

SECTION: HUMAN RESOURCES

NO: HR-HS-55

REFERENCE: HEALTH AND SAFETY

Date: June 1, 2020

Review Date: June 2021

TITLE: Infection and Disease Control Policy – Ontario

1.0 POLICY STATEMENT

- 1.1 The City of Dryden has instituted this policy to create guidelines for infection and disease control. This policy must be used in conjunction with all other applicable health and safety regulations and governmental legislation.

2.0 GUIDELINES

- 2.1 All employees will be provided with general education on infection prevention and control (IPAC) practices. This education will include:
- a) The risks associated with infectious diseases;
 - b) The importance of appropriate immunizations;
 - c) Hand hygiene;
 - d) Appropriate cleaning and/or disinfection of items;
 - e) All employees should consider immunizations, which should be kept up to date. Please contact the Northwestern Health Unit for immunization information.
 - f) Employees must follow all health and safety policies at all times.
 - g) This Infection and Disease Control Policy will be amended at minimum annually but may be amended more often as contagious infections come in season (e.g. influenza, H1N1, COVID-19, cough/cold season).
- 2.2 Employees Who May be Contagious
- a) Employees who may have contracted a cough/cold, flu, etc. and are in the early stages of infection should not report to work as they may infect the others in the City of Dryden workplace. Employees are required to exercise their judgement and call-in if

they are symptomatic, using the department specific call-in procedure. Where a replacement employee could not attend in the ill employee's place, the employee may be requested to come for part of the shift but will be required to wear protective equipment to minimize the possible spread of infection as much as possible (e.g., gloves, face mask, etc.).

- b) Human Resources at the City of Dryden will keep records of absences due to illness and is responsible for noting any alarming trends or repeated outbreak of infections. In any cases where a pattern is noted, senior management will be notified so that additional infection control procedures can be put into place where necessary.
- c) Employees should only return to the City of Dryden workplace when they are no longer symptomatic or when a medical professional has certified that they are no longer contagious.

3.0 TRANSMISSION OF MICROORGANISMS

- 3.1 Employees of City of Dryden may be exposed to pathogenic microorganisms, bacteria, and other microbes that can cause infection and disease.
- 3.2 Transmission of microorganisms can be caused by contact transmission from hands (direct) or objects (indirect), droplet transmission from coughing or sneezing, or airborne transmission from the inhalation of organisms surviving in air for long periods of time.
- 3.3 Other routes of entry for infection include:
 - a) Injection;
 - b) Inhalation;
 - c) Ingestion;
 - d) Contact with the skin, eyes, or nose.
- 3.4 While it may not be possible for City of Dryden to completely eliminate all routes of entry for infections, employees share a responsibility to follow safe work procedures and practices to mitigate the risk of infection.

4.0 ROUTINE PRACTICES

4.1 Following routine practices helps to protect both the employees and citizens of the City of Dryden from pathogens. Consistent practices must be used at all times with all persons as someone could be infected but be asymptomatic.

4.1.1 Hand hygiene is the most important measure in preventing the transmission of microorganisms. Hand hygiene includes both washing the hands with plain or antimicrobial soap with water as well as non-rinse alcohol-based hand rubs. City of Dryden will implement a hand hygiene program that incorporates the following elements:

- a) Provides employees with the ability to wash their hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub when working with a client;
- b) Provides education to employees about how and when to wash their hands;
- c) Ensures that citizens' hand hygiene is also supported.

4.1.2 Employees of City of Dryden should wash their hands with soap and running water:

- a) If hands are contaminated with bodily fluids or visibly soiled, including when soiled with powder from hand protection gloves;
- b) After any personal body function;
- c) Before and after any direct contact with citizens;
- d) Before and after eating;
- e) Before and after smoking;
- f) After body fluid exposure risk; and
- g) After contact with citizens.

4.1.3 When using soap and water, a minimum of 20 seconds of lathering is required before rinsing. When hands are not visibly soiled, the use of 70-90% alcohol-based hand rub is the preferred method of hand hygiene. Apply sufficient hand rub so that a minimum of 20 seconds will pass before the product becomes dry on the hands.

