

# Pre-Site Screening and Temperature Taking Recommendations

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## Today's Presenters:



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## Deeper Dive into Pre-Site Screening

- Rapidly evolving situation
  - WHO/CDC guidance, signs/symptoms are constantly changing
- Contractors/Owners may take additional precautions or set additional safety measures into place to protect their workforce.
- Fluid situation – flexibility to evolve and adjust as we learn new things through this process.
- Recommendations are based on guidelines developed through a collaborative process with current prudent practices, industry experts, contractors and the trades.



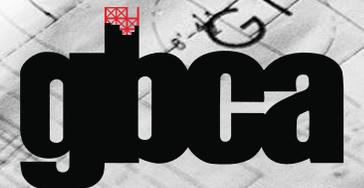
Eastern Atlantic States

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# Overview

Taken directly from GBCA's Recommended Job Site Protocols

- SECTION 3: General Jobsite / Office Practices
  - Screening Question Process
  - Temperature Scanning
- FAQs
- Setting an Adequate Screening Process
- JSA Template



## SECTION 3:

**Daily temperature scanning prior** to accessing a project by a **trained and qualified professional** in the safe use and interpretation of thermometers (i.e. EMTs, nurses, paramedics, etc.). Temperature scanning may continue for the foreseeable future.

Trained and qualified = having received specialized training

### Screening Question Process:

“As a precaution and in an effort to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 we are conducting a pre-entry screening.”

If they answer “yes” to any, or if they have a fever of 100.4 or higher, they should not be allowed to enter the jobsite. The host/site designated Pandemic Safety Officer should be contacted to consult with the screening-positive individual.

It is at an individual contractor’s discretion to ask additional screening questions.



## OSHA Workplace Risk Levels

- High – example is healthcare providers / high aerosol generation / close contact with known infected
- Medium – frequent and/or close contact (within 6 feet who may be infected)
- Low exposure risk jobs
- “Low exposure risk jobs are those that do not require contact with people known to be, or suspected to be, infected with SARS-CoV-2, nor frequent close contact with, i.e., within 6 feet of, the general public. Workers in the category have minimal occupational contact with the public and other coworkers”.

Reference: OSHA Interim Enforcement Response Plan for Corona Disease 2019 (COVID-19) – Issued April 13, 2020

## Screening Questions

1. Have you been in close contact with a person that has shown signs/symptoms, or been diagnosed with COVID-19?
2. Has anyone in your household, been in close contact with a person that is in the process of being tested, has shown signs/symptoms, or been diagnosed with COVID-19?
3. Have you been medically directed to self-quarantine due to possible exposure to COVID-19?
4. Are you having trouble breathing or have you had flu-like symptoms within the past 72 hours, including: fever, dry cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, body aches, chills, loss of taste or smell, or fatigue?



Current\* COVID-19  
Symptoms that may appear  
2-14 days after exposure to  
the virus include:

Fever

Cough

Shortness of breath or  
difficulty breathing

Chills

Repeated shaking with chills

Muscle pain

Headache

Sore throat

New loss of taste or smell 

\* As of April 29, 2020

## SECTION 3:

If “no” to all questions:

Step in and extend arm to get reading, then step away to show the results.

If over 100.4, they cannot enter the site.

*NOTE: Follow host/owner rules. Follow thermometer instructions and recognize precision of reading range.*





