Covid-19 in long-term care **UNTIL AUGUST 25**



landen werd de eerste COVID-19-besmetting eind januari

zorgaanbieders, dan wel zorgpersoneel geïntroduceerd. In Duitsland is er ook een tijdelijke inkomenscompensatie voor ouders die hun kind met een beperking thuis hebben verzorgd. Beperkingen

In bijna alle landen zijn er financiële compensaties voor

de verspreiding van het coronavirus en de gevolgen daarvan

Introductie Europese

kennisverzameling COVID-19

Henk Nies (Vilans), Elsbeth Zielman (Vilans),

Noëlle Sant (Vilans) 19 augustus 2020 Vilans heeft van acht landen de overheidsmaatregelen om

Else Stapersma (Vilans), Monique Bressers (Vilans),

te beperken voor de langdurige zorg in kaart gebracht. Doel is lering te trekken uit deze maatregelen en er inspiratie

uit te halen. In dit overzicht laten we zien hoe België (in het bijzonder Vlaanderen), Denemarken, Duitsland (in het bijzonder Noordrijn-Westfalen), Frankrijk, Noorwegen, het Verenigd Koninkrijk (in het bijzonder Engeland), Zweden en Nederland sinds maart 2020 geopereerd hebben. Dit overzicht is gemaakt op verzoek van het Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport in Nederland. We laten zien wat het beleid was voor bezoekregelingen, testbeleid, persoonlijke beschermingsmiddelen, monitoring van geïnfecteerde en overleden cliënten en compenserende

maatregelen voor organisaties en medewerkers. Ook delen we goede voorbeelden. Het overzicht laat de verschillen en de overeenkomsten zien. Zo is het opvallend dat de verschillende landen relatief dezelfde maatregelen hebben genomen in het begin van de pandemie. Bij het versoepelen van de regels zien we verschillen in het beleid van de landen ontstaan. Over het algemeen was er in het begin een duidelijke focus op de

ziekenhuiszorg. Na enkele weken werd duidelijk dat de langdurige zorg ook hard getroffen werd en ontstond er meer aandacht voor deze sector. Bij het versoepelen van de regels was er een verschil in tempo in de mate van versoepeling. kozen andere landen voor een regionale aanpak.

Waar het ene land koos voor een centrale versoepeling, **TIMELINE VISITOR GUIDELINES**

TESTING POLICIES

vastgesteld. In andere landen was dat eind februari. In Duitsland werd bijvoorbeeld het eerste geval van corona op 27 januari geconstateerd. Vervolgens werd op 2 april daar de bezoekersregeling voor verpleeghuizen ingevoerd. Alleen in het Verenigd Koninkrijk bestond er niet een specifiek verbod op bezoek in verpleeghuizen. Daar was het advies vanuit de overheid om bezoek te vermijden. In de meeste landen werd in april de testcapaciteit in de langdurige zorg opgeschaald. Vanaf die maand traden verschillen op tussen de landen in het testbeleid in de

langdurige zorg. In Nederland en Duitsland werd het beleid dat men zich kon laten testen bij klachten/symptomen. In landen als België en het Verenigd Koninkrijk werden gehele locaties (personeel en cliënten) getest, ongeacht klachten. In het Verenigd Koninkrijk gebeurt het testen op regelmatige basis en in België op het moment dat een besmetting op de locatie aan het licht komt. In Noorwegen en Zweden wordt er op grote schaal steekproefsgewijs in de samenleving getest.

Voor alle landen geldt dat zij problemen hebben ervaren

bij de beschikbaarheid en capaciteit van persoonlijke

beschermingsmaatregelen, ook in de langdurige zorg.

Daardoor is de landelijke overheid betrokken geraakt bij

de aanschaf van dergelijke middelen. De distributie van

de middelen verliep daarnaast in een aantal landen via

De cijfers met betrekking tot besmetting en mensen die overlijden worden per land anders bijgehouden. Niet alle landen registreren en rapporteren apart cijfers over besmettingen en sterfgevallen in de langdurige zorg.

regionale overheden.

Het overzicht dat we presenteren heeft een aantal beperkingen. Het bleek niet eenvoudig goede nationale en internationale bronnen te vinden die ontwikkelingen rond

landen vaak niet onderling vergelijkbaar. De langdurige

zorg wordt in elk land nét weer anders gedefinieerd en

corona in de langdurige zorg voortdurend systematisch in beeld brengen. Ook waren de gegevens over de verschillende

is beleidsmatig verschillend ingericht. Zo wordt over de gehandicaptensector maar in weinig landelijke bronnen afzonderlijk gerapporteerd. De informatie in dit overzicht gaat daarom vooral over de ouderenzorg. We hebben om die redenen in de diverse landen ook een aantal landelijke experts en medewerkers van overheden en ambassades benaderd. Zij hebben veel waardevolle achtergrondinformatie en links naar informatiebronnen aangedragen. We zullen de komende maanden doorgaan met de monitoring van het coronabeleid in de acht landen. We nodigen iedereen met kennis van de ontwikkelingen in een of meer van deze landen uit om met ons die kennis te delen, ons als dat nodig is te corrigeren en aan te sluiten bij de community die we

deze ingewikkelde tijden.

aan het opzetten zijn. We hopen daarmee beleidsmakers,

wetenschappers, maar vooral ook mensen in de dagelijkse

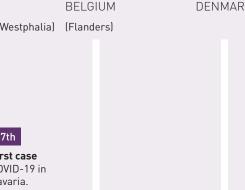
zorgpraktijk te inspireren om de juiste keuzes te maken in

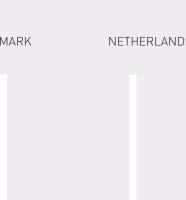


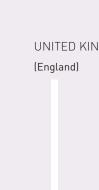
BELGIUM DENMARK **NETHERLANDS** UNITED KINGDOM **SWEDEN** FRANCE NORWAY (North-Rhine Westphalia) (Flanders) (England)













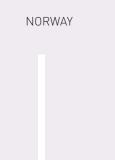
Deze tijdlijn laat per land en per maand de voortgang zien op bezoekersregelingen en het

testbeleid. De tijdlijn loopt van maart tot en met juli 2020 (in een enkel geval nog een deel

van augustus). De tijdlijn is zowel horizontaal als verticaal te lezen. Horizontaal schetst de

vorderingen per maand voor de acht landen, verticaal de vorderingen per land per maand.











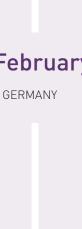








GERMANY





A shortage of tests. Test



27th

First case



27th

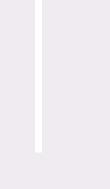
COVID-19 in the

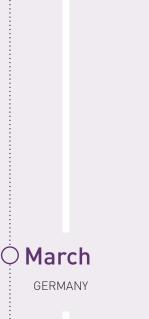
Netherlands.

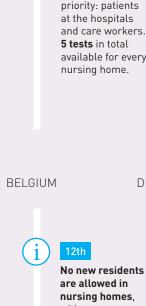




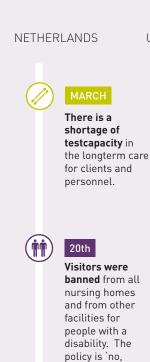






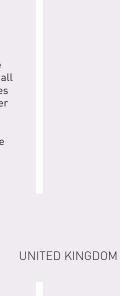






unless...

NETHERLANDS



APRIL

The government

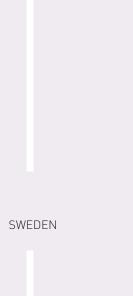
care homes,

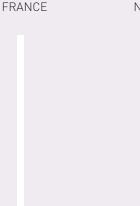
guidelines.

advises on visiting

there are no strict

UNITED KINGDOM





FRANCE

16th

FRANCE

All visitors are

nursing homes.

banned from



First case

Norway.

14th All visitors are

NORWAY

banned from

nursing homes

even in cases

where patients

were terminally

Norway had

only Iceland

and the United

Arab Emirates

tests per head.

home patients

thresholds for testing low.

