Prepare information for subordinate units on temperature screening, health education, and sanitation

clean/sanitizes surfaces/areas along with the recommended equipment and supplies. equipment to conduct the testing safely. The CDC has also published guidelines on how to stay healthy along with how to The CDC has several published guidelines outlining how homes and business should conduct testing along with the required

screening A guideline outlining how to conduct symptom screening can be found at the following link: https://covid19.colorado.gov/symptom-

- temperature at home or may screen with no-touch thermometers prior to entry. above 100.4°F is the CDC recognized point where there is a fever). Units will require members to take their Units will ensure no members or guests with a temperature of 100.4 or greater are admitted (a temperature at or
- symptom checks) coverings, hand sanitizer, at-home temperature check or no-touch temperature check prior to entry and routine Units perform all appropriate public health measures (e.g., social distancing, surface cleaning/disinfection, face

provided attached to this document along with hyperlinks located at the end of this section. The CDC has published several posters/handouts detailing symptom screen and disinfection procedures. These posters/handouts are

The following is a summary of the CDC recommendations:

How to conduct a facility health screening

Equipment

- Temple thermometers
- Alcohol swabs (to clean thermometer heads).
- Bleach wipes (to clean thermometer bodies) and work surfaces.
- Tyvek wristbands or stickers (multiple colors to have different color each day).
- Hand sanitizer.
- Disposable medical gloves (non-latex).
- Computer with the ability to log participants and their findings.
- Paper data entry forms (back-up).

- Room near the entrance with:
- Adequate space to establish a line with people spaced 6-feet apart.
- Two 5-6 foot tables for supplies and data entry

Personnel

- Line manager (optional)
- 1-2 temperature takers
- 1-2 people to enter data and apply wristbands.

Set-up

Set up equipment on the tables so that the temperature takers screen first. The data entry personnel will be at the opposite end of the tables. Clean all surfaces and equipment with bleach wipes or disinfectant wipes.

Line management

Remind all people in line to stay 6 feet apart.

- Temperature screening
- Temperature takers ensure that they put non-latex medical gloves on.
- Using a temple thermometer, take the person's temperature.
- Ask the person to remember their temperature for the data entry person.
- A fever is defined as a temperature of 100.4 or above. Ask people who have a fever to return home and notify their supervisor.
- If no fever is present, have the person proceed to data entry.

Data entry screening

use the manual paper form and complete data entry at a later time. Data entry personnel will use the Employee Screening Form to capture information electronically. If the computer is not accessible,

Enter name and agency information, record temperature, and ask about symptoms

- If the person answers yes to any of the following, ask the person to return home and notify their supervisor.
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Muscle aches
- Sore throat

- New loss of taste or smell
- to proceed Complete data entry and place the "color of the day" sticker or wristband on person's where it is visible, and allow the person

Important

- Clean thermometers after each use.
- Maintain a clean workspace.
- Clean and disinfect all surface areas at the end of the day.
- Clean your hands frequently.

Here is a link to the recommended screening form: colorado seoc wellness screening template.docx

Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19

Cloth face coverings should—

- Fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
- Be secured with ties or ear loops
- Include multiple layers of fabric
- Allow for breathing without restriction
- Be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape

following link: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/DIY-cloth-face-covering-instructions.pdf A link from the CDC website detailing how to wear a facemask along with instructions how to make a facemask can be found at the

Social Distancing

practice social or physical distancing: Social distancing, also called "physical distancing," means keeping space between yourself and other people outside of your home. To

- Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arms' length) from other people
- Do not gather in groups
- Stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings

being exposed to this virus and slowing its spread locally and across the country and world. In addition to everyday steps to prevent COVID-19, keeping space between you and others is one of the best tools we have to avoid

know they are sick, it is important to stay away from others when possible, even if you—or they—have no symptoms. Social distancing is especially important for people who are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Limit close contact with others outside your household in indoor and outdoor spaces. Since people can spread the virus before they

of COVID-19 Many people have personal circumstances or situations that present challenges with practicing social distancing to prevent the spread

Cleaning and Disinfecting

following: The following section provides a general framework for cleaning and disinfection practices. The framework is based on doing the

- risk of exposure. Normal routine cleaning with soap and water will decrease how much of the virus is on surfaces and objects, which reduces the
- surfaces and objects touched by multiple people is important. Disinfection using EPA-approved disinfectants against COVID-19 can also help reduce the risk. Frequent disinfection of
- added to 1 gallon of water, or 70% alcohol solutions). Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together-When EPA-approved disinfectants are not available, alternative disinfectants can be used (for example, 1/3 cup of bleach this can cause fumes that may be very dangerous to breathe in. Keep all disinfectants out of the reach of children

Examples of frequently touched surfaces and objects that will need routine disinfection following reopening are:

+
2
9
_
8
•

handles,

desks,

phones,keyboards,

toilets and,

faucets and sinks

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/clean-disinfect/index.html disinfect these surfaces and objects. For example, transit stations have specific guidance for application of cleaning and disinfection. Each business or facility will have different surfaces and objects that are frequently touched by multiple people. Appropriately

1.8.2. Educate members on their stratified level of risk (i.e., Low-risk vs. High-risk)

The CDC has outlined four (4) levels of Risk. They are detailed below:

Risk Level Description

No Risk Briefly walking by a person who tested positive for COVID-19 and was not experiencing

symptoms

Low Risk Being in the same room as a person who tested positive for COVID-19, had symptoms and you

were within six feet.

Medium Risk Sustained close contact (10 minutes or longer) within six feet of a person with COVID-19 while

they had symptoms.

High Risk Close household contact with a person who tested positive for COVID-19

serious chronic or long-term medical conditions. According to the CDC, individuals that are at high-risk of becoming ill from COVID-19 include older adults and individuals with

A copy of the one page handout/poster can be found at the following link:

http://www.memorialhermann.org/uploadedFiles/ Library Images/Memorial Hermann/Risk-COVID-19.pdf

Printable Materials

CDC/EPA guidance for cleaning and disinfecting pdf icon[PDF – 9 pages]
Cleaning and disinfecting decision tool pdf icon[PDF – 2 pages]