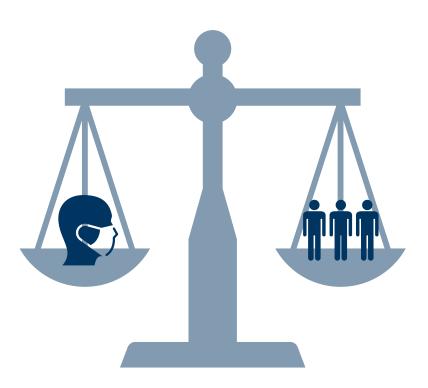
Inpatient Psychiatry Risk Factors



- frequent safety monitoring
- group therapy sessions
- eating meals together
- shared bathrooms and sleeping rooms
- non-alcohol-based hand sanitizer, limitations
- challenges enforcing hand washing
- closed/crowded wards
- lack of negative pressure rooms, circulation

medical staff less practiced with isolation procedures

Causes of Further Overcrowding:

- may be unable to discharge patients who test positive
- pandemic-related closing of shelters, social services, psychiatry offices, and other public/ clinical services → boarding patients
- worsening of psychiatric symptoms due to pandemic
- further limited staff/physician availability

General Mitigation Strategies

- Require negative tests
- Start patient vaccinations
- Group therapy/milieu changes: physical distancing, group size limits, high risk patients
- Visitor restrictions: hours, locations, vaccine-status, encourage video chat
- Additional air circulation/filters
- Telepsychiatry, reduce team sizes
- System for rapid transfer of symptomatic/positive patients