Active Monitoring: Businesses/Establishments

This document provides guidance on the screening of business/establishment workers for COVID-19 using active or passive monitoring. Direct active monitoring is preferred for the most reliable results. For more information contact us at tchealth@co.trempealeau.wi.us or call 715-538-1872.

Direct Active Monitoring (preferred)

All individuals present for in-person evaluation of symptoms and fever prior to each shift. If symptoms consistent of COVID-19 are reported or observed, individuals are sent home, not allowed to enter the business/establishment and are provided with immediate follow-up actions.

Requirements:
- All requirements of Passive Monitoring (see Passive Monitoring on Page 2)
- Dedicated staff to evaluate individuals before entry and monitor reports
- Designate an area to perform evaluations that will allow for physical distancing and includes hand hygiene stations (soap and running water or alcohol-based hand rub)
- No touch thermometers are ideal. Touch thermometers must be disinfected in between each use
- Have a plan to to ensure all individuals present at a specific designated place for evaluation
- Have a system to ensure all individuals, especially staff, have been evaluated

Remote Active Monitoring

All individuals report (e.g., by call or text) the absence or presence of symptoms consistent with COVID-19 remotely each day they would be present in the business/establishment. Staff that fail to report or who report symptoms are followed up by a designated staff member. Remote active monitoring is less reliable than direct active monitoring but is preferred over passive monitoring for high-risk workplaces, establishments, and populations.

Requirements:
- All requirements of Passive Monitoring (see Passive Monitoring on Page 2)
- Accountability system to ensure all workers report in remotely prior to their work shift
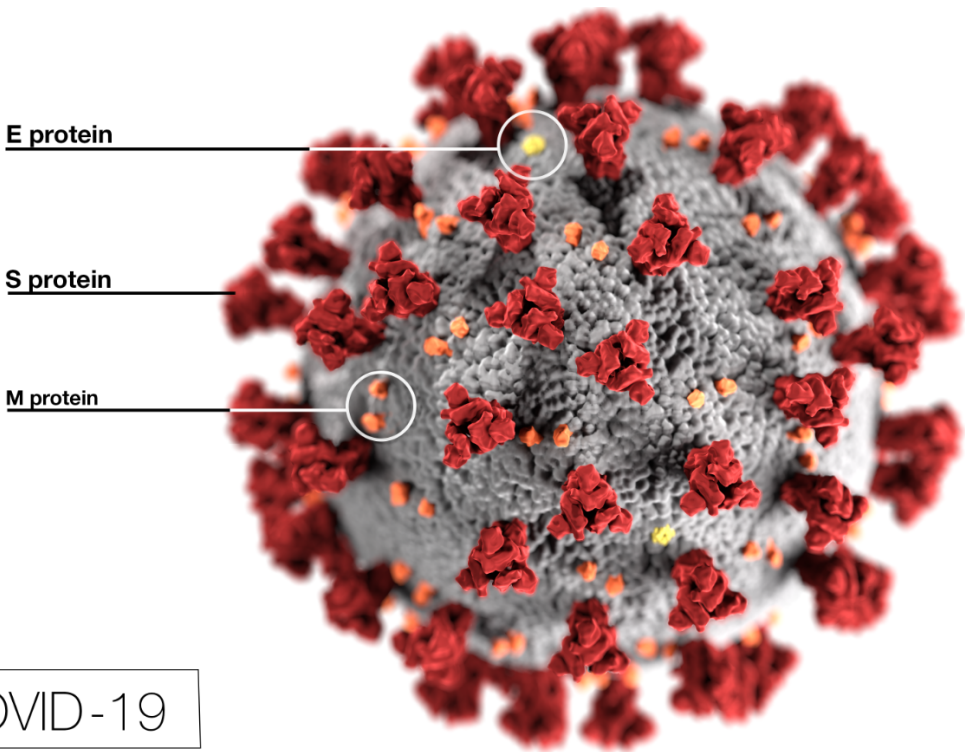
Considerations for Remote Active Monitoring
- Active monitoring can decrease the likelihood that workers self-monitor signs and symptoms. Ideally, workers are checking their own temperature and symptoms and will not present to work if they have symptoms of COVID-19. Any action that weakens self-monitoring should be implemented with caution .
- To decrease workload, and if accountability can be maintained, the following can be delegated:
  - responsibility for receiving symptom/temperature reports
  - monitoring staff compliance for the remote active strategy

Symptoms of COVID-19

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches

- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. Continue to check the CDC website for an updated listing of symptoms.

E protein
S protein
M protein

COVID-19

SOURCE: CDC.GOV

Passive Monitoring Businesses/Establishments

Basic Passive Monitoring

All individuals self-assess for symptoms of COVID-19. If fever or symptoms are present, individual should:

- Remotely report this information to a manager/supervisor or as otherwise directed
- Not report to the business/establishment
- Seek immediate medical assessment and follow up actions with their medical provider

Requirements:

- List of symptoms; if temperatures will be taken by staff or clients themselves, the business/establishment needs a thermometer for self-assessment.
- Staff and a method for remote reporting of symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (e.g. a telephone line)
- Have a system in place to respond to questions (e.g. if someone reports that they have symptoms of COVID-19, how will the business/establishment respond?)

Consideration: Adherence is highly dependent on an individual person's motivation and accurate self-assessment of risk. Basic Passive Monitoring would only be appropriate for lower risk environments.

Enhanced Passive Monitoring

In addition to passive strategy, establish a plan to remind or prompt individuals to self-assess for symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Common reminders include automated text messages or phone calls, or at a basic level, signs outside the building where pertinent.

Requirements:

- All requirements of passive strategy
- Automated (e.g., mass texting service) or manual system (e.g., direct messaging, phone calls, signs) to prompt individuals for self-assessment
- Database of contacts or way to identify who should be contacted

Consideration: Enhanced Passive Monitoring helps to establish a system or identification of individuals at increased likelihood of infection with minimal resource requirements.

COVID-19 is unlike any public health emergency the world has faced before. There are important interests that often compete but must be balanced: both widespread economic shutdowns as well as large-scale disease outbreaks must be prevented. On our co.trempealeau.wi.us/coronavirus website you can find our current status and the guidelines and recommendations for business/establishments that go with it. This information is a general reference. If your business/establishment needs specific guidance, reach out to us at tchealth@co.trempealeau.wi.us or call us at 715-538-1872.