

SUNY Delhi Monkeypox Virus Policy

Effective: August 1, 2022

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Purpose:

To provide guidance to the SUNY Delhi campus for a suspected or positive case of monkeypox.

Background:

Monkeypox is a rare disease that is caused by infection with the monkeypox virus. Monkeypox can cause flu-like symptoms and a rash. Human-to-human contact is the main form of transmission. This is done through direct contact with the lesions, infected body fluids, or from respiratory secretions during prolonged face-to-face contact (greater than 3 hours), and most recently through contact with objects or fabrics. The person is considered contagious until all scabs separate and a fresh layer of skin is formed. Health officials in New York and the United States and other areas of the world are monitoring cases of monkeypox infections. Health officials are concerned because monkeypox is spreading and cases of monkeypox are presenting in ways not typically seen in past monkeypox outbreaks. Although the current strain of monkeypox that is circulating in the U.S. is rarely fatal, symptoms can be extremely painful, and people might have permanent scarring resulting from the rash.

Who can be affected by Monkeypox:

- Anyone can get and spread this infection regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity
- Certain population are at higher risk of becoming infected such as the social networks of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men

Symptoms:

- **Usually start 7-14 days after exposure but may not appear for up to 21 days.**
- **Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, swollen lymph nodes, headache and tiredness may happen with the above symptoms and can occur before or after the rash appears, or not at all.**
- **Rashes, bumps, or blisters on or around the genitals or in other areas like your hands, feet, chest, or face, that last for 2-4 weeks and usually begin as a flat rash that changes to a pimple-like rash and then moves to a pustular rash.**

How is it spread:

- Human-to-human contact is the main form of transmission.

- This is done through direct contact with the lesions, infected body fluids, or from respiratory secretions during prolonged face-to face contact (greater than 3 hours), and most recently through contact with objects or fabrics.
- Oral, anal and vaginal sex.
- Hugging, kissing, cuddling and massage.

Primary Prevention:

- Ask sexual partners whether they have a rash or symptoms consistent with monkeypox.
- Avoid skin-to-skin contact with someone who has a rash or other monkeypox-related symptom.
- Wash hands, sex toys and bedding before and after sex or intimate activities.
- When making plans, consider the levels of risk. Clubs, raves, saunas, sex parties, and other places with skin-to-skin or face-to face contact with many people may increase your risk exposure.
- If you do have symptoms, isolate immediately and contact a healthcare provider
- Any individual that may have come in contact with skin lesions or potentially infected clothing, linens, and/or surfaces, should wash their hands immediately.

Protocols:

- All students that are suspected to be infected with monkeypox will be referred to Health Services at Foreman Hall or to the local Emergency Department for evaluation.
- Nurses will telephone triage all students that report a rash, are experiencing flu-like symptoms and have a history of high-risk behavior or exposure to an individual with a confirmed case of monkeypox.
- The suspected individual will be placed in an isolation room and be evaluated by the health staff.
- The nurse will utilize the Monkeypox worksheet to determine the potential risk of monkeypox infection.

Suspected Monkeypox case in Health Services

- Health Service staff will advise the student to report to the back entrance of Foreman Hall and call 607-746-4690 to alert staff that they are waiting at the entrance.
- The staff will don PPE (gown, gloves, eye protection, and N95 mask) and escort the patient to the isolation room.
- Student will remain in that room until further instructed by the health staff.
- Upon leaving the potential contaminated room, health staff will remove their PPE, wash their hand with both soap and water and then apply a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol base
- Laboratory testing will be collected by the health staff if directed by a clinic provider or Delaware County Health Department officials. Since it will be at least 2-3 days for results to return, the student will need to be isolated until the laboratory tests are resultued.

- Health Services staff will assist the students with calling their family and explaining the need to go home and isolate.
- Students with suspected or confirmed case of monkeypox will be required to isolate at home until told to stop isolating and have been provided documents from the health department of their release from isolation.
- Health Services will conduct contact tracing and fill out the required paperwork for communicable disease reporting and will notify the local public health department while the student is still in health services for assistance and guidance.

Isolation on campus for those individuals who are international students or housing insecure.

