WELCOME

- Please remember to mute your audio when you're not speaking.
- Type your **name and facility name in the "chat box"** in so we can keep track of everyone in attendance.
- As part of participation in this ECHO session, we ask that you have your cameras turned on in order to build a more engaging community of practice.
- Asking questions: When wanting to ask a question, you have 2 options...
 - Unmute and ask the question, or
 - If you don't want to interrupt to ask, you can utilize the chat feature to ask your question and the hosts will ask the question when there is a chance.

















Objectives

- Understand Goals of Cohorting
- Discuss challenges when creating resident cohorts
- Describe dedicated COVID 19 care units
- Considerations for cohorting residents with potential exposure
- Describe monitoring new admissions/re-admits and creating observation unit











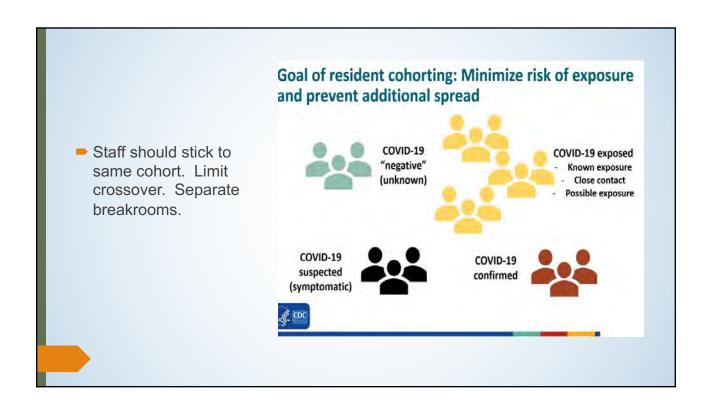


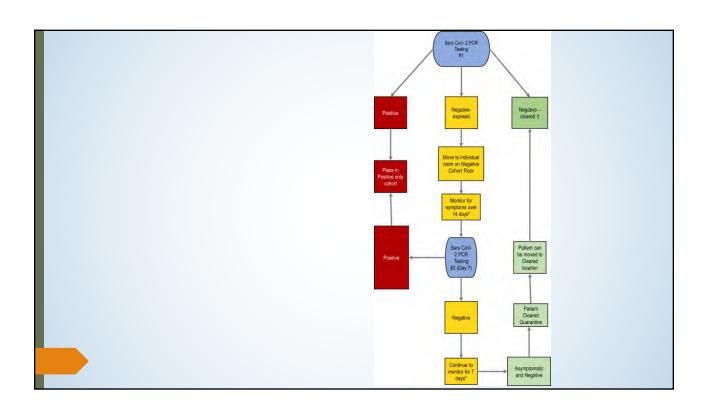


COHORTING

 Cohorting means grouping residents based on their risk of infection or whether they have tested positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak. Cohorting can help prevent the spread of COVID-19 in congregate living settings.







Symptoms

- Fever
- Respiratory symptoms (cough, sob)
- Headache
- Loss of sense of taste and smell
- GI
- Older adults and increased atypical manifestations!
 - Delirium as sole manifestation in frail nonagenarians
 - Stroke symptoms

Agenda

(Video) Approaches to Cohorting

Case Study

QI: Conversations to Prepare for Improvement

Q&A

Summary

