

COVID-19 and our communities

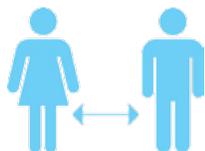
Saginaw County  HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PREVENTION

Identify, Exclude, Protect



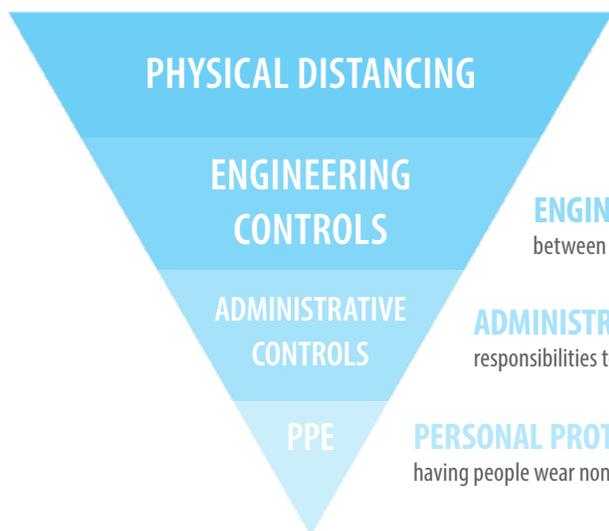
1. Identify and exclude contagious employee(s) from contact with others.
2. Exclude exposed employee(s) from contact with others.
3. Protect workers from exposure to asymptomatic or symptomatic customers or co-workers.
4. Protect customers from exposure to asymptomatic or symptomatic workers or other customers.



Conduct an Assessment



1. Who are the staff and employees at high risk?
2. Is our business participating in activities that promote transmission?
3. Does our business have existing cleaning procedures?
4. Can we quickly communicate with our employees?
5. Do we have employees and customers that need resources in multiple languages?
6. Are there locations where employees routinely congregate?
7. Do we frequently use tools or equipment shared by staff members?
8. Does our customer flow allow for social distancing?
9. Are there areas in our business that would not allow customers and or staff to distance?



PHYSICAL DISTANCING wherever possible having people work or access the business from home; restructure responsibilities to minimize the numbers of workers that need to be physically present.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS creating physical barriers between people, such as plexiglass dividers or taping off seating.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS redistributing responsibilities to reduce contact between individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) having people wear nonmedical cloth face coverings.

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RESPONSE

What if an employee becomes a case?

ISOLATION is for people who are already sick. Isolation separates and restricts the movement of sick people so they can't spread the disease to healthy people.

QUARANTINE is for people who are not sick but may have been exposed. Quarantined people may or may not become sick.



Positive COVID-19 Case Identified

Public Health Interview Case

Public Health Contacts Employer to Notify of Case, Conduct Interview and Provide Resources

Employer(s) Identified for Notification & Follow-up Interviews

Isolation Order Issued to Case

Public Health Interviews Close Contacts & Quarantines as Needed

Close Contact Symptoms are Monitored Daily for Development of Symptoms



Critical Infrastructure Workers/Essential Employees

who are identified as close contacts who are not experiencing symptoms may continue to work, however, the following practices must be in place:

- **Pre-Screen:** Employers must measure the employee's temperature and assess symptoms before they start work. Ideally, temperature checks should happen before the individual enters the facility.
- **Regular Monitoring:** As long as the employee doesn't have a temperature or symptoms, they should self-monitor daily under the supervision of their employer's occupational health program.
- **Wear a Mask:** The employee should wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after the last exposure. Employers can issue facemasks or can approve employees' supplied cloth face coverings in the event of shortages.
- **Social Distance:** The employee should maintain a distance of 6 feet or more from others and practice social distancing as work duties permit in the workplace.
- **Disinfect and Clean Workspaces:** Clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas and shared electronic equipment routinely.

If the employee becomes sick during the day, send them home immediately. Clean and disinfect surfaces in their workspace. Compile information on people who had contact with the ill employee during the time the employee had symptoms and two days before symptoms to share with public health. Others at the facility with close contact (within 6 feet of the employee during this time) could be considered exposed.



Non-Critical Infrastructure Workers/Non-essential Employees

who are identified as close contacts will be required to quarantine until released by public health to return to work. Employers should implement the recommendations in the CDC's Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 to help prevent and slow the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.



RESOURCES

CDC: Reopening Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools and Homes

CDC: Plan, Prepare and Respond to COVID-2019

CDC: Meat and Poultry Processing Workers and Employers

CDC: What Grocery and Food Retail Workers Need to Know

CDC: Get Your Mass Gatherings or Large Events Ready

CDC: Print Resources (Signs and Posters)

CDC: Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication Training and Tools

MDHHS: Executive Order 2020-59: Guidance for Business

MDHHS: Michigan COVID-19 Business Response Center

MDHHS: MI Saft Start Plan to Re-engage Michigan's Economy

OSHA: Guidance on Preparing Workplaces

Toolkit: Saginaw Future – COVID-19 Business Resources

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CLEANING & DISINFECTION

For Facilities After Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Exposure

Timing and location of cleaning and disinfection of surfaces.

At a school, daycare center, office, or other facility that **does not house people overnight**:

It is recommended to close off areas used by the ill persons and wait as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection to minimize potential for exposure to respiratory droplets. Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area. If possible, wait up to 24 hours before beginning cleaning and disinfection.

How to clean and disinfect.

Surfaces

If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

For disinfection, diluted household bleach solutions, alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol, and most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.

- Diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation.
- Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.

- Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.

Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:

- Five tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water, or
- Four teaspoons bleach per quart of water.

[Products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims](#) are expected to be effective against COVID-19 based on data for harder to kill viruses. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

Soft Surfaces

For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:

- If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely. Otherwise, use products with the EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims [that are suitable for porous surfaces](#).



Linens, Clothing, and Other Items That Go in the Laundry

- Do not shake dirty laundry; this minimizes the possibility of dispersing virus through the air.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and hand hygiene considerations.

Cleaning staff should wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.

- Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
- Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
- Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to **clean hands** after removing gloves.
- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons. [Clean hands](#) immediately after gloves are removed.
- Cleaning staff should immediately report breaches in PPE (e.g., tear in gloves) or any potential exposures to their supervisor.

Cleaning staff and others should clean hands often.

Clean hands often including immediately after removing gloves and after contact with an ill person, by washing hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds. If soap and warm water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and warm water.

Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth. Additional key times to clean hands include:

- After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After using the restroom
- Before eating or preparing food
- After contact with animals or pets
- Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (e.g., a child)