## Identifying Screening Indicators

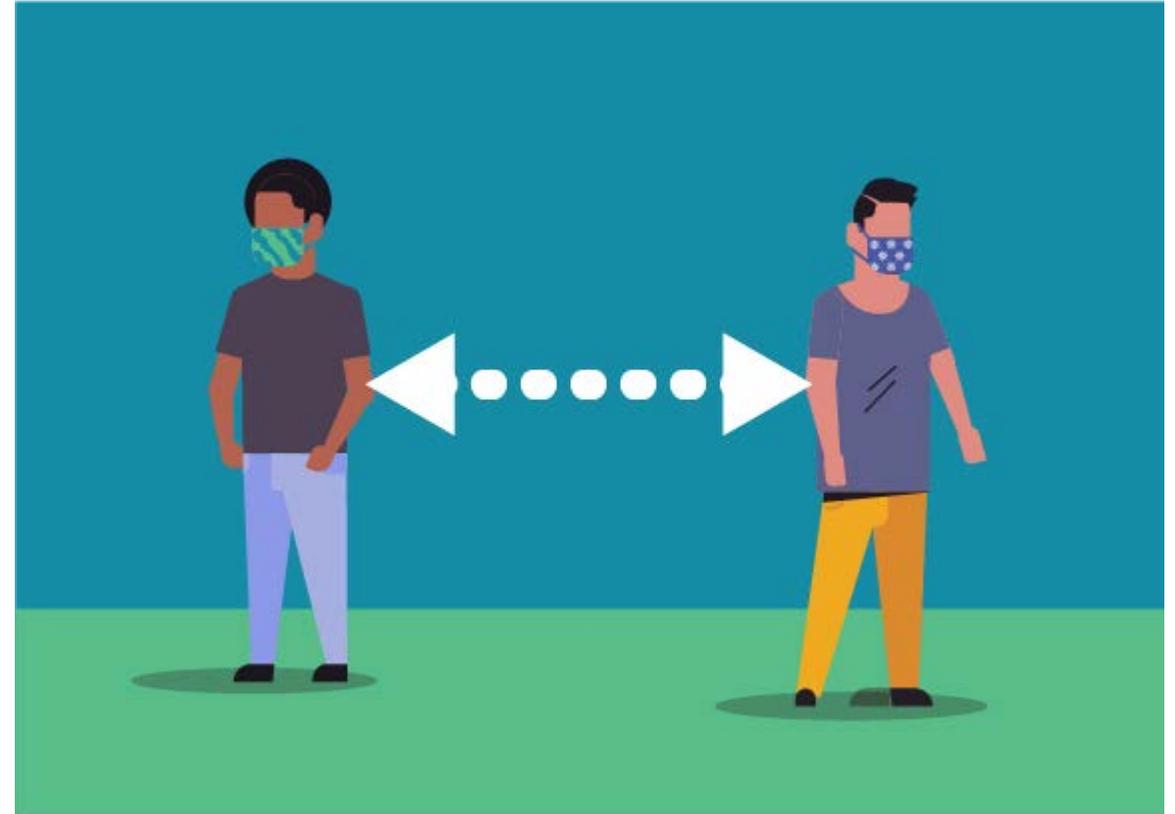
Anyone asked to leave should **NOT** return to work until at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); **And**, at least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

The screener's job is to identify any triggers (YES to any questions, or temperature over 100.4). The screener's job is to then refer to site host for further consultation and evaluation.

An individual contractor may require, in order to return to work after experiencing any of these symptoms, personnel to produce a doctor's note or a negative COVID-19 test result.

## FAQs

- Screeners are expected to be screened daily.
- Physical distancing must be maintained during the process.
- Cloth face coverings should be worn by both screener and person being screened.
- Screener face shields/gloves/cough shields – Optional additional safety precaution but not required considering that this is NOT close contact. Close contact is defined as, being within 6 feet for more than 10-30 minutes.
- Wipes should always be available.



## FAQs



- Due to EEOC, the screener should not record temperatures associated with the person screened. Temperatures are considered private health information. If the host wants them recorded for information, it must be in an anonymous manner.
- Reading, understanding, and following the thermometer instructions is essential.
- Like with anything health and safety related item, the employer must determine who is qualified to do screenings.

## FAQs

- Thermometer Training - Trained screeners or screeners with a professional awareness of health screening from professional experience (i.e. nurses, EMTs, etc.) should follow thermometer instructions and will need minimal training. If a screener has no experience with health-related screening, the training should be more extensive, as each thermometer make, model and brand will have it's own instructions, measuring nuances, and tolerances.
- Non-healthcare/human related thermometers are not an appropriate tool to use. Thermometers used should be FDA compliant.





## How to Put an Adequate Screening Process into Place

Things you can include:

- Company's COVID-19 safety plan
- GBCA Recommended Protocols
- JSA
  - Thermometer instructions
  - Specific directions per screening/site and host needs
- A site point-of-contact/Pandemic Safety Officer for COVID-19 protocols who can address questions in a near real-time manner
- Ensure physical distancing – floor distancing demarcations are helpful
- Signage

## Job Safety Analysis – Pre-Site Screening

Should include:

1. General Safety Recommendations (social distancing, protective measures, hygiene, etc.)
  - Anything specific to project/site
2. Detail the Screening Process
  - Screening Questions
  - Temperature Scanning
3. Questions or Concerns – point-of-contact/Pandemic Safety Officer

## Additional Resources

- CDC – [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)
- WHO – [Rolling Updates on Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#)
- OSHA – [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#)
- GBCA – [COVID-19 GBCA Updates](#)
- AGC of America – [General Guidance](#) and links to information on COVID-19
- US Department of Labor – [Coronavirus Resources](#)
- EEOC – [What You Should Know About the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act, and COVID-19](#)

## Presenters' Contact Info

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Questions?

