From: Miller, Christine

To: <u>AllHealthUnits@lists.alphaweb.org</u>

Subject: COVID-19 and Long-Term Care Reform Letter

Date: September 22, 2020 9:51:14 AM

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To Ontario Boards of Health

Hello,

Please see attached a letter from Anita Dubeau, Board Chair for the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit regarding COVID-19 and Long-Term Care Reform.

Thank you

Christine Miller

Executive Assistant to the Medical Officers of Health

t: 705-721-7520 or 1-877-721-7520 x: 7253

f: 705-725-0335

e: christine.miller@smdhu.org

Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 15 Sperling Dr, Barrie ON L4M 6K9

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^{***} CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE ****



September 18, 2020

The Honourable Patty Hajdu Minister of Health House of Commons Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6 Email: Patty.Hajdu@parl.gc.ca

The Honourable Marilee Fullerton Minister of Long-Term Care Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care 400 University Ave., 6th Floor Toronto, ON M7A 1T7

Email: merrilee.fullerton@pc.ola.org

Ontario's Long-Term Care COVID-19 Commission 700 Bay Street, 24th Floor Toronto, ON M5G 1Z6

Email: Info@LTCcommission-CommissionSLD.ca

Dear Ministers:

RE: COVID-19 and Long-Term Care Reform

COVID-19 has shone a glaring light on what many knew to be a crisis with the Long-Term Care (LTC) system in Canada in need of reform and redesign, with 81% of COVID-19 related deaths in Canada occurring in LTC Homes (LTCHs) which is far higher than other comparable countries. Urgent reform and redesign of Canada's LTC system is critical in order to address infection prevention and control (IPAC) issues (including COVID-19) and to improve all standards, quality of care and quality of life. Those who require services within a LTCH setting deserve those assurances.

A <u>report</u> released following deployment of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) to five LTCHs in Quebec and Ontario struggling in their response to COVID-19 indicates highly concerning living conditions and serious lapses in standards and quality of medical and personal care. The list of deficiencies identified by the CAF as requiring immediate attention is lengthy and includes inadequate infection and control practices, inadequate supplies and lack of training, knowledge, oversight and accountability of LTCH staff and management. ⁱⁱ

The Royal Society of Canada (RSC) Working Group on LTC has since released a <u>policy briefing</u> highlighting the pre-pandemic issues with LTCHs that contributed to the heightened crisis in the face of COVID-19, a global pandemic. Namely, addressing the changing demographics and complexities of older adults entering homes, the inadequate workforce and staffing mix to meet their needs, and the inadequate physical environments to accommodate the complex needs of residents, are critical issues that must be addressed moving forward with LTC reform and redesign.

The Working Group policy briefing outlines nine steps requiring strong federal/provincial/territorial and municipal leadership to address necessary improvements in IPAC and provision of quality care for LTC residents with increasingly complex needs:

- 1. Implement best practice national standards for the necessary staffing and staffing mix to deliver quality care in LTCHs and attach federal funding to the standards;
- 2. Implement national standards for training and resources for infectious disease control and for outbreak management;
- 3. Provide appropriate pay and benefits including sick leave for the large unregulated segment of the LTC workforce (i.e. care aides and personal support workers);
- 4. Provide full time employment and benefits for regulated and unregulated nursing staff and assess impact of "one workplace" policies implemented during COVID-19;
- 5. Establish minimum education standards for unregulated direct care staff, ongoing education for both regulated and unregulated direct care staff, and proper training and orientation for all external agency staff assigned to a LTCH;
- 6. Support educational reforms for specialization in LTC for all providers of direct care (i.e. care aides, health and social service providers, managers and directors);
- 7. Provide mental health supports for LTCH staff;
- 8. Implement reporting requirements and data collection needed to effectively manage and ensure resident quality of care and quality of life, resident and family experiences and quality of work life for staff; and
- 9. Take an evidence based approach to mandatory accreditation as well as to regulation and inspection of Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCFs). iii

The Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit's (SMDHU) Board of Health at its September 16, 2020 meeting endorsed these recommendations and is writing to advocate for their adoption through your collective efforts to create necessary system reform and redesign for Ontarians living in LTCHs.

As of September 8, 2020, of the 21 outbreaks within institutional, workplace and congregate settings in Simcoe Muskoka, LTCHs and Retirement Homes accounted for 76% (16) of the outbreaks. As of August 25, 2020, there have been 24 resident deaths attributed to these LTC and Retirement outbreaks and an additional 2 Simcoe Muskoka resident deaths in facilities outside of the region for a total of 26. The median age of all cases who have recovered is 46 years compared to the median age of 85 years among all deceased cases. iv

SMDHU's mandate under the Ontario Public Health Standards (OPHS, 2018) ^v regarding LTC and Retirement Homes is substantial. As a vulnerable population, SMDHU supports these facilities with food safety, and infectious and communicable disease prevention and control (including outbreak management). There are currently 29 LTC and 53 Retirement Homes within SMDHU. Since March 1, 2020, the Infectious Disease team has supported over 1700 IPAC consults or COVID-19 questions for LTC and Retirement Homes.

In addition to the mandate in LTCF's, SMDHU is required to develop and implement a program of public health interventions using a comprehensive health promotion approach that addresses risk and protective factors to reduce the burden of preventable injuries and

substance use in the health unit population. ^{iv} SMDHU supports community dwelling seniors and promotes healthy aging at home for those that are able, and for as long as they are able. The SMDHU supports these seniors through;

- active participation on the Ontario Fall Prevention Collaborative, the Simcoe County and other community based Age-Friendly Community Coalitions, The Muskoka Seniors Planning Table, Age-Friendly and the Central LHIN Fall Strategy;
- · best practice healthy aging policy advocacy; and
- a wide variety of community awareness and engagement strategies to promote healthy aging key messages.

SMDHU remains committed to supporting local LTC and Retirement Homes to improve IPAC practices and to advocate for improvement to standards and quality of care and quality of life for residents, their families and staff, and implore municipal, provincial and federal leaders to make the necessary investments to create safe supportive care to ensure the health and safety for residents of LTCHs.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL Signed By:

Anita Dubeau, Chair Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit Board of Health

AD:JC:cm

cc: Ontario Boards of Health

Matthew Anderson, President and CEO, Ontario Health Loretta Ryan, Executive Director, Association of Local Public Health Agencies

Mayor and Council of Simcoe and Muskoka

Members of Provincial Parliament for Simcoe and Muskoka

References:

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¹ Canadian Institute for Health Information. "New analysis paints international picture of COVID-19's long-term care impacts": CIHI; June 25, 2020. Available from: https://www.cihi.ca/en/new-analysis-paints-international-picture-of-covid-19s-long-term-care-impacts

ii Headquarters 4th Canadian Division Joint Task Force (Central). (2020). OP LASER - JTFC Observations in Long Term Care Facilities in Ontario

iii Estabrooks CA, Straus S, Flood, CM, Keefe J, Armstrong P, Donner G, Boscart V, Ducharme F, Silvius J, Wolfson M. *Restoring trust: COVID-19 and the future of long-term care.* Royal Society of Canada. 2020 retrieved on Aug. 28 at https://rsc-pubm.nc.nd/.

src.ca/sites/default/files/LTC%20PB%20%2B%20ES_EN.pdf

iv Retrieved on Aug. 25, 2020 https://www.simcoemuskokahealthstats.org/topics/infectious-diseases/a-h/covid-19

V Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. (2018). OPHS