



Return to Operations Risk Assessment - First Aid

Following is the Go-Forward high-level Risk Assessment – First Aid.

First Aid emergencies may require close proximity with the injured. Exposure frequency and duration would vary depending on the type of emergency and action required.

This Risk Matrix outlines risks associated with re-opening areas where First Aid may be required. The aim is to identify the main sources of risk associated with the transmission of COVID-19, aid the communication of these risks, and inform the selection of management measures.

The Risk Matrix takes into consideration building occupants, staff, and visitors and the activities in which they engage as well as the building or room uses and layouts. Based on the risk rankings, the matrix provides high level recommendations for prioritizing management measures to mitigate spread of COVID-19 as activities within the building resume.

All approved Risk Assessments and related Safety Plans will be posted to bcit.ca/covid-19 with the “Go-Forward Plan.”

Each department will be required to prepare an updated Safety Plan. I will be in touch directly with those responsible and will provide more information on this process in a Safety Update. Stay safe.

Thank you,

Glen Magel

Director, BCIT Safety, Security and Emergency Management



Characteristics/ Activities	Risk Ranking (LOW-MED-HIGH)	Rationale	Risk Management Strategies
Building Staff Occupants/ Location/ Likelihood of Public Access			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility for infected asymptomatic spreaders. • Transportation methods and likelihood of transmission from unknown sources. • Location within Province/Canada and incidence of infection within the Region. 	<p>LOW TO MEDIUM</p>	<p>The Site is any space associated with British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT). These spaces may be located on any BCIT campus. The Site is likely located in an urban area with the potential for a medium to high population density. The incidence of COVID-19 in the Lower Mainland has been moderately-high relative to other parts of BC but current incidence of new infections in BC is extremely low. However, for the purpose of this row of the matrix, it is assumed that there is at least one infected person accessing each building, and for the remaining rows of this matrix it is assumed there is at least one asymptomatic individual present on-Site.</p> <p>For the purpose of this Risk Assessment (RA) Matrix, it is assumed that the Client is planning on the full re-occupancy of these spaces. Building occupants include students and faculty staff/instructors (referred to hereafter as either staff or instructors) who are young adults and older.</p> <p>The public/visitors may have access to some areas associated with institutional spaces (e.g. building entrances, hallways, public washrooms etc.); however, it is assumed that there is limited or no public/visitor access to most spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conduct health screening through self-assessment before entry to the building (i.e. BC COVID-19 Self-Assessment Tool). ✓ Add signage describing requirements for entry (no COVID-19 symptoms, etc.). ✓ Instruct building occupants to stay home if they are showing symptoms. ✓ Mandate that all students and staff returning to campus take training on COVID-19 prevention strategies (physical distancing, hand washing, etc.). ✓ Provide clear communication to those who are sick or should be in isolation to not come to campus. ✓ Limit public/visitor entry to essential visits only. ✓ Control/limit entry/exit via specific routes to ensure signage is observed and space planning is completed. ✓ Encourage pedestrian traffic to take outdoor routes, rather than walking through buildings unnecessarily.



Characteristics/ Activities	Risk Ranking (LOW-MED-HIGH)	Rationale	Risk Management Strategies
		<p>Students and staff may visit other campus facilities located in the Greater Vancouver Area to attend and/or instruct classes.</p> <p>Building occupants may include individuals who have been exposed to SARS-CoV-2 from outside sources such as family members, users of public transit, and medical or long-term care professionals.</p> <p>Exposure frequency and duration associated with infected individuals would vary depending on workspace size and location. However, risks were considered medium to high due to the likelihood of viral transmission by a symptomatic person.</p>	
Non-Regular Activities			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid • Access routes (entry and exit to first aid rooms) 	HIGH	<p>First aid emergencies may require close proximity with the injured. Exposure frequency and duration would vary depending on the type of emergency and action required. Respiratory emergencies would be the highest risk due to providing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, where the transmission by a symptomatic person is considered high.</p> <p>According to the Public Health Agency of Canada, it is at the individual's discretion to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if it is suspected that someone has symptoms related to the virus.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide training for staff and/or faculty in first aid protocols that should be in place when attending to an injured person. ✓ Prepare cleaning/ sanitizing plans for high-touch surfaces. ✓ Provide handwashing/sanitization stations and signage to encourage frequent and proper handwashing/hygiene.



Characteristics/ Activities	Risk Ranking (LOW-MED-HIGH)	Rationale	Risk Management Strategies
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Control/ limit entry/ exit via specific routes to ensure signage is observed and space planning is completed.✓ Mitigate contact with doorknobs by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing tissues;• Providing hand sanitizer; or• Leaving doors open.✓ Maintain physical distancing, where possible.✓ Restrict gatherings in hallways/ discourage loitering in waiting areas.