



March 27th, 2020

Oregon Law Enforcement and Public
Safety Officers.

Law Enforcement Healthcare Exposure, Work Exclusion Guidance

Work Exclusion and Monitoring Determinations

In the context of sustained community transmission of COVID-19, all LEO should self-monitor for illness consistent with COVID-19 because all LEO are at risk for unrecognized exposures. Most LEO with **exposure** to confirmed or probable cases of COVID-19 may be allowed to work, they but must monitor themselves diligently for symptoms.

Self-monitoring consists of measuring temperature twice daily and evaluating daily for the any of following signs:

- Measured temperature $\geq 100.0^{\circ}$ F or subjective fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

If any of these signs or symptoms develop, then LEO should not come to work and should notify supervisors. If symptoms develop at work, they must withdraw from patient-care activities immediately, don a facemask (if not already wearing), and notify their supervisor or occupational health services prior to leaving work. LEO with acute respiratory illnesses should stay home until 72 hours after resolution of fever and cough and without the use of fever-reducing medication.

Agencies should consult their occupational health program regarding asymptomatic LEO who have had an exposure to a COVID-19 patient. The decision to allow continued work should be made on an individual basis, with a thorough assessment of the LEO level of exposure, ability to reliably undergo daily active monitoring, usual level of contact with patients at high risk of complications, and the constraints that LEO furlough would place on the agencies' workforce. Re-assignment of the LEO to duties where they do not interface with the public during the monitoring period could also be considered. Any exposed LEO should undergo daily active monitoring prior to starting work. If LEO develop even mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19, they must immediately don a facemask, notify their supervisor or occupational health services, leave work and self-isolate.

The following list describes the types of contact that would be considered high-risk exposure with a symptomatic individual:

- Fighting with or having close physical contact without required PPE (mask, eye protection, gown or other barrier protection, and gloves).
- Being in a closed space such as a patrol car without a facemask and eye protection (goggles or face shield), even if patient was masked.
- Being in a closed space such as the back of an ambulance with while aerosol-generating procedures are performed without all elements of full PPE requirements (respirator, eye protection, gown, and gloves).

Recommended Instructions for LEO Potentially Exposed to COVID-19

The following are topic areas to guide education for potentially exposed LEO:

- **Discuss why these steps are being taken:** If work exclusion and active monitoring are necessary, convey why work exclusions are essential to prevent healthcare-associated infections, using non-punitive language. Explain that the purpose of ongoing home monitoring is to ensure that LEO do not develop symptoms of COVID-19 in the 14 days after the last exposure. For those with low-risk exposures, convey the importance of self-monitoring for fever or respiratory symptoms.
- **Discuss the plan for work exclusion and monitoring:** Discuss LE agencies processes for work exclusion, active monitoring and self-monitoring.
- **Educate on appropriate monitoring for symptoms:** Instruct LEO on how to monitor for fever or respiratory symptoms. Stress that LEO should not come to work while ill. Ensure that excluded LEO have thermometers and, if supply allows, consider providing regular masks for use should they become symptomatic.
- **Educate on social distancing:** For those with exposures that necessitate work exclusion and active monitoring, educate on the need to avoid congregate settings, the sharing of personal household items, and any airplane travel for 14 days after the last exposure.
- **Develop plan for what the LEO will do if they become symptomatic:** Educate LEO to self-isolate in their home should they become symptomatic. Mildly symptomatic LEO are not required to seek care solely for the purposes of COVID-19 testing, but they should do so if they require medical evaluation or intervention. If seeking care, the LEO should first call their health care provider or local hospital to inform that they are being monitored for COVID-19 and will need follow-up medical care and testing.
- **Discuss when it would be appropriate to return to work.** See <http://healthoregon.org/hcpcovid19> “Return-to-Work Considerations for Exposed or Recovered HCP” section.

Resource-Constrained Settings

In certain circumstances, the usual standard of care requiring furlough for symptomatic LEO with will no longer be appropriate to the situation. In accordance with the [Oregon Crisis Care Guidance](#), if available staffing, despite all other available accommodations (use of SERV-OR or Medical Reserve Corps volunteers, hiring from staffing agencies, etc.), is insufficient to provide needed patient care, symptomatic LEO with mild illness compatible with or laboratory-confirmed to be COVID-19 could potentially go back to work, as long as they wear a mask at all times while at work and practice scrupulous hand hygiene.

Managing PPE Supply Issues

Law enforcement agencies should develop processes to facilitate ongoing PPE inventory, ensuring that facility supply-chain managers and infection prevention staff are in communication about PPE shipment or order delays as well as increased PPE needs to support training, fit testing, and patient care. Should a potential PPE shortage be identified, the following steps should be taken:

1. Review guidance on PPE supply optimization and implement conservation strategies as appropriate. See the following guidance:
 - a. CDC's [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease](#). *Includes prioritization strategies for gown use and extended-use considerations for masks and eye protection.*
 - b. CDC's [Healthcare Supply of Personal Protective Equipment](#) resources. *Includes optimization strategies for N95 respirators, PPE FAQ's, and contingency and crisis scenario PPE considerations.*
2. Define severity of the shortage. Note when interruptions in clinical operations would occur if the shortage were to persist.
3. Determine whether other PPE vendors can be utilized and review current contract specifications.
4. Leverage mutual-aid agreements and memoranda of understanding (MOUs) to obtain PPE supply from healthcare partners.

