RISK ASSESSMENT

CORONA VIRUS – COVID-19

PERSONS AT RISK

EMPLOYEE	Х	MEMBER OF PUBLIC	Х	CONTRACTOR	Х

PURPOSE

For the purpose of risk assessments, the likelihood and severity of risk have been used to calculate risk registers in all assessments. This will help determine the probability of risk causing injury or damage to people or property. By multiplying the severity and likelihood factors together a risk rating can be generated and that may indicate further action is required before proceeding in the facility.

Green being a low tolerable risk and red considered high.

Likelihood rating		Severity rating	
1	Very unlikely	1	First aid injury or illness
2	Unlikely	2	Minor injury or illness
3	Likely	3	3 day + injury or illness
4	Very likely	4	Major injury or illness
5	Almost certain	5	Fatality

Risk rating = likelihood x severity

Colour code	Score
High	16-25
Medium	10-15
Low significant	04-09
Low	00-04

Introduction

Medical Considerations

Coronavirus is a group of viruses that causes several diseases that mainly affect the respiratory tract. COVID-19 (COronaVIrusDisease-2019) is the disease caused by one of the coronaviruses. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a type of coronavirus called Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). COVID-19 is therefore a disease. The main form of spread of the virus is through close contact (within 1-2 metres) – contaminated surfaces, touching the face, coughing and sneezing. It is most contagious when people have symptoms. Before symptoms are present, the chance of spread is low. Common symptoms of the disease include: fever, a barking/dry cough, fatigue, sputum production, fatigue and loss of smell. If the disease progresses, it can cause severe respiratory distress, respiratory failure, and sepsis. Tests for the disease are becoming available and when they do, the health and safety advice from CAPSCO will be adjusted accordingly. CAPSCO is likely to be offering these tests to its contractors, staff and patients as and when the tests are ratified and when patient care pathways have been put in place. Most people who suffer the disease do not have a severe form of the disease, but those that are vulnerable are more likely to need medical intervention and this puts a strain on healthcare services. We need to help ensure the safety of the vulnerable in society and this document outlines the view of CAPSCO in terms of health and safety and risk assessment of its staff contractors and patients.

Government regulations

The government stance on COVID-19 updates daily. On 23rd March 2020 the government issued a statement through PM Boris Johnson. The full statement is online at https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-address-to-the-nation-on-coronavirus-23-march-2020 In the statement the government defines key workers and restrictions on our day to day activities. Some of the information is open to interpretation in different ways but the main focus of our attention is the safety of employees, contractors, and service users (patients).

Key workers were defined by the government and in the category of Health and social care, these included: Doctors, nurses, midwives, paramedics, social workers, care workers, and other frontline health and social care staff including volunteers and the support and specialist staff required to maintain the UK's health and social care sector.

CAPSCO

CAPSCO is primarily a health care organisation. We look after the wellbeing of our patients. We perform medical assessments of all our patients and perform treatments accordingly.

Hazard who might be harmed Control measures in place to reduce risk Further actions required Risk Profile	Hazard	Who might be harmed	Control measures in place to reduce risk	Further actions required	Risk Profile
---	--------	---------------------	--	--------------------------	--------------

Corona Virus (Covid-19) is	Employees	Workplace advice provided by UK	Continue to monitor the	LOW TOLERABLE
recognised notifiable human	Contractors	Government has been reviewed by	Government guidance on a	
disease in United Kingdom since	Members of the public	CAPSCO.	regular basis.	Almost certain (5) x first aid
23 rd March 2020.	Owners			injury or illness (1)
	Surgeons	Ensure all staff are aware of the common	All staff to maintain self-	
		symptoms	awareness and vigilance for	
			signs and symptoms of the	
		Best practice for hygiene and the	disease in themselves and in	
		prevention of spread of infection:	those who surround them	
		1. Routine cleaning and disinfection of		
		frequently touched surfaces – such as		
		telephones, keyboards, desks, door		
		handles.		
		2. Hand washing regularly.		
		3. Shared crockery and cutlery should be		
		cleaned in warm water using detergent		
		and should be dried.		
		4. Food, such as crisps and sandwiches		
		should not be left open for communal		
		sharing unless individually wrapped.		

Hazard	Who might be harmed	Control measures in place to reduce risk	Further actions required	Risk Profile
Customers travelling from all over United Kingdom and abroad	Employees Contractors Members of the public Surgeons Owners	Advice given to customers about the measures in place. Signage to remind customers about best practice. Public toilets stocked with hand soap and checked frequently. Customers allowed to re-schedule activities without incurring penalties if they have symptoms or have travelled recently from an 'At Risk Area'.	Communication to all the patients about change in CAPSCO policy (email and/or text message) CAPSCO policy updated on website	LOW TOLERABLE Almost certain (5) x first aid injury or illness (1)
Gatherings of more than 500 people not recommended by the Government.	Employees Contractors Members of the public	Staff advised not to attend conferences where more than 500 people are likely to attend. CAPSCO will not hold open events while the Scottish Government continues this advice No conferences should be attended. CME via remote links Restriction of numbers attending the clinic at any one time	None presently but we will continue to monitor the situation	LOW TOLERABLE (very unlikely x first aid)

Hazard Impact on NHS with continuing activities. CQC/ HIS has issued guidance to services providing surgical services to consider the risk of any potential complications and how that might impact on NHS services	Who might be harmed Members of the public	Control measures in place to reduce risk CAPSCO has performed audits of the use of non- NHS CAPSCO services (such as the NHS) following treatments.	Further actions required CAPSCO will continue to monitor complication rates and ensure that NHS services are not impacted by any activity performed by CAPSCO.	Risk Profile LOW TOLERABLE (very unlikely x 3 day injury)
Person to person Contagiousness	Employees Members of the public Contractors Owners Surgeons	This group need to be aware of the symptoms of COVID-19. These include fever, a barking/dry cough, fatigue, sputum production, fatigue and loss of smell. If the disease progresses, it can cause pneumonia, sepsis and respiratory failure. Up to 40% of people who get the disease will be completely well and have no idea that they have had the disease. This group	Patients undergoing procedures should undergo checks according to the document "coronavirus – testing patients" Staff should wear PPE appropriate to the role they take and the place in which they are working. See	LOW TOLERABLE Almost certain (5) x first aid injury or illness (1) It is likely that a very high proportion of the population will become infected

		of people are asymptomatic, in other words, they show no symptoms at all. These people have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 but have not suffered from COVID-19. If anyone suffers these symptoms then at the first sign of illness they must declare themselves unfit to work and make immediate preparation to leave work and self-isolate.	document: "coronavirus – staff and personnel PPE" Relatives should not accompany patients into the clinical environment. Non- essential members of the public should not attend the clinic at all (eg children, etc)	
Hazard	Who might be harmed	Control measures in place to reduce risk	Further actions required	Risk Profile
Severity of disease	Employees Members of the public Contractors We need to consider three groups of people: Group A: THE	Any group of people that fall under group A may need to consider self-isolating for a period of three months or more. It is likely that we will all get this disease and those who are most vulnerable need to get access to hospital based health care. If the NHS is overwhelmed with COVID-19	Group A people should not attend CAPSCO unless they have completely recovered from having the disease. Group A must stay at home and not leave home for 3 months.	The risk profile can be minimised: Group A: HIGH RISK Almost certain (5) x Major injury or illness (4)
	VULNERABLE. This includes people who are elderly, frail, with co- morbidities such as COPD asthma and	patients, there will not be enough beds to care for those in need. Group A needs to self-isolate for 12 weeks in the first instance.	Group B people should be aware of the people they care for who are in Group A who are vulnerable. If a	Group B: LOW TOLERABLE Almost certain (5) x first aid injury or illness (1). However, if group B passes the illness to group A, then
	cardiovascular illnesses, those on chemotherapy, steroids, methotrexate or other drugs, and so on. This group of people	Group B are carers for Group A. This group of people are likely to remain well after contracting the disease, but are at risk of passing the disease on to those in group A. Group A people should be self-isolating for	person in Group B displays symptoms or is likely to have the disease, then they may spread it to a person in Group A who may need	the health and safety implications become higher for that group (group A, the vulnerable). Group B people may wish to self-isolate for

	are more likely than others to require hospital admission. Babies and infants do not seem to fall into this category even though "extremes of age" is often a risk category for severity of disease. In this case it does not seem to be the case. Group B are carers for the vulnerable Group C is the rest of the population	12 weeks in any case and the risks of people in Group B infecting Group A should therefore be limited. If any CAPSCO group are in Group B, they should ensure the people they care for in Group A are adhering to self-isolation government advice. When a person in Group B gets infected with COVID-19, they should self- isolate, remove themselves from CAPSCO premises and they should no longer work until they have made a complete recovery. When they have made a complete recovery, they may return to work.	medical attention. Group B people may also show no symptoms and be infective even though they do not know they are infective. Group C people are likely to get a mild form of the disease. If they show symptoms (and up to 40% of people with COVID-19 do not show symptoms) they will need to self-isolate to avoid spreading the disease to people in Group B or Group A. Group A should be self-isolating for 3 months in any case.	a period of three weeks. Self-isolation means staying at home apart from where they have no other choice but to leave home. Group C: LOW TOLERABLE Almost certain (5) x first aid injury or illness (1). Group C are the most likely individuals who will either be asymptomatic or will have a low severity of illness. Group C are the group as contractors, service users and employees who are likely to remain well after infection.
Hazard Containment	Who might be harmed Employees Contractors General public Owners Surgeon	Control measures in place to reduce risk We must follow safety procedures at CAPSCO premises to minimise the risk of transmission of the virus from person to person. Transmission is most likely this way but may be transmitted through fomites and surfaces as well.	Further actions requiredKeeping a distance of 2maway from people whenpossible.Coughing and sneezing intothe crook of your elbows ortissues and discarding these.Avoid touching your face	Risk Profile Group C: LOW TOLERABLE Almost certain (5) x first aid injury or illness (1).

	Wash your hands regularly for at least 20 seconds, with
	soap and water especially
	before touching your face
	Regular cleaning with
	detergents and bleaches of
	surfaces

This form is part of a series of documents prepared for and on behalf of members of CAPSCO. CAPSCO is the Consortium of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery Clinic Owners and is a group of plastic surgeons who own their own clinics or have positions of responsibility in such clinics or hospitals. Its main aim is to provide best practice and guidance for the safety of patients and health care workers. This document is the product of learning found in numerous international and national documents, scientific papers and seminars. It aims to reflect good practice and procedure in the UK and abroad in an ever-changing environment. It was reviewed by members of CAPSCO during a consultation period and was then adopted by the organisation. This document should be seen as a Guideline only and CAPSCO accepts no responsibility or liability in relation to its applicability. The user should ensure that the GMC's Good Medial Practice is followed along with other regulatory Guidelines.