For nursing

in the number of

tested more than

100,000 people,

putting it behind

NORWAY

COVID-19 in







of the guideline

emphasizing that

were not included

Residents and staff without symptoms

could also be

tested if there was an outbreak

in the nursing

home. Testing must

take place at the

nursing home and

not in the regional

test centres.

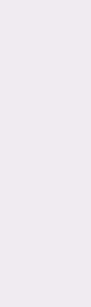
was issued,

outdoor areas

in the ban for visitors.



the symptoms of





group occurred

residents (50

country).

among care home

percent of all 70+

who had died in the

The Public Health Agency announced new nationwide testing to assess the level of COVID-19 in the community. The setup will be

SWEDEN

1st

Visitors were

banned in all care

homes for elderly

people. Homes for

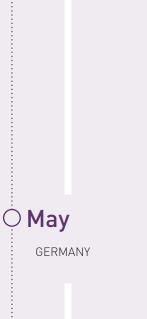
need to inform the

disabled people

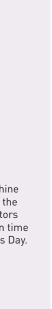
residents, their













Everybody in

18th Visitors are allowed again under certain conditions and

safety rules.

nursing homes has been tested.



Revision of the

guidelines on

how to prevent

the spread

of COVID-19,

with updated

information on

test procedures

in cases where

a member of

staff had been

in close contact

with residents

the employer's

DENMARK

responsibility for managing staff with infection.

with the disease

and emphasizing



In all long-term

care facilities

allowed when

infected people

and 1.5m social

All citizens in

with any of the

tested.

15th

All long-term

care facilities are

open for visitors

has no infected

residents.

NETHERLANDS

NETHERLANDS

when the location

the Netherlands

COVID-19 can get

distance.

NETHERLANDS

with COVID-19, one

visitor per resident

UNITED KINGDOM

Eligibility is

extended for

whole home

testing to all

residents and asymtomatic

portal.

UNITED KINGDOM

UNITED KINGDOM

remaining adult care homes,

staff via a digital

SWEDEN

15th

The **national ban**

on visits to the

elderly in care

homes will be

extended until

August 31.

SWEDEN

SWEDEN

The government has decided

to extend the

ban on nursing

homes until 30

September.

FRANCE

The StopCovid app

is available, The

app is voluntary

and the French

government has

no access to the

data.

22nd

A new protocol:

possible back to

NORWAY

NORWAY

as much as

'normal'.

FRANCE

FRANCE

FRANCE

In the beginning there

was not enough PPE.

100 million masks

per week are being

distributed from now

on. Masks have been

factories in France. At

this time there is no

shortage anymore on

made by fashion

PPE.

FRANCE

Decentralised, **the**

NORWAY

NORWAY

National distribution

municipalities, which

is based on reported

of PPE among

stock of PPE.

the hospitals and

use of this tracing

NORWAY

JUNE

in most municipalities

eased.

homes.

The restrictions

have been further

The City of Oslo

will allow more

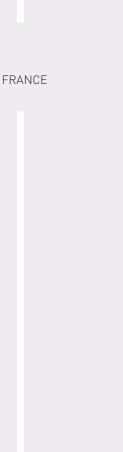
visitors to nursing

visitors are

there are no

UNITED KINGDOM Whole home testing became available for homes that primarily look after older people or people with dementia.







20th

The Robert

Koch Institute

has developed

for visitors in

settings.

residential care

recommendations

BELGIUM

Every resident

tested.

with a suspected

infection is being

End of lockdown

of nursing homes.

New residents are

allowed.

10th

15th

New visitors

guidelines. Every

care home should develop their own visitor guidelines, depending on their situation.

Homes for people

with a disability.

No longer based

on a visitor's ban.

but on the right to

29th Visits should be outdoors if possible, unless residents, due to their condition, cannot receive visitors outdoors then they may be visited by one or

two persons.

General visitor

restrictions have

now been lifted,

so all visits have

continued, both

outdoors. With

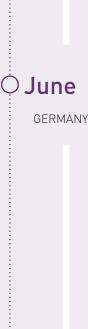
general hygiene

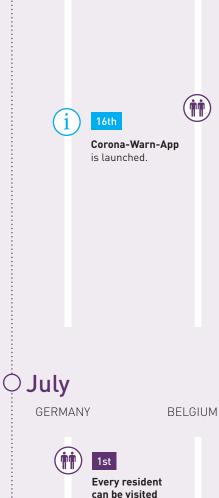
recommendations.

indoors and

DENMARK

DENMARK





every day. Each

for visiting.The

Robert Koch

some criteria.