If all internal and partner-based options to obtain sufficient PPE supply have been exhausted, contact your local public health authority.

Please contact us with any questions or visit: healthoregon.org/coronavirus

David Lehrfeld, MD
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Appendix I

Aerosol-generating procedures* include, but are not limited to:

- Intubation, extubation and related procedures such as manual ventilation (BVM) and open suctioning
- Tracheotomy/tracheostomy procedures (insertion/open suctioning/removal)
- Non-invasive ventilation (NIV) such as bi-level positive airway pressure (BiPAP) and continuous positive airway pressure ventilation (CPAP)
- High-flow nasal oxygen (HFNO), also called high-flow nasal cannula
- Induction of sputum
- Medication administration via continuous nebulizer

*Note: this list is not exhaustive. Please discuss activities not described with your infection prevention

Appendix II

Local Public Health Authority Contact Numbers



LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY NUMBERS IN OREGON

(updated Feb 2020)

County	General	CD Nurse	CD Fax	Env Health	Animal Bites	After Hours CD
Baker	541-523-8211	General	541-523-8242	General	General	541-523-6415
Benton	541-766-6835	General	541-766-6197	541-766-6841	EH	541-766-6835
Clackamas	503-655-8411	503-655-8411	503-742-5389	503-655-8411	CD	503-655-8411
Clatsop	503-325-8500	General	503-325-8678	General	General	503-791-6646
Columbia	503-397-7247	971-757-4003	503-893-3121	503-397-7247	EH	503-397-7247
				Env Health & Animal Bite Fax 888-204-8568		
Coos	541-266-6700	541-266-6700	541-888-8726	541-266-6720	541-266-6720	541-266-6700
Crook	541-447-5165	General	541-447-3093	541-447-8155	General	541-447-5165
Curry	541-425-7545	541-373-8118	541-425-5557	541-251-7074	EH	541-425-7545
Deschutes	541-322-7400	541-322-7418	541-322-7618	541-388-6566	EH	541-322-7400
Douglas	541-440-3571	541-440-3684	541-464-3914	541-317-3114	EH	541-440-3571
Gilliam*	541-506-2600	General	541-506-2601	541-506-2603	General	541-506-2600
Grant	541-575-0429	General	541-575-3604	General	General	541-575-0429
Harney	541-573-2271	541-573-2271	541-573-8388	541-575-0429	EH	541-573-2271
Hood River	541-386-1115	541-387-7110	541-386-9181	541-387-6885	541-387-7110	541-386-1115
Jackson	541-774-8209	General	541-774-7954	541-774-8206	General	541-774-8209
Jefferson	541-475-4456	General	541-475-0132	General	General	541-475-4456
Josephine	541-474-5325	General	541-474-5353	General	General	541-474-5325
Klamath	541-882-8846	541-882-8846	541-850-5392	541-882-8846	General	541-891-2015
Lake	541-947-6045	General	541-947-4563	General	General	541-947-6045
Lane	541-682-4041	General	541-682-2455	541-682-4480	EH	541-682-4041
Lincoln	541-265-4112	General	541-265-4191	541-265-4127	EH	541-265-4112
Linn	541-967-3888	541-967-3888 x2488	541-924-6911	541-967-3821	EH	541-967-3888
Malheur	541-889-7279	541-889-7279	541-889-8468	541-473-5186	EH	541-889-7279
Marion	503-588-5342	503-588-5621	503-566-2920	503-588-5346	EH	503-588-5342
Morrow	541-676-5421	General	541-676-5652	541-278-6394	General	541-676-5421
Multnomah	503-988-3674	503-988-3406	503-988-3407	503-988-3400	CD	503-988-3406
Polk	503-623-8175	General	503-831-3499	503-623-9237 x1442	EH	503-932-4686
Sherman*	541-506-2600	General	541-506-2601	541-506-2603	General	541-506-2600
Tillamook	503-842-3900	503-842-3912	503-842-3983	503-842-3902	EH	503-842-3900
Umatilla	541-278-5432	General	541-278-5433	General	General	541-314-1634
Union	541-962-8800	541-910-7209	541-963-0520	General	541-910-7209	541-962-8800
Wallowa	971-673-1111	971-673-1111	971-673-1100	971-673-0440	541-426-3131	971-673-1111
Wasco*	541-506-2600	General	541-506-2601	971-673-0440	General	541-506-2600
Washington	503-846-3594	503-846-3594	503-846-3644	503-846-8722	503-846-3594	503-412-2442
Wheeler	541-763-2725	General	541-763-2850	General	General	541-763-2725
Yamhill	503-434-7525	503-434-4715	503-434-7549	General	CD	503-434-7525

*operated jointly as North Central Public Health District