

| COMPANY | DATE | MANUAL | SUBJECT |
|---------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | April, 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.

Current guidance based on community exposure, for asymptomatic persons exposed to persons with known or suspected COVID-19 or possible COVID-19

CDC's recommendations for community-related exposures are provided below. Individuals should always follow guidance of the state and local authorities.

| Person | Exposure to | Recommended Precautions for the Public |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household member • Intimate partner • Individual providing care in a household without using recommended infection control precautions • Individual who has had close contact (< 6feet) for a prolonged period of time. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person with symptomatic COVID-19 during period from 48 hours before symptoms onset until meets criteria for discontinuing home isolation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all times • Self-monitor for symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Check temperature twice a day ○ Watch for fever, cough, or shortness of breath • Avoid contact with people at higher risk for the illness |
| <p>All U.S. residents, other than those with a known risk exposure</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible unrecognized COVID-19 exposures in U.S. communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be alert for symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Watch for fever, cough, or shortness of breath ○ Take temperature if symptoms develop • Practice social distancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintain 6 feet of distance from others ○ Stay out of crowded places • Follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop |