

Objectives

- Understand planning strategies and elements
- * Have tools to use
- * Know employee risk categories
- * Assign risk to employee tasks
- * Limit / Lower employee exposure risk
- Know guidance documents and regulations that apply



Scope

- * Applies to all Oregon employers Private & Public - (State, County, Local) Government
- * Three basic employer types
- First Receivers (Healthcare)
 - First Responders
 - Everyone else
- * Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources

Planning Strategies for all employers

- Prepare plan for emergency/critical operations with a work force reduction of 30-40%
- * Work with suppliers / customers
- Develop policies and procedures to minimize employee exposure
- * Implement controls that reduce exposure
- Provide employees with training, education, information and means to communicate
- * Develop management/union support
- Develop a sick leave policy and assist employees in managing stressors



Planning Elements

Alert, Standby, Activate

- * Review State Public Health Advisory Action
- Categorize employee <u>task</u> exposure risk related to potential Pan Flu at work
- Define and list controls to minimize employee,
 Pan Flu exposures
- * Develop means for communications
- Define when and how to resume normal operations
- List other contingencies for (power outage, shortages, etc)

Useful references & resources

OSHA Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for an Influenza Pandemic

http://www.osha.gov/Publications/influenza_pandemic.html

Preparing for Pandemic Flu; Oregon Worker Injury and Illness Prevention Program, Oregon Department of Human Services

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/owiipp/docs/Preparingforpandemicflu.pdf

Pandemicflu.gov

Pandemicflu.gov

- * Planning & Response
 - Workplace Planning
 - * Overview
 - * Business Checklists and letter
 - * Community Guidance
 - * Critical Infrastructure Guide
 - * Employer / Employee Guidance
 - * Related Links





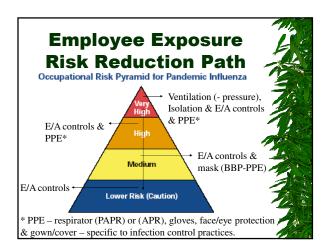
Employee Exposure Risk Categories

- * Very High Healthcare employees, Labs, medical/clinical respiratory practices
- * High Healthcare delivery, support staff, medical transport, autopsies
- * Medium Schools, frequent contact, high population density, high volume retail
- * Lower Minimal contact with public and coworkers



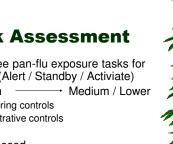
Risk Assessment

- * List employee pan-flu exposure tasks for each stage (Alert / Standby / Activiate)
 - Very High
 - * Engineering controls
 - * Administrative controls
 - * PPE
- * Number exposed
- * Duration / Frequency of exposure
- * Rank risk probability (High to Lower)









Minimize Exposures All Employers*

- * Hand Hygiene*
- * Cough Etiquette*
- * Social Distancing (6 feet or greater)*
- * Housekeeping*
- * Elimination / Process modification
- * Engineering control
- * Administrative control
- * Personal Protective Equipment
- Quarantine (County/State Public Health Advisory/Requirement)



Controls

* General Principle – Hiearchy of Control:

Most Effective Highest

- Elimination

- Engineering

- Administrative

- PPE

Least Effective

Lowest Initial Cost



Engineering Controls

- More soap/hand cleaner dispensers, tissues trash receptacles (self-opening/closing lids) and reminders
- Clear plastic barriers (sneeze guard)
- * Drive through process drop off
- Negative Pressure Ventilation
 (air flow clean to dirty filtered/exhaust)
- * Increased "fresh air" ventilation
- Isolation room (w/wo ventilation)
- Vaccine / antiviral medication
- * Others?



Administrative Controls

- Policies to minimize contact between employees, clients or customers
 - Stay at home
 - * Flexible work arrangements
 - * Telecommute from home
 - * Reduction of worker / customer density
 - Discontinue travel to "hot spots"
 - Practice social-distancing (> 6 feet)
 - Home / outside delivery of goods drop offs
 - Hand hygiene (no hand shakes)
 - Develop emergency communication plan
 - * Answer employee concerns
 - * Internet (if possible) phone bank / letter / network

Administrative Control

- * Critical Operational Procedures
 - Contains critical operational and safety information for training or cross training
 - Allows workers unfamiliar to tasks to carry out operations safely
 - Allows business to continue critical operations and control
 - Should be viewed as another business continuity planning element
 - Should be written for limited staffing under Pan Flu conditions



Administrative Controls continued

- Up-to-date worker training, education and information
 - Pan Flu plan (alert, standby, activate)
 - Communication / Policies
 - Hand / Cough Etiquette
 - Social DistancingHousekeeping
 - Engineering controls
 - PPE
 - Reporting
 - Medical monitoring
 - (Scheduling) Return to work determination
 - Stress management/assistance



Administrative Controls continued

- * Supervision Management support
 - Implementing plan succesfully
 - Meeting OROSHA code requirements and minimal CDC/PH recommendations
 - Training
 - Reporting / Medical monitoring / Scheduling records
 - Observing work practices (E/A/PPE)
 - Coaching safe practices
 - * Promote policies
 - * Evaluations
 - * Recommend improvements



Administrative Controls continued

- * Communication
 - Safety committee
 - * Trends risk assessment
 - * Identify hazards
 - * Make control recommendations
 - Schedules
 - Advisories
 - Assistance
 - Illness Reporting Process
 - Network (inter/intranet use) (other)



PPE

- * Very High & High Risk Exposure
 - Respirator PAPR/APR written program
 - Eye/face mucous membrane protection
 - Skin protection (gloves)
 - Gown (maybe required)
- * Medium Risk Exposure
 - Mask (surgical or filtering face-piece)
 - BBP PPE
- Lower Risk Exposure PPE is not required



What to know to address Respiratory Protection

- There is an OR-OSHA Respiratory Protection regulation for:
 - General Industry (Div. 2/I: 1910.134)
 - Construction (Div. 3/E: 1910.103)
 - Agriculture (Div. 4/I: 437-004-1041)
 - Forestry (Div.7/D: 437-007-0345)



Respiratory Protection con't

- *N-95 / PAPR
- *Properly fitted to the employee. Respirators must be selected, worn and fitted according to the respiratory protection program.
- *Conscientiously and properly worn by the employee
- *Regularly maintained and replaced, as necessary
- *Properly removed and disposed of to avoid contamination of self, others or the environment.



PPE Protection

- *Recommended protection by OSHA, CDC or other public health agencies to provide protection from the virus causing the pandemic;
- *Selected based upon the potential risk of exposure to the employee
- *OR-OSHA PPE code 1910.132
 - -Hazard assessment and selection documentation
 - -Employee training and documentation



