Good Morning, Members,

We have received information from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health regarding surveillance testing strategies, which apply to assisted living residences as well as nursing homes and rest homes. Although the testing is required in skilled nursing facilities and rest homes, compliance with the program is recommended in assisted living residences. Please note that compliance with the program would involve baseline testing of staff no later than July 19th, followed by the adoption of a surveillance testing program based on the results of the baseline staff testing, the framework of which is outlined in the DPH memo below.

Dear Colleagues,

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) continues to work with state, federal and local partners on the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by the virus SARS-CoV-2, and we continue to appreciate the essential role long-term care facilities have in responding to this evolving situation.

DPH is releasing the attached surveillance testing strategy for all long-term care settings, including nursing homes and rest homes. Long term care providers should conduct new baseline testing of staff no later than July 19, 2020, and adopt a surveillance testing program based on the results of the baseline staff testing, as outlined in the attached document.

Thank you,

The Department of Public Health
A. Overview
This memorandum applies to all long term care settings including nursing homes, rest homes and assisted living residences (ALRs). Compliance with the testing program is required in nursing homes and rest homes. Compliance with the testing program is recommended in ALRs.

B. New Baseline Staff Testing
To protect the health and safety of long term care residents and staff against the spread of COVID-19 all long term care settings should conduct new baseline testing of staff no later than July 19, 2020, and adopt a surveillance testing program based on the results of the baseline staff testing, as outlined below.

This testing program may be updated as more is learned about the COVID-19 virus.

C. Surveillance Testing Program

1. No New Positive COVID-19 Cases from Baseline Staff Testing
If the new baseline testing results indicate there are no positive COVID-19 staff and the regional transmission rate for the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) region in which the long term care provider (hereafter “provider”) is located is below 40 cases per 100,000 residents as a 7 day rolling average, the provider should conduct testing every two weeks on 30% of its staff. The staff to be included for testing should be a representative sample from all shifts and varying staff positions. If the ongoing surveillance testing indicate there are positive COVID-19 staff member(s), the provider should follow the surveillance testing program outlined below for “New Positive COVID-19 Cases from Baseline Staff Testing” beginning the next full week.

If the new baseline testing results indicate there are no positive COVID-19 staff and the regional transmission rate for the EMS region in which the provider is located is at or above 40 cases per 100,000 residents as a 7 day rolling average, the provider should conduct testing every 2 weeks on all of its staff. If the ongoing surveillance testing indicate there are positive COVID-19 staff member(s), the provider should follow the surveillance testing program outlined...
below for “New Positive COVID-19 Cases from Baseline Staff Testing” beginning the next full week.

EMS regions may be found here: https://www.mass.gov/doc/map-of-massachusetts-ems-regions-0/download.

Cases per 100,000 residents by EMS region are included in the weekly report that may be found here: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-response-reporting#covid-19-weekly-public-health-report-

1. New Positive COVID-19 Cases from Baseline Staff Testing

If the new baseline staff testing results indicate there are positive COVID-19 staff member(s), the provider should conduct weekly testing of all staff until the testing results in no new positive COVID-19 staff for 14 days. Once testing results in no new positive COVID-19 staff for 14 days, the provider should follow the surveillance testing program outlined above for “No New Positive COVID-19 Cases from Baseline Staff Testing” beginning the next full week.

Additionally, if the new baseline staff testing results indicate a positive COVID-staff member(s) the provider should conduct one-time re-testing of all residents to ensure there are no resident cases and to assist in proper cohorting of residents.

During surveillance testing, if a resident or staff tests positive for COVID-19 or exhibits symptoms of COVID-19, the provider should test any resident or staff close contacts of the positive or symptomatic resident or staff. For purposes of this memorandum, close contact is defined as being within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19, for at 10-15 minutes, while they were symptomatic or within the 48 hours before symptom onset or, if asymptomatic, the 48 hours before the test was completed to the 10 days after the test was completed. Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea.

At this time, recovered or previously COVID-19 positive residents and staff do not need to be tested as part of the long term care surveillance testing program.

For purposes of conducting baseline testing and implementing a surveillance testing program and, in accordance with CMS and CDC guidance, long term care staff includes all persons, paid or unpaid, working or volunteering at the long term care setting’s physical location, who have the potential for exposure to residents or to infectious materials, including body substances, contaminated medical supplies and equipment, contaminated environmental surfaces, or contaminated air. Staff includes, but is not limited to, physicians, nurses, nursing assistants, therapists, technicians, dental personnel, pharmacists, laboratory personnel, autopsy personnel, students and trainees, contractual personnel, and persons not directly involved in resident care (such as clerical, dietary, house-keeping, laundry, security, maintenance or billing staff, chaplains, and volunteers) but potentially exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted to and from staff and residents. For the purposes of a
long term care provider’s surveillance testing program, staff does not include persons who work entirely remotely or off-site, employees on leave, such as paid family medical leave, or staffing provided at the Commonwealth’s expense (such as those provided by EOHHS through a clinical rapid response team or the Massachusetts National Guard). Any testing completed by the provider should capture required Department of Public Health information about each staff person including but not limited to gender, age, race, ethnicity, primary city/town of residence, disability, primary language and occupation.

For the purposes of a provider’s surveillance testing program, a “week” means from 7:00 AM Thursday morning through 6:59 AM the following Thursday morning.

Long term care providers in Massachusetts are encouraged to monitor the CMS and CDC website for up-to-date information and resources:


Additionally, please visit DPH’s website that provides up-to-date information on COVID-19 in Massachusetts: https://www.mass.gov/2019coronavirus.

Please contact us if you have any questions at, MassALA@mass-ala.org

*The information provided in this COVID 19 update is solely for general informational purposes to assist in understanding the evolving guidance regarding the current COVID 19 public health threat. It is not intended to be a primary public health or medical resource, but is provided as a clearinghouse for or compilation of various guidance issued by official and related sources.