Corona-Warn-**App** has been downloaded 16.8 million times.

BELGIUM

New visitors

Guidelines: No

a visitor's ban, but on the right to

longer based on

auidelines.

August

GERMANY

care home should

develop a protocol

Institute develops





Capacity

GERMANY

North-Rhine

of North-Rhine

The Federal Ministry

of Health distributes

supplies to the

federal states and

to the Association

of Statutory Health

(kassenärztliche

Vereinigung).

Insurance Physicians

While the Association

Insurance Physicians distributes supplies to

physicians providing

ambulatory health care, the federal states supply all other areas requiring **protective** equipment.

In North-Rhine Westphalia The protective face masks are being distributed to care settings via local authorities and communal crisis teams.

GERMANY

Daily situation report:

CLICK HERE

The Robert Koch

Institute guidelines

recommend contact

persons in cooperation

with the local health

authority. Successful

the interruption of

infectious chains. Contact tracing of

be prioritised.

contact tracing enables

COVID-19 cases in care

or nursing homes is to

tracing of contact

of Statutory Health



to acquire equipment

from the Flanders government till the end of this year.

BELGIUM

Because of the

disruption in the

supply chain and

the lack of personal

protective equipment

(PPE) the government

centralised the orders

extra equipment. The government facilitates

and distribution of

this until the end of

this year. After that,

facilities must arrange

this themselves again.

MONITORING INFECTIONS AND DEATHS

BELGIUM

Daily situation report

CLICK HERE

Daily situation report

CLICK HERE

in Flanders:

POLICIES FOR SIDE EFFECTS

(Bundesgesundheitsministerium) announced a funding

and support package to help care institutions during the

• Suspension of quality assessments for ambulatory and

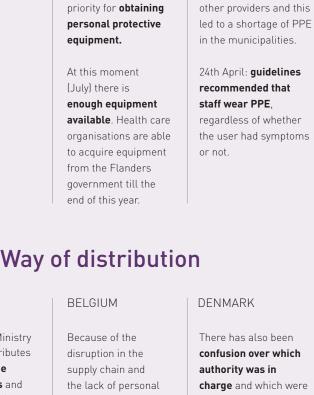
least three months) and up to Euro 900 for students and 150

For parents who have been taking care for their (disabled) children because daycare services have been closed due to corona crisis - for 67% of their income loss to a maximum of Euro 2,016 per month, and for a maximum of 20 weeks if they provide care as a single parent or 10 weeks if they care as a

residential care as well as changes to assessment and

COVID-19 pandemic. The measures outlined include:

on national level:



the current guidelines,

not least regarding the

use of PPE

DENMARK

There is ${f no}$ analysis

nursing homes.

So far there are ${f no}$

reports of COVID-19

nursing home staff.

related deaths among

on excess mortality at

DENMARK

The reason for the

shortage of PPE in

the municipalities

was that early in the

outbreak (March 10th),

the Danish Medicines

Agency approached

the providers of PPE

and asked them to

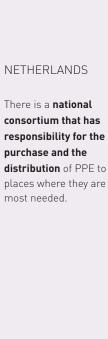
prioritize delivery

to the regions and

The municipalities

therefore for hospitals.

therefore needed to find



NETHERLANDS

Dashboard of de Dutch

government, with some

specific information on

CLICK HERE

nursing homes:

NETHERLANDS

In the beginning there

were difficulties with

PPE, there was not

especially in the

hospitals.

on PPE.

longterm care the

enough PPE available

main focus was on the

At this time there is

no shortage anymore

UNITED KINGDOM

This dashboard shows

the pieces of PPE that

are distributed across

the UK since February

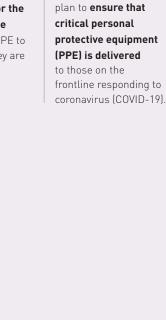
SWEDEN

There has been a

scarcity of PPE and

test kits in Sweden in

general and in elderly care in particular.



UNITED KINGDOM

government UK-wide

UNITED KINGDOM

required to report new

COVID-19 outbreaks

all serious infectious

maintains a database

of all care homes with

a COVID-19 outbreak.

Data on the number of

care home outbreaks.

CLICK HERE

Care homes are

to Public Health England (PHE), as with

diseases. PHE

SWEDEN

There is **no analysis**

May 6: the National

Board of Health and

Welfare published ${\bf for}$

the first time a short

report based on an

certificates and the

national register of

Term Care (LTC).

Here you find the

people who use Long-

dashboard of Sweden

with the general number

of infections and deaths. There is no analysis on excess mortality at nursing homes.

CLICK HERE

FRANCE

Much less use of regular health care (still), but:

therefore be gradually restored.

The end of the lockdown of the general population from May

11 also means that hospitals and city medicine will resume

consultations, day hospital sessions and interventions. The

medical follow-up also for Nursing home residents should

Empty beds: all non-emergency admissions of new residents

are still postponed. Only urgent cases will be admitted.

analysis of death

nursing homes.

on excess mortality at

FRANCE

Dashboard of the

French government:

CLICK HERE

There is a cross-



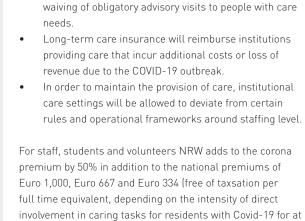
SWEDEN







GERMANY On 27 March the German Ministry of Health



Euro for volunteers

GOOD PRACTICES BELGIUM **GERMANY**

£600 million to support social care providers through a new Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund. The Fund will support providers to reduce the rate of transmission in and between care homes and support wider workforce resilience. This funding can be used to support infection control measures and wider workforce resilience. It can be used to take actions to stop the spread of infection

UNITED KINGDOM

In February, the first guidance for the sector was published;

in March, the government announced £1.6 billion funding for

local government and £1.3 billion to go to the NHS and social

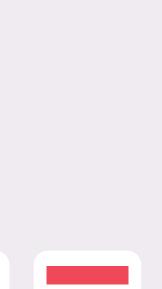
care for discharge support; and in April it announced a further

£1.6 billion for local government and our detailed adult social

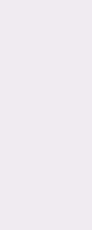
care action plan. The action plan set out how the government

receive adult social care, both at home and in other settings.

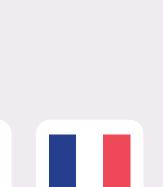
and other parts of the system are supporting people who



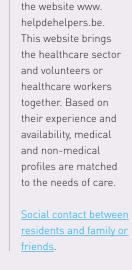




SWEDEN







Flanders has launched On May 1st a Parliamentary agreement across party lines resulted in additional funding of DKK 100 million to the municipalities for organizing initiatives aimed at nursing home residents and frail older people living in their own home; to create new solutions for maintaining social relations and quality of life to increase the care to the level before COVID-19 • to set up

DENMARK

provision of social partnerships in order to gather evidence and disseminate best practice in order to prevent loneliness.

On their website, the Dutch government shares some good practices every week, such as digital daycare. share some good pratices every week, like digital daycare. Here you find some <u>examples</u> for people with a disability in care homes, such as how can you still exercise in times of quarantine or how you can hold on to daily routines.

special cabins.

stayed COVID-19 free. screens to bring loved one together in safe practices are <u>highlighted</u> in this new You Tube series, Conversations with Care Homes. Drawing on conversations with over 1500 managers and staff.

FRANCE

Nursing home which gives a lot of useful

Acknowledgement The authors gratefully acknowledge the valuable contribution to this report of all the experts and officials who were willing to share their expertise and experience. Disclaimer

This report is an overview of just the policies and regulations of eight European countries bases on accessible official information sources. This means that this report is not a complete overview. You will find the most important elements of each country's approach in their fight against the spread of COVID-19 in long-term care. There is more to providing good and safe care, especially when you look at the social or psychological impact of COVID-19 in long-term care.