- Isolation from monkeypox can last 2-4 weeks. Isolation will be determined by individual evaluation and direction from a health services provider, with consultation of Delaware County Public Health Department.
- Isolation will be required for all cases of Monkeypox who are in the prodromal phase (fever, chills, and cough or other respiratory illness), isolation will be continued until 24 hours past resolution of symptoms. Those who have a rash but have no other symptoms may leave isolation if lesions are covered, and they can wear a well-fitted mask. Individuals who are in this phase and are returning to campus will be placed in Murphy Hall to provide them with their own bathroom, shower, and laundry facilities during the remainder of their virus process until the rash has resolved, and they are no longer considered contagious.
- Individuals could be in severe pain and may require daily pain management.
- Health staff will conduct health evaluations daily on these individuals and if pain management is needed, narcotic pain medication will be provided daily to the student if indicated.
- Isolation space for a confirmed case of monkeypox will be on the fourth floor of Murphy Hall since this space can provide a private bathroom and laundry for that individual.
- Multiple individuals who test positive for monkeypox can stay in the same room or section of Murphy Hall and share the same bathroom.
- Any individual that enters the isolation room must be in full PPE protection: gown, gloves, face shield, and N95 mask.
- Staff will need to ensure all PPE and waste from the isolation area is disposed of in a double-bag procedure: regular trash bag and then red bagged and disposed of per state and local regulations.
- Student will need a place to do their contaminated laundry. The student should be doing their own laundry in a machine that is not being used by any other individual who is not a confirmed case of monkeypox.
- Mental health of these individuals will be a great concern. Counseling staff will be conducting daily televisits with these individuals to make sure they are coping mentally and may need to make a physical visit with the student if concerns arise. Counseling staff

will also work with the individual students and their academic programs and consult with the individual regarding withdrawal process if needed.

Cleaning rooms that have been affected by the individual

- **See attached Policy from Facilities Operation Manager Appendix 1**
- Avoid activities such as vacuuming, dry dusting, and sweeping when cleaning the room.
- Wet cleaning methods using liquid/wet wipe product should be used.
- EPA and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) registered hospital-grade disinfectant with an emerging viral pathogen claim (List Q) should be used.
- All staff that will be cleaning the rooms will be required to wear full PPE during the cleaning process.
- All clothing worn during cleaning should be immediately laundered.
- Monkeypox virus can live up to 15 days so it is suggested to not utilize that room again for 15 days unless it was another monkeypox confirmed case.

Meals

- All meals will be provided in disposable containers by CADI services.
- Refrigerators and Freezers are available in isolation rooms and will be stocked with water and other needs of the individual students.
- All staff delivering meals to the individuals will also be required to be in full PPE if coming in contact with those individuals on isolation.
- References
- Health Advisory: Monkeypox cases in non-healthcare congregate settings, New York State Health Department, July 25, 2022.
- Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Non-Healthcare Settings During and after Isolation for Monkeypox, New York State Health Department, July 25, 2022.
- Monkeypox Isolation and Infection Control: Home, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), June 16, 2022
- Questions and Answers Regarding Monkeypox: For administrators and Staff of Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) such as Colleges and Universities. New York State Department of Health, August 26, 2022.
- Consulted Delaware County Public Health

Appendix 1

SUNY Delhi

Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting

Monkeypox Isolation Areas

1. Introduction

Monkeypox is spread through close, physical contact between individuals.

This includes:

- Direct contact with monkeypox sores or rashes on an individual who has monkeypox.
- Respiratory droplets or oral fluids from someone with monkeypox, particularly for those who have close contact with someone or are around them for a period of three hours or more.

It can also be spread through contact with porous surfaces or fabrics (e.g., upholstered furniture, clothing, bedding, towels) and non-porous surfaces and objects (including sex toys and paraphernalia) that have been used by someone with monkeypox.

Poxviruses have been shown to survive on non-porous and porous surfaces for 15 days, particularly when in dark, cool, and low humidity environments. Porous surfaces may harbor live virus longer than non-porous (plastic, metal, glass, etc.) surfaces. During the infectious period, it is important to limit direct contact with porous surfaces that cannot be laundered (e.g., mattresses, upholstered furniture, car seats). This can be accomplished by placing a cover over the surface (e.g., coversheets, waterproof mattress covers, blankets, disposable mattress liners) that can then be removed and laundered or discarded. Steam cleaning the porous surface can also be considered.

