who test positive for</p>

			<p>stopped when there is an absence of fever (less than 37.8) for 48 hours without the use of medication</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test</p> <p>If the individual tests negative for COVID-19 and has no symptoms of COVID-19 and is being discharged from a location in the hospital where there was an active outbreak, then they should be isolated for 10 days from the date of admission to the care home, regardless of whether their overnight stay was planned (elective) or unplanned</p>	<p>COVID-19 should isolate and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test</p> <p>Please note that a prospective admission needs to be clinically assessed if they have respiratory symptoms even if they have a negative COVID result. There is a multitude of respiratory viruses that circulate in the cooler months including Influenza and RSV.</p>
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Admitted from	1. Preadmission checks	2. Admission checks	3. Self-isolation required?	4. Testing
<p>Care Facility / community hospital / other care home</p>	<p>Residents should take a PCR test before they're admitted within the previous 72hours (or lateral flow test if tested positive in the last 90 days)</p> <p>The care home should consider the circumstances at the care home or care facility from which they are transferring, prior to admission (check not currently in an outbreak – transfer only in exceptional circumstances)</p>	<p>Symptom check</p> <p>Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline)</p> <p>Check vaccination status</p>	<p>If an individual tests positive for COVID-19, and continues to be admitted to the care home, they should be isolated on arrival and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Isolation should only be stopped when there is an absence of fever (less than 37.8) for 48 hours without the use of medication</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test</p>	<p>PCR test before they are admitted (within the previous 72 hours)</p> <p>A lateral flow test to be taken on the day of admission (day 0)</p> <p>Individuals who have symptoms of a respiratory infection symptoms of a respiratory infection should take a lateral flow test as soon as they feel unwell (day 0) and 48 hours later (day 2) avoiding others during this time. People who are older or frail, or have cognitive conditions, such as dementia, may present with atypical symptoms or feel different from usual which should also be considered as part of assessing whether they should be tested for COVID-19</p> <p>Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 should isolate and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test</p>

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<p>Community (own home)</p>	<p>Individuals should take a PCR test before they are admitted within the previous 72 hours (or LFD test if tested positive in the last 90 days)</p>	<p>Symptom check</p> <p>Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline)</p> <p>Check vaccination status</p>	<p>If the individual tests positive for COVID-19 and continues to be admitted to the care home, they should be isolated on arrival and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test.</p>	<p>PCR test prior to admission (within the previous 72 hours)</p> <p>A lateral flow test on day of admission (day 0)</p> <p>Individuals who have symptoms of a respiratory infection symptoms of a respiratory infection should take a lateral flow test as soon as they feel unwell (day 0) and 48 hours later (day 2) avoiding others during this time. People who are older or frail, or have cognitive conditions, such as dementia, may present with atypical symptoms or feel different from usual which should also be considered as part of assessing whether they should be tested for COVID-19</p> <p>If an individual tests positive for COVID-19 they should isolate and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Please note that a prospective admission needs to be clinically assessed if they have respiratory symptoms even if they have a negative COVID result. There is a multitude of respiratory viruses that circulate in the cooler months including Influenza and RSV.</p>

Admitted from	1. Preadmission checks	2. Admission checks	3. Self-isolation required?	4. Testing
<p>Urgent care home admissions from the community</p> <p>Emergency admission is defined as “Urgent care in a care home is required for an individual if failure to provide a community care placement would result in serious risk to the individual or their carer and an immediate need of hospital admission if the individual is not transferred to a community setting”</p>	<p>Ideally, a PCR test should be taken within 72 hours of the urgent admission. If this is not possible due to urgency of admission, the care home can admit, however the individual will need to take a lateral flow test on arrival and isolate from others until a negative result is received</p> <p>Alternatively, evidence of a negative lateral flow test less than 72 hours prior to admission taken in the person’s own home could be accepted</p>	<p>Symptom check</p> <p>Observations (Temp/O2 saturation baseline)</p> <p>Check vaccination status</p>	<p>If an individual tests positive for COVID-19 they should isolate for 10 days.</p> <p>Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 should take part in daily lateral flow testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Any individual who is unable to test should be isolated for the full 10 days following a positive test.</p>	<p>Ideally a PCR test (72hours prior to admission)</p> <p>A lateral flow test on day of admission (Day 0)</p> <p>Individuals who have symptoms of a respiratory infection symptoms of a respiratory infection should take a lateral flow test as soon as they feel unwell (day 0) and 48 hours later (day 2) avoiding others during this time. People who are older or frail, or have cognitive conditions, such as dementia, may present with atypical symptoms or feel different from usual which should also be considered as part of assessing whether they should be tested for COVID-19</p> <p>If an individual tests positive for COVID-19 they should isolate and take part in daily LFD testing from day 5. They can end isolation after receiving 2 consecutive negative tests 24 hours apart or after 10 days isolation</p> <p>Please note that a prospective admission needs to be clinically assessed if they have respiratory symptoms even if they have a negative COVID result. There is a multitude of respiratory viruses that circulate in the cooler months including Influenza and RSV.</p>

* If an individual tests negative for COVID-19 and has no symptoms of COVID-19 and is being discharged to a care home from a location in the hospital where there is an active outbreak, they should be isolated for 10 days from the date of admission to the care home, regardless of whether their hospital stay was planned (elective) or unplanned. This is to prevent possible introduction of infection into the care home

*Information about hospital outbreak status should be provided as part of the discharge process

Reference Documents:

[COVID-19 supplement to the infection prevention and control resource for adult social care - GOV.UK](#)

[\(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

[Infection prevention and control: resource for adult social care - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) testing for adult social care services - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)