TO: Administrators of Ambulatory Surgery Centers Licensed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:43A

FROM: Judith M. Persichilli, RN, BSN, MA
Commissioner

SUBJECT: Guidance for Ambulatory Surgery Centers to Resume Elective Surgery and Invasive Procedures

May 19, 2020

Considering the dangers posed by Coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), Governor Philip Murphy issued Executive Order No. 103 (2020) on March 9, 2020, which declared both a Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency. As confirmed cases of COVID-19 and related fatalities continued to rise, on March 23, 2020, Governor Murphy issued Executive Order No. 109 (2020) which ordered that as of 5:00 p.m. on Friday, March 27, 2020, all “elective” surgeries performed on adults, whether medical or dental, and all “elective” invasive procedures performed on adults, whether medical or dental, would be suspended in New Jersey. This step was necessary at the time because hospitalizations, intensive care unit admissions, and ventilator usage were rapidly spiking, and these surgeries and procedures, whether undertaken in a hospital, ambulatory surgery center or provider office, necessarily draw upon the skill and time of critical health care professionals and involve the use of equipment and supplies that may be needed to treat those who are critically ill.

The suspension of these surgeries and procedures preserved the capacity of our health care system to deal with the surge of COVID-19 cases, which reached its maximum impact on the health care system in the middle of April. Over the last month, because of the social distancing measures that have been put in place, the rates of confirmed COVID-19 spread has decreased drastically.

Consequently, Governor Murphy issued Executive Order No. 145 (2020) on May 15, 2020 permitting the resumption of elective surgeries and invasive procedures in hospital and ambulatory surgery centers on May 26, 2020, subject to this guidance developed by the Department of Health.
a. Conditions for Ambulatory Surgical Centers to Resume Elective Surgery and Invasive Procedures

Ambulatory surgery centers resuming elective surgeries and invasive procedures are required to take these additional steps to protect the healthcare workforce and patients being served:

1. Comply with State and CDC guidelines to protect against further spread of COVID-19;
2. Institute screening of health care staff for symptoms of COVID-19 and have policies in place for removal of symptomatic employees from the workplace;
3. Enforce social distancing requirements in work areas and common areas;
4. Require masks for patients, except patients receiving services that would not allow for the use of a mask, and for any patient support person;
5. Have an established plan for cleaning and disinfecting prior to using facilities to serve non-COVID-19 patients; and
6. Facilities should be prepared to modify resumption of clinical services in conjunction with surge status (as surge status increases, access to non-urgent care should decrease so as to not overwhelm the healthcare system) and to repurpose and redeploy staff to urgent care roles to the extent feasible.

The facility plans for potential future surges shall be guided by the following documents and others listed in Section j:


b. Ambulatory Surgical Centers are Eligible to Resume these Elective Surgeries and Invasive Procedures, Based Upon Current or Potential Capacity

Ambulatory surgery centers can resume procedures based on the following capacity data from the Hospital the facility has a transfer agreement as required in d.4. The hospital shall have downward trajectory calculated using the average of the three most recent days:
1. Influenza Like Illness (ILI) or COVID-19 like syndromic cases;
2. COVID-19 infection rates;
3. COVID-19 hospitalizations;
4. COVID-19 emergency room admissions;
5. COVID-19 Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Critical Care and Medical Surgical bed utilization;
6. Ventilator utilization; and
7. Ventilator availability.

Additionally, available staff who are trained in the use of PPE and infection prevention practices.

c. **Standards to Guide Prioritization Decisions**

Ambulatory surgery centers are encouraged to gradually resume full scope of services when possible and safe to do so, based on these guidelines.

Before services resume, the physical layout and flow of care delivery areas shall change so that social distancing is maintained.

There shall be a process for determining the priority of types of services delivered that shall incorporate the following:

1. **Care Prioritization and Scheduling**

   Facilities shall establish a prioritization policy for providing care and scheduling.

   All cases shall be reviewed by a site-based governance group to ensure consistency.

   (i) The governance group shall develop and review prioritization of surgical and procedural care for essential cases (e.g. fractures, cancer).

   (ii) Model capacity based on extended turnover and spacing out of procedures and any pre-/post-procedure appointments.

   (iii) The governance group may consider:

   1. Prioritizing previously cancelled and postponed cases;
   2. Specialties' prioritization;
   3. Strategy for allotting daytime "OR/procedural time";
   4. Identification of essential health care professionals and medical device representatives when necessary for
procedures;
5. Strategy for increasing "OR/procedural time" availability (e.g., extended hours or weekends); and
6. Issues associated with increased OR/procedural volume:
   a) Ensure primary personnel/service availability (e.g., surgery, anesthesia, nursing, housekeeping, engineering, sterile processing, etc.);
   b) Ensure adjunct personnel/contracted services availability (e.g., pathology, radiology, etc.);
   c) Ensure supply availability for planned procedures (e.g., anesthesia drugs, procedure-related medications, sutures, disposable and non-disposable surgical instruments); and
   d) New staff training.

d. PPE, Staffing, and Transfer Requirements for Facilities that Resume these Procedures

1. **Personal Protective Equipment**

   Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is essential to protect health care workers and patients. Therefore, the following shall be followed when resuming services:

   (i) Facilities shall have a plan, consistent with CDC and DOH recommendations, for patient and patient support person use of PPE;
   (ii) Healthcare workers must wear appropriate PPE consistent with CDC and DOH recommendations;
   (iii) COVID-19 PPE policies and procedures shall be in place for health care workers who are not in direct patient care roles (i.e. front desk registration, schedulers, environmental cleaning, etc.); and
   (iv) Facilities should implement policies for PPE that account for:
       1) Adequacy of available PPE supply, with a minimum seven (7) day supply on hand;
       2) Staff training on and optimized use of PPE according to non-crisis standards of care; and
       3) Policies for the conservation of PPE should be developed as well as policies for any extended use or reuse of PPE per CDC and DOH recommendations and FDA emergency use authorizations.

