

SOP AIRPORT SCREENING for ARFF

4/24/2020

Purpose

Outline procedures to ensure rapid identification and isolation of suspected COVID-19 airline crew members or passengers and to institute prompt treatment and direction regarding action plan to prevent spread of COVID-19.

Policy

All screeners and support personnel will comply with the requirements set forth with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations on the prevention and control of COVID-19

Effective Date: 4/1/2020

Minimum PPE for Screening:

- **Face mask**
- **Gloves**
- **Eye protection**
- **Gown ONLY if extensive contact is anticipated**

Procedure

1. Screening crew members or passengers it would be important to remain 6 feet away from the crew member when interviewing and asking screening questions
2. If taking temperature with handheld device that touches the crew member or passengers the thermometer must be wiped between every individual the surfaces that touch the crew member or passengers with alcohol wipes or oxivir wipes (these would allow quick dry and effective use within one minute time). Other types of wipes may require 10 minute drying time
3. Ideally Thermometer
 - a. Ear Thermometer with disposable cap
 - b. Infrared Thermal no touch thermometers
 - c. NO oral temperature devices

NOTE: please understand that there will be some variability in the temperature calibration of these devices please read manual for precision determination for each one. The Temperature of concern is 100.4.

4. If crew member/ passenger reports not having cough or shortness of breath and no fever is detected (by person report or on active temperature monitoring if performed), they can be directed to proceed with quarantine location ie home residence or hotel room
5. If crew member/passenger needs urgent care, immediately notify AMR for further clinical management and to determine if a higher level of care is needed. Screener is instructed to contact Dr. Libby Char or AMR staff on call during that time as well as notify the Department of Health (DOH; 586-4586).

6. If crew member/passenger has symptoms of fever and cough then place face mask on them with proper placement
7. Designate a part of the waiting area (taking into account layout and size of waiting area) that is separate from the other people who need to be screened by at least 6 feet
OR
8. Designating a separate waiting area in another room for symptomatic crew members/passengers , if layout permits
OR
9. Allowing symptomatic crew members/passengers to wait outside the facility until their treatment time, if medically stable
10. Notify direct individual care staff of the presence of a symptomatic crew member/passenger
11. Immediately after departure of the symptomatic crew member/ passenger, disinfect surfaces that were within 6 feet of the symptomatic crew member/passenger
12. If the crew member/passenger is asymptomatic allow them to continue on their journey or to state mandated 14-day quarantine as applicable.

NOTE: See Algorithm for screening

DISINFECTION PROCEDURES

1. Hard (Non-porous) Surfaces

- surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
 - A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 is available (attached A). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, application method and contact time, etc.
 - Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions (at least 1000ppm sodium hypochlorite) can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application, ensuring a contact time of at least 1 minute, and allowing proper ventilation during and after application. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.
 - Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
 - 5 tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water or
 - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

2. Soft (Porous) Surfaces

- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:
 - If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely.
 - Otherwise, use products [that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19pdf iconexternal icon](#) and that are suitable for porous surfaces

3. Electronics

- For electronics such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM machines, remove visible contamination if present.
 - Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.
 - Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics.
 - If no manufacturer guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

4. Linens, Clothing, and Other Items That Go in the Laundry

- In order to minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air, do not shake dirty laundry.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Hand Hygiene:

- **The risk of exposure to cleaning staff is inherently low. Cleaning staff should wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.**
 - Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
 - Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
 - Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to **clean hands** after removing gloves.
 - If gowns are not available, coveralls, aprons or work uniforms can be worn during cleaning and disinfecting. Reuseable (washable) clothing

should be laundered afterwards. Clean hands after handling dirty laundry.

- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons. [Clean hands](#) immediately after gloves are removed.
- Cleaning staff should immediately report breaches in PPE such as a tear in gloves or any other potential exposures to their supervisor.
- **Cleaning staff and others should [clean hands often](#)**, including immediately after removing gloves and after contact with an ill person, by washing hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.
- Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
 - Additional key times to clean hands include:
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing
 - After using the restroom
 - Before eating or preparing food
 - After contact with animals or pets
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance such as a child