Although poxviruses can survive on surfaces, they are sensitive to many disinfectants. This document provides guidance for cleaning and disinfection while an individual is isolating during the infectious period. If possible, cleaning and disinfection should be performed by the individual who is isolating.

2. Custodial Department responsibilities for Cleaning and Disinfecting

In areas where students have been treated, or are residing in isolation, SUNY Delhi will follow recommended New York State Health Department and CDC guidelines pertaining to cleaning techniques, procedures, and disinfecting for the Monkeypox virus.

a. Routine Cleaning

- Students will perform daily cleaning and disinfecting in their rooms, and high touch areas in the bathrooms (sink, toilet handles, countertops after use). Campus disinfectant Buckeye E23 meets the requirements on the EPA Pesticide Registration for Disinfectants for Emerging Viral Pathogens (EVP's): List Q, for Tier 1, with a 10-minute dwell time.

- Custodial cleaning of restrooms in this area will be performed one time per week. If multiple cases are in isolation SUNY Delhi EHS will re-evaluate cleaning frequency. Cleaning shall include: Wet (disinfecting) cleaning of bathroom fixtures, showers, floors, and door handles. Removal of garbage from rest room.

- Garbage will be collected 2 times a week, student will double bag room garbage, and placed in a dedicated lined trash can in the area of isolation.

Custodial Staff will collect on Monday afternoon, and the day bathrooms are cleaned.

b. Cleaning a vacated room

If possible, Custodial Services will enter the room after 15 days of the room being vacated. (2 days min.) Custodian will put on identified Personal Protective Equipment as identified.

- Wet clean all furniture, walls, doors, refrigerator (inside/out), closet areas, and floors.

- Spray down mattress cover, let set 10 min. un-zip, remove, and discard in trash.

- If dry sweeping is necessary before mopping, use a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA Filter.

- Wet mop floor, using cleaner, then disinfectant. Soak mop after cleaning is complete in disinfectant for 10 minutes. Hang to dry.

3. Custodial Department Practices and Personal Protective Equipment

Custodial staff will be trained on the PPE required, and proper cleaning procedures when cleaning an isolation area for Monkeypox virus. Staff will be trained on the donning and doffing PPE,

- a. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Custodial staff will don the following PPE before entering the Monkeypox isolation space; Gown, protective pants, nitrile gloves, KN95 mask, goggles, and booties to cover shoes.

b. Proper Cleaning and disinfecting supplies. Disposable rags will be supplied for use in this area. Use general cleaner for the cleaning process. When completed, wet surfaces thoroughly with Buckeye E23, surfaces should be wet enough to maintain wetness for 10-minute dwell time. Only take enough supplies into area what you will use.

c. Utilize wet cleaning techniques for all surface cleaning.

d. Removal of PPE shall take place once area is clean. Removal all protective equipment, place disposable items in bag, close bag. Perform hand hygiene using soap and water, and consider using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol after hand hygiene is performed. Wash goggles and let dry.

e. Garbage can be disposed of in regular garbage. When handling items from area, wear nitrile gloves at all times, wash hands after removing.

4. Trash Removal

PPE shall be worn while removing trash from the isolation area. When tying garbage for removal, tie in knot, being cautions not to express air from bag. Once tied spray bag on outside with disinfectant, dispose of in regular dumpster.

5. Training

Custodians responsible for cleaning isolation, or Health Center areas that have been exposed to a suspected or confirmed case of Monkeypox will be trained in these procedures prior to entry. Training will include; Donning and Doffing PPE, proper cleaning procedures, and waste removal.

Contact the Environmental Health and Safety Office with any questions or concerns.

References

Health Advisory: Monkeypox cases in non-healthcare congregate settings, New York State Health Department, July 25, 2022.

Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Non-Healthcare Settings During and after Isolation for Monkeypox, New York State Health Department, July 25,2022.

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