



Appendix 6.

What to do if a worker is exposed to Covid-19 but is not ill

CDC's recommendations for managing critical infrastructure workers—including workers in the food sector—who have known or potential exposure to Covid-19 differ from recommendations for persons who are not critical infrastructure workers. These recommendations are summarized below. Food facilities and individuals should first find and follow local and state health department protocols regarding persons with exposure to Covid-19. Here are CDC's recommendations:

- To ensure continuity of operations of essential functions, CDC advises that critical infrastructure workers may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to Covid-19, provided they remain asymptomatic and additional precautions are implemented to protect them and the community

 - A **potential exposure** means living in the same household or having contact within 6 feet of an individual with confirmed or suspected Covid-19; the timeframe for having contact with an individual includes the period 48 hours before the individual became symptomatic
 - Critical Infrastructure workers who have had an exposure but remain asymptomatic should adhere to the following practices prior to and during their work shift:
 - Before work, **pre-screen**: Employers should measure the worker's temperature and assess symptoms prior to their starting work; ideally, workers should check their temperature before entering the facility
 - **Regular monitoring**: As long as workers do not have a fever or symptoms, they should self-monitor their temperature and symptoms
 - **Wear a face covering**: The worker should wear a face covering at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure; employers should issue cloth face coverings if a worker does not have one
 - **Physical distance**: The worker should maintain six (6) feet between themselves and other persons and practice physical distancing in the workplace as duties and space permit
 - **Disinfect and clean workspaces**: Clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment routinely
 - If the worker becomes sick during the day, they should be sent home immediately
 - Surfaces in their workspace should be cleaned and disinfected
 - The workplace supervisor should contact state or local health department for guidance in accordance with health department policies and requirements
 - Information on persons who had contact with the ill worker during the time the worker had symptoms and two days before the onset of symptoms should be compiled
 - Others at the facility with close contact within 6 feet of the worker during the two days before symptoms should be considered exposure

¹ Adapted from:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html>