Harm reduction worker safety during the COVID-19 global pandemic

NATIONAL RAPID GUIDANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT SUPERSEDE A PROVIDER'S CLINICAL EXPERIENCE AND DECISION-MAKING SKILLS.

RSION 1 GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

Screening

Screening can help reduce the risk of spreading the virus and help staff quickly respond to any suspected cases.



Staff should stay at home and self-isolate if they have any COVID-19 symptoms or test positive for the virus.



Post signage around the site to help staff and clients selfidentify if they have any COVID-19 symptoms.



Ask clients if they have any COVID-19 symptoms upon entering the site (remember to keep a 2m distance).



Ask all clients to wear a non-medical mask while at the site.

If a client screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms, they should:



Physical Distancing

A 2m distance (6 ft) between staff and clients reduces the risk of virus spread.



Use physical barriers (e.g. plexiglass windows or high walled cubicles) and highlight 2m spaces using physical markers (e.g. taped lines, cones or chairs).



 $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ Use every other injection booth/table at supervised consumption sites.

Hand Hygiene

Good hand hygiene is a critical part of preventing the spread of COVID-19.



Provide easy access to hand washing stations.



Frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer if soap and water is not available.



Practice hand hygiene before and after any physical contact, contact with body fluids or shared surfaces and donning (putting on) and doffing (taking off) personal protective equipment (PPE).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wearing appropriate PPE helps prevent direct exposure to different viruses and bacteria, including the virus that causes COVID-19, by protecting against droplets exhaled by infected people.



Medical mask or a physical barrier.



Administration Medical mask or 2m distance.

Staff Involved in Direct Care



Staff should be mask fitted for N-95 masks.



N-95 mask, gown, gloves, eye protection. Other staff should keep 2m distance.

AGMP

No AGMP Medical mask, gloves, eye protection.

*AGMP:Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures

Staff Involved in Cleaning and Disinfecting



After an AGMP Medical mask, gloves, gown, eye protection.



General Medical mask, gloves, gown.

Responding to an Overdose

Always take the highest COVID-19 precautions when responding to an overdose.

AGMP



Staff providing care to clients should wear an N-95 mask, a gown, goggles and non-latex gloves.



All non-essential personnel should evacuate the room.

Non-AGMP



Staff should wear a medical mask, non-latex gloves and goggles.

Cleaning and Disinfecting

Frequent cleaning of high touch surfaces (e.g. handles, doorknobs, tables, elevator buttons and electronics) helps to reduce virus transmission between people.

- Always clean and disinfect surfaces using <u>Health Canada approved</u> products.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions when cleaning and disinfecting. Launder items (soft surfaces) or wipe off any visible dirt using soap and water (hard surfaces).

*AGMP:Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures.

Note: Nasal naloxone is not an AGMP procedure and evidence suggests that CPR face shields do not provide sufficient protection.