- 4.1.4 Employees should exercise good judgment when determining if hands should be washed. If it is possible that hands may have become contaminated with bodily fluids, they should be washed with soap and water or sanitized.
- 4.1.5 Hand hygiene should be done in a manner appropriate for the type of situation. Bar soap must never be used - instead, liquid soap should be provided in disposable pump dispensers.
- 4.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) creates a physical barrier that protects an employee's own tissue from exposure to infectious materials and from transmission resulting from contact with microorganisms. The type of PPE is dependent on the nature of the job at hand. Each department should have their own specific guidelines pertaining to the use of PPE. The Health and Safety Coordinator will be responsible for providing education and training for proper donning, doffing and disposing of PPE.

4.2.1 Gloves

- a) As gloves may break, proper hand hygiene must be performed prior to putting on gloves.
- b) Gloves should be put on immediately before performing the activity for which they are being used.
- c) Gloves must be removed and discarded immediately after use; hand hygiene must then also be performed.
- d) Non-latex gloves must be used if a latex allergy is detected in an employee.
- e) Employees who have any open wounds on their hands are required to wear a bandage over the wound and then gloves over the bandage.

4.2.2 Facial Protection

- a) An N95 mask can be used in the event that Health Canada recommends it for airborne infectious diseases.
- b) Surgical masks can be used in the event that Health Canada recommends it for droplet infectious diseases.
- c) In the event that surgical masks are not available due to a product shortage, a non-medical, or cloth, mask may be worn if advised by Health Canada.
- d) Masks should be put on immediately before the activity in which it is indicated. Hand hygiene is to be performed before and after removing the mask, and proper donning and

doffing techniques must be used.

- 2.3 Administrative and environmental controls include respiratory etiquette, encouragement of employee immunizations, and environmental cleaning and sanitizing. Plexiglass shields will be considered for counter spaces that require face-to-face interactions with the public

2.3.1 Respiratory Etiquette. The City of Dryden expects that all employees practice respiratory etiquette and personal practices that help prevent the spread of microorganisms and encourage clients to do the same. These personal practices include:

- a) Avoidance measures that minimize contact with droplets when coughing or sneezing, including:
- b) Turning the head away from others;
- c) Covering the nose and mouth with a tissue;
- d) Immediate disposal of tissues after use;
- e) Immediate hand hygiene after disposal of tissues.
- f) If tissues are not available, other avoidance measures (e.g. coughing or sneezing into sleeve) may be used.

2.3.2 Environmental Cleaning and Sanitizing

- a) Cleaning is the removal of foreign material (e.g. dust, soil, blood secretions, microorganisms, etc.). Cleaning physically removes rather than kills the microorganism and thorough cleaning is required for any equipment/surface to be disinfected, as organic matter may inactivate a disinfectant.
- b) Disinfection is the process used on inanimate objects and surfaces to kill microorganisms. Cleaning and disinfecting agents may be combined into a single product to save a step in the cleaning and disinfecting process.
- c) Maintaining a clean and healthy environment is integral to the safety of employees and clients and is a top priority at the City of Dryden. Environmental cleaning and disinfection are performed on a routine and consistent basis to provide a safe and sanitary environment. The Facilities department will coordinate the cleaning schedule and appropriate staff and will adjust as required (e.g. increase cleaning measures during a pandemic).

2.3.3 Employee Immunizations: The Northwestern Health Unit (NWHU) suggest that adults should receive the following immunizations:

- Annual influenza vaccine;
- Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine (two (2) doses) or documentation of immunity;
- Varicella vaccine (two doses) or documentation of immunity;
- Hepatitis B vaccine (two doses) or documentation of immunity;
- Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis vaccine (every 10 years);
- Meningococcal;
- Pneumococcal;
- Polio;
- Shingles or Herpes zoster.

Please call the NWHU for more information.

History			
Approval Date:	June 1, 2020	Approved by:	Council Resolution
Review/Amendment Date:		Approved by:	
Review/Amendment Date:		Approved by:	
Review/Amendment Date:			

Acknowledgement and Agreement

I, _____, acknowledge that I have read and understand the Infection and Disease Control Policy of City of Dryden. I agree that my company, the contractor, will adhere to this policy, including those under the contractor's. It is understood that if any of the contractor's employees violate the rules set forth in this policy, the contractor may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of the contract.

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Witness: _____