

### Implementing Effective Mask Policies in Your Practice

# Virginia Mask Law Applicable to Physicians

#### **Executive Order 63**

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- Requires patients to wear masks "when entering, exiting, traveling through, and spending time inside" any "indoor place shared by groups of people who are in close proximity to each other."
  - This includes physicians' offices.

### **Important Exceptions**

- Masks may be temporarily removed when necessary to receive medical services
- "Persons with health conditions that prohibit wearing a face covering" are not required to wear a mask.
  - Any person declining to wear a mask under this exception is not required to (1) produce or carry medical documentation verifying the condition, or (2) identify the precise underlying condition.
  - Patients may rely on this exception to justify refusal to wear a mask.

Source: Virginia Executive Order 63 (May 26, 2020), https://www.governor.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/executive-actions/EO-63-and-Order-Of-Public-Health-Emergency-Five---Requirement-To-Wear-Face-Covering-While-Inside-Buildings.pdf.

### Develop a Mask Policy

The best way to avoid mask-related problems with patients is to develop a mask policy complying with Executive Order 63.

- Set Expectations
  - Explain that masks covering both mouth *and* nose are required for service.
  - Include this policy in the materials you send to patients prior to appointments and mention it in any reminders.
  - Post the policy conspicuously around your office.
- Enforce Consistently
  - Ensure employees follow the policy to set an example and avoid any perception of discrimination.
  - If a patient arrives without a mask:
    - Have masks available and offer one—presume the patient forgot his or her mask.
    - Firmly remind patients who still refuse to wear a mask of the policy previously sent to them and offer to reschedule the appointment for a date when they are willing to wear a mask.
  - Do not make an exception permitting entry without a mask.

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## Patients Claiming Mask-Prohibitive Health Conditions

Some patients may claim a health condition that prohibits mask wearing or argue that requiring masks violates the ADA. Responding to this situation requires delicacy.

### **Your Obligations**

- Generally, private practitioners are free to decline service to any potential patient unless the patient is experiencing a medical emergency.
- Absent an emergency, you are under no obligation to treat a patient who refuses to wear a mask, even if they claim to have a mask-prohibitive health condition.

#### Identifying Legitimate Mask-Prohibitive Health Conditions

- Use your appointment reminder phone call to detect patients likely to resist wearing a mask.
- If a patient indicates unwillingness to comply with the mask policy due to a health condition during the reminder call, have a dialogue with the patient to determine whether his or her concern is legitimate and to reach a potential accommodation, such as an after-hours visit.

# Implementing Procedures for Uncooperative Patients

What should be done if an on-premises patient refuses to wear a mask and becomes confrontational?

1. Train staff on how to respond to the situation.

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- 2. Designate a particular individual (e.g., physician or practice manager) to be called in the event of an unruly patient.
  - An established chain of command can do much to reassure staff uncomfortable with handling a difficult patient.
- 3. Remind the patient of the practice's right to refuse service to those without masks.
- 4. If refusal persists, advise the patient that they should leave the office. It may be necessary to notify the authorities to prevent further escalation of the situation.
  - Note: The patient's identify is protected under HIPAA. Avoid sharing a depiction or description of the incident on social media or similar channels.

# Mask Guidelines for Patients

To encourage compliance with your mask policy, consider sharing the CDC's mask guidelines in your patient communications.

### Why Masks Work

- Masks block respiratory droplets that spread COVID-19 from traveling into the air (and onto other people) when the wearer sneezes, coughs, or even talks.
- Everyone should wear masks because COVID-19 can be spread by people who have no symptoms and are unaware of their infection.
- The CDC does not currently recommend face shields or masks with exhalation vents because they may not sufficiently stop respiratory droplets.

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html

### Mask-Selection Tips:

- 2 or more layers of cloth
- Completely covers nose and mouth
- ✓ Snugly fits both sides of the face

#### Avoid Masks That:

- × Are made of difficult fabric to breathe through
- × Have exhalation valves (these let virus particles escape)
- × Are intended for healthcare workers, like surgical masks or N95 respirators

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/about-face-coverings.html



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