

## Examples of Available Metrics for Risk Calculation of Respiratory Illness

The following data sources will be monitored:

(Note interval, e.g., weekly, every Thursday, biweekly, etc.) to determine risk level of respiratory illness necessitating mask use, when facility is not in outbreak.

### Local Trends

**Employee sick calls related to respiratory illness**

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

**Local hospitalizations related to respiratory illness**

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

\_\_\_\_\_ (other metric defined) **per local health department**

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

**Community event or activity planned, staff likely to have high-risk exposure.**

Low (outdoor)

Moderate

High (**Indoor with poor ventilation**)

### County and State Level Trends

**Wastewater Surveillance COVID-19**

<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#wastewater-surveillance>

Wastewater Treatment Participating Site

Very low to low

Moderate

High

**AND**

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

**Hospital Admission Rate per 100,000, by County**

When COVID-19 hospital admission level is high, CDC recommends individuals wear a high- quality mask or respirator.

[https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#cases\\_new-admissions-rate-county](https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#cases_new-admissions-rate-county)

Low (<10.0)

Medium (10.0 to 19.9)

High (>20.0)

**(Your State) Respiratory Illness Dashboard**

**(enter the link/s to your state's dashboard/s)**

COVID-like Illness Emergency Department Visits

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

Influenza-like Illness Emergency Department Visits

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

RSV-associated Emergency Department Visits

Decreasing

Stable

Increasing

**ILINet**

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm>

Influenza-like Illness Activity Level for State of

Minimal to low

Moderate

High to Very High

### National Trends

**Weekly rates of COVID-19 Associated Hospitalization**

[https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19\\_3.html](https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19_3.html)

Data is from 10 Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states and four Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states.

Decreasing       Stable       Increasing

**Weekly rates of Respiratory Virus-Associated Hospitalizations**

[https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19\\_3.html](https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19_3.html)

Data is from 10 Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states and four Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states.

Decreasing       Stable       Increasing

**Additional considerations when determining mask recommendations include:**

- Stakeholder support from residents and families for broad use of source control  
 Low       Moderate       High
- Consider a coordinated approach with other facilities in the jurisdiction.

**Plan for Source Control:**

When \_\_\_\_\_ (Define value, e.g., one, two, all, etc.) of the above selections are noted to be increasing or high, then:

- Masks are recommended for all individuals.
- Masks are recommended for all staff and visitors. Residents will be encouraged to mask.
- Incident command (or define other leadership group) will meet to determine masking recommendations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Define another plan)

When mask use is recommended, decreasing trends should be monitored for \_\_\_\_\_ (Define value, e.g., one week, two weeks, etc.) to suggest stability before mask recommendation is stopped.

**Instructions for use: Choose trends that will be monitored on a routine basis, determine the interval that trends will be monitored, and set a threshold for action when specific trends are high or increasing. The threshold for implementing source control should be lower when increasing or high numbers are seen locally. National trends may help predict future spread of COVID-19 locally but may not influence immediate decision to implement broad use of source control.**

**Note: This sample document is not intended to be used in its entirety. It should be edited to meet the needs of the individual facility. Data on the exact metric thresholds that correspond with a higher risk of transmission are lacking.**



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