# **PUNCH COVID-19**

Risk Assessment Framework and Template

**APPENDICES** 



# **APPENDICES**

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# Appendix 1a

# **Staff Journey Flow Diagram**

**Pre Arrival** 

**Staff rest rooms** 

Arrival

**Toilet use** 

Uniform change

When staff are unwell

Moving around the building

Working in the kitchen

**Deliveries** 

Front of house

Interaction with customers

Interaction with colleagues

**Uniform removal** 

Leave work



# Appendix 1b

# **Customer Journey Flow Diagram**





APPENDIX 2: DETAILS FOR PRE-RETURN SCREENING INTERVIEWS (INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION OF CLINICALLY VULNERABLE (CV) AND EXTREMELY CLINICALLY VULNERABLE (ECV) EMPLOYEES)

## Appendix 2a: Return to work assessment

- Have you received a letter from HM Government instructing you to self-shield i.e. are you clinically extremely vulnerable? - see appendix 1b
- Do you yourself have any underlying health conditions?
- If yes are you clinically vulnerable? see appendix 2c
- Do you live with anyone who is extremely clinically vulnerable or clinically vulnerable? see appendix 2b
- Do you live with anyone with any other underlying health conditions?
- Do you live with anybody who works in a hospital / care home where Covid-19 is present?
- Have you been diagnosed with confirmed or suspected Covid-19 infection in the last 14 days?
- Are you aware of coming into close contact with any person who now has Covid-19 symptoms? (i.e. less than 6 feet for more than 15 minutes accumulative in 1 day).
- Have you been advised by a doctor to self-isolate at this time?



### APPENDIX 2B: WHO IS 'CLINICALLY EXTREMELY VULNERABLE'?

Expert doctors in England have identified specific medical conditions that, based on what we know about the virus so far, place someone at greatest risk of severe illness from COVID-19.

Clinically extremely vulnerable people may include the following people. Disease severity, history or treatment levels will also affect who is in the group.

- 1. Solid organ transplant recipients.
- 2. People with specific cancers:
- people with cancer who are undergoing active chemotherapy
- · people with lung cancer who are undergoing radical radiotherapy
- people with cancers of the blood or bone marrow such as leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma who are at any stage of treatment
- · people having immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
- people having other targeted cancer treatments which can affect the immune system, such as protein kinase inhibitors or PARP inhibitors
- people who have had bone marrow or stem cell transplants in the last 6 months, or who are still taking immunosuppression drugs
- 3. People with severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis, severe asthma and severe chronic obstructive pulmonary (COPD).
- 4. People with rare diseases that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as SCID, homozygous sickle cell).
- 5. People on immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection.
- 6. Women who are pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired

Source: Gov.co.uk



## APPENDIX 2C: WHO IS 'CLINICALLY VULNERABLE'?

If you have any of the following health conditions, you are clinically vulnerable, meaning you are at higher risk of severe illness from coronavirus. You should take particular care to minimise contact with others outside your household.

Clinically vulnerable people are those who are:

- 1. Aged 70 or older (regardless of medical conditions)
- 2. Under 70 with an underlying health condition listed below (that is, anyone instructed to get a flu jab as an adult each year on medical grounds):
- Chronic (long-term) mild to moderate respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or bronchitis
- · Chronic heart disease, such as heart failure
- Chronic kidney disease
- Chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis
- Chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis (MS), or cerebral palsy
- Diabetes
- A weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines such as steroid tablets
- Seriously overweight (a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or above)
- Pregnant women

Source: Gov.co.uk



## APPENDIX 2D: COVID-19 - DEFINITION OF CLOSE CONTACT

Close contact of a probable or confirmed case is defined as:

- A person living in the same household as a COVID-19 case.
- A person having had direct physical contact with a COVID-19 case (e.g. shaking hands).
- A person having unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g. being coughed on, touching used paper tissues with a bare hand).
- A person having had face-to-face contact with a COVID-19 case within 2 metres and > 15 minutes;
   A person who was in a closed environment (e.g. classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room, etc.) with a COVID-19 case for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 2 metres.
- A healthcare worker (HCW) or other person providing direct care for a COVID-19 case, or laboratory workers handling specimens from a COVID19 case without recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) or with a possible breach of PPE.
- A contact in an aircraft sitting within two seats (in any direction) of the COVID-19 case, travel
  companions or persons providing care, and crew members serving in the section of the aircraft where
  the index case was seated (if severity of symptoms or movement of the case indicate more extensive
  exposure, passengers seated in the entire section or all passengers on the aircraft may be considered
  close contacts).

The epidemiological link may have occurred within a 14 day period before the onset of illness in the case under consideration.

#### APPENDIX 2E: COVID-19 SYMPTOMS:

- A high temperature this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature)
- A new, continuous cough this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual).
- A loss or changed sense of normal smell or taste (anosmia)
- Extreme fatigue this means you feel extremely tired

Online information can be found at: <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms">https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms</a>

(Source; NHS, WHO)



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