

COMPANY	DATE	MANUAL	SUBJECT
	March, 2020	IIPP	CORONAVIRUS / COVID 19

In 2017 CDC released workplace guidance for dealing with a pandemic flu. While the influenza virus is notably different than a coronavirus, the following guidelines from that publication should be followed until further guidelines are provided.

Local managers have the authority to take appropriate actions outlined in the response plan based on the condition in each locality.

A pandemic occurs when a new virus that is different from seasonal viruses emerges and spreads quickly between people, causing illness worldwide. Most people will lack immunity to the pandemic virus. Pandemic viruses can be more severe, causing more deaths than seasonal viruses. Because it is a new virus, a vaccine may not be available right away. A pandemic could therefore overwhelm normal operations in workplace settings.

Everyday Preventive Actions

1. Stay home when you are sick. Stay home for at least 24 hours after you no longer have a fever or signs of a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines.
2. Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue.
3. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
4. Use at least a 60% alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.
5. Clean frequently touched surfaces and objects.

NPIs (non-pharmaceutical interventions)

Employers should be prepared to take these additional actions, if recommended by public health officials.

1. Allow workers to telework, if feasible.
2. Be prepared to allow workers to stay home if someone in their house is sick.
3. Increase space between people at work to at least 3 feet, as much as possible.
4. Decrease the frequency of contact among people at work.
5. Modify, postpone, or cancel large work events.
6. Postpone or cancel non-essential work-related travel.
7. Follow emergency closure procedures for offices and worksites.

Medical Information

1. Alert your healthcare provider immediately if you think you may be infected with COVID-19, including if you have been exposed to someone with the virus and have signs/symptoms of infection. If you are experiencing symptoms, you should tell your healthcare provider about any recent travel to areas where COVID-19 is spreading.
2. If you believe you have been exposed on the job, alert your supervisor or occupational health clinic immediately.
3. Your healthcare provider can determine if your signs and symptoms are explained by other causes, or if there is reason to suspect you may have COVID-19. If laboratory testing is appropriate, your healthcare provider will work with health officials in your state, who in turn will work with CDC, to collect and test any clinical specimens for diagnosis.
4. No vaccine or specific treatment for COVID-19 infection is available. Hospitals can provide supportive care for infected people.

Travel Warnings & Actions

The CDC is continually assessing risks for and informing travelers and clinicians about current health issues that impact travelers' health, like disease outbreaks, special events or gatherings, and natural disasters in specific international destinations. We ask that you stay informed of these travel health notices. We also encourage our associates to comply with the CDC's travel notice recommendations.

Summary of Guidance for Risk Assessment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

This summary is intended for _____ located in California and for communities who are not experiencing "sustained community transmission" and is intended to determine a person's risk level and management. The risk level is based on exposure potential by travel or by contact with laboratory confirmed cases.

Symptoms include fever, cough or difficulty breathing. If anyone in the company is experiencing these symptoms they should inform the company, self-isolate and seek medical attention using a telephone. Anyone who has been within 6 feet or closer for a prolonged period of time within the last 14 days is at risk.

Risk level – High are those who have traveled to high risk countries which at this time include Hubei Province of China and Iran (level 3). Also in this category are people who have been exposed to individuals with the illness and have not used precautions such as isolation, personal hygiene, facemasks, cleaning of high touch surfaces etc.

Not included in this High category are Japan at Level 2 Travel notice and Hong Kong at Level 1 Travel Notice as of March 9, 2020 5:45 pm.

Risk level – Medium are those who have traveled to mainland China outside of Hubei or Iran and other affected countries including South Korea and Italy. Also in this category are people who have been exposed to individuals with the illness, living in the same house and have used precautions such as isolation, personal hygiene, facemasks, cleaning of high touch surfaces etc, or have been on an aircraft within 6 feet of someone with the illness.

Risk level – Low are those who have traveled to any country and have been in the same indoor environment for an extended period without close contact.

No risk - walking by or being in the same room briefly without personal contact.

Follow all public health orders.

Symptomatic or laboratory confirmed Covid-19 cases follow transmission-based precautions for hospitalized patients or home isolation. If infectious, then travel only by medical transport or private vehicle. If tests reveal an individual does not have the illness, then restrictions for asymptomatic people still apply.

The following management actions are determined by risk levels (**High, Medium and Low mentioned above**) and apply to those who have some risk for Covid-19. The management recommendations are based on whether the person has symptoms or does not have symptoms.

Risk level – High: Management for those with symptoms - isolation, public health assessment and possible medical evaluation using pre notification and infection-controlled procedures during transportation, controlled travel. Management for those with **no** symptoms – Isolation voluntary or under orders, no public activities, daily active monitoring and controlled travel.

Risk level – Medium: Management for those with symptoms – self isolation, public health assessment to determine need for medical evaluation using pre notification and infection-controlled procedures during transportation, controlled travel. Management for those with **no** symptoms – close contact, recommend remain at home, social distancing, local authorities determine active monitoring, avoid long distance commercial travel. Those with **no** symptoms who have traveled from mainland China outside Hubei Province, Iran or other country with widespread transmission recommend remain at home, social distancing, local authorities determine active monitoring, avoid long distance commercial travel.

Risk level – Low: Management for those with symptoms- self isolation social distancing, seek health advice concerning medical evaluation and evaluation should be guided by clinical presentation and guidance from the CDC, no travel on commercial conveyances. No symptoms – self-observations only.

No risk – with symptoms - self isolation social distancing, seek health advice concerning medical evaluation and evaluation should be guided by clinical presentation and guidance from the CDC, no travel on commercial conveyances.