2. **Staffing**

   Ambulatory surgery centers must:
(i) Have trained and educated staff appropriate to the planned surgical procedures, patient population and facility resources;
(ii) Use available testing to protect staff and patient safety whenever possible and implement guidance addressing requirements and frequency for patient and staff testing; and
(iii) Have available qualified staff to safely perform procedures, provide care and provide any needed follow up.

3. **Disinfection Protocols, Supplies and Equipment Maintenance**

Facilities shall implement the following disinfection and cleaning protocols:

(i) Confirm that cleaning and disinfecting supplies are COVID-19 compatible;
(ii) Ensure adequate supply of hand sanitizer, tissues, and non-touch trash receptacles with disposable liners in all restrooms and patient areas;
(iii) Ensure all equipment is up to date on preventative maintenance and tested before use/reopening;
(iv) Check all supplies for expiration dates;
(v) Take needed action such as removing magazines from waiting areas; and
(vi) Confirm/update all preventive infection policies and procedures.

4. **Transfer Agreements**

To prepare for a potential second wave of COVID-19, each ambulatory surgery center must confirm that it has a transfer agreement with an acute healthcare facility partner and confirm and document before each surgery day that its acute healthcare facility partner has appropriate number of intensive care unit (ICU) and non-ICU beds to support its potential need for emergent transfers, personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, medications, and trained staff to treat all patients.

e. **Cohorting COVID-19 and Non-COVID-19 Patients**

Ambulatory surgical centers shall not perform procedures on COVID-19 positive patients.

f. **Requirements that Patients Seeking these Procedures Must to Undergo Testing, Self-Quarantine, and Other Preventive Measures**

1. Scheduling must be coordinated to promote social distancing:
(i) Minimize time in waiting area;  
(ii) Stagger appointment hours; and  
(iii) Post signs at entrances in appropriate language(s) for signs/symptoms of illness, fever and precautions.

2. **Facilities must test** (specimen collected and result received) each patient within a 96-hour maximum before a scheduled procedure with a preoperative COVID-19 RT-PCR test and ensure COVID-19 negative status.

3. **Facilities shall counsel patients to practice the following:**
   
   (i) Self-quarantine following testing and up until the day of surgery;  
   (ii) Social distance and wear a mask in their place of self-quarantine;  
   (iii) Immediately inform the facility if there is any contact with a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19;  
   (iv) Immediately inform the facility if there is any contact with a person with symptoms consistent with COVID-19; and  
   (v) Immediately inform the facility if the patient develops any symptoms consistent with COVID-19 while in self-quarantine.

4. **Facilities must have a process:**
   
   (i) To screen patients for COVID-19-related symptoms prior to scheduled procedures; and  
   (ii) To ensure that the patient has worn a mask, social quarantined and social distanced since testing.

**g. Policies Surrounding Visitors**

1. **Visitation**
   
   Ambulatory surgery centers must continue to prioritize the safety and well-being of patients, patient support persons, and staff. Until further notice, no visitors will be allowed, except as permitted below or in waivers from DOH available at https://nj.gov/health/legal/covid19/:
   
   (i) Pediatric patients may have one parent or guardian;  
   (ii) Same day surgery or procedure patients may have one support person;  
   (iii) Outpatients may be accompanied by one adult.
h. **Policies Surrounding Discharge of Patients After the Procedures are Completed**

Ambulatory surgical center discharge policies are not changed.

i. **Reporting Metrics Regarding the Resumption of these Procedures**

To ensure the ability of health systems and hospitals to surge during a potential second wave of COVID-19, facilities must:

1. Comply with Governor Murphy’s Executive Order No. 111 (2020) concerning reporting of data, including PPE inventory on a daily basis. The portal designated by the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management under Executive Order No. 111 (2020) is maintained by the New Jersey Hospital Association and is accessible here: [www.ppe.njha.com](http://www.ppe.njha.com); and

2. Report case load on a weekly basis through the same NJHA portal ([www.ppe.njha.com](http://www.ppe.njha.com)).

j. **Key Resources, Recommendations, and Guidance Documents**


5. The portal designated by the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management under Executive Order No. 111 (2020) is maintained by the New Jersey Hospital Association and is accessible here: [www.ppe.njha.com](http://www.ppe.njha.com).

**Planning:**


settings.html/


7. New Jersey P.L. 2020, c. (A3942), requiring hospital to permit individual to accompany woman during childbirth: https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/A4000/3942_R1.PDF.


Infection Prevention and Control:


PPE:


Staffing:

Pre-Procedure Testing:


8. Regarding insurance coverage and billing for testing:
   b. Federal resources may be available as set forth below:
c. If not available on-site, New Jerseyans without health insurance can access testing, without a prescription and in most cases for free, at many community-based and local testing sites. Locations can be found here: https://covid19.nj.gov/faqs/nj-information/general-public/where-and-how-do-i-get-tested-for-covid-19-in-new-jersey-who-should-get-testing.

d. The State of New Jersey is focused on ensuring that all people are protected from the outbreak and receive appropriate testing and treatment.
   i. Information on insurance enrollment: https://nj.gov/governor/getcoverednj/.

Visitors and Support Persons:

2. New Jersey P.L. 2020, c. (A3942), requiring hospital to permit individual to accompany woman during childbirth: https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/A4000/3942_R1.PDF.

Discharge: