

## Covid-19 Risk Matrix - for use at Tiers 1 (self-assessment), 2, 3 and 4

(note this matrix applies only to assessments of staff health factors, and not for household members)

Name:

Date of Assessment:

Assessor:

Risk factor	Indicator	Adjustment	Comment	Score		
Personal Characteristics						
Age	Up to 49	0				
	50 – 59	1				
	60 – 69	3				
	70 or older	6				
Sex at Birth	Female	0				
OCX at Birtii	Male	1				
	White	0				
Ethnicity	Black	1				
	South Asian – Indian	1				
	South Asian – Pakistani	1				
	South Asian – Bangladeshi	2				
	Other (including mixed race)	1				
		Age, Sex, Eth	nicity subtotal			
	Heal	th factors				
Obesity	BMI					
BMI calculator: https://www.nhs.uk/li	35-39 Kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1				
ve-well/healthy- weight/bmi- calculator/	40 Kg/m <sup>2</sup> or greater	2				
Cardiology	Angina or previous MI or stroke	1				
	Heart failure	2				
Diabetes	Type 1 or type 2					
	Uncomplicated or controlled	1				
	Complicated, or uncontrolled, or unknown	2				
Renal	Chronic Renal Disease (GFR less than 60)	2				
Respiratory	Asthma (mild)	0				
	Asthma (any oral steroids in past year)	1				
	Other Chronic Pulmonary	2				

Health factors subtotal

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Malignant	Active Malignancy	3	
Neoplasm	Malignancy in remission diagnosed 1 – 5 years ago	1	
	Malignancy in remission diagnosed more than 5yrs ago	0	
Haematological	Up to 1 year ago	4	
malignancy	1 – 5 years ago	3	
	More than 5 years ago	2	
Liver disease	Any	1	
Neurological disease	Any (other than headache or epilepsy)	2	
Rheumatological	Active treated conditions (lupus/ psoriasis/ rheumatoid)	2	
Immuno- suppression	Any indication (other than already	2	

## Total of personal and health characteristics

## Interpretation:

	Score	
Low Risk	Less than 3	
Medium Risk	3 to 5	
High Risk	6 or higher	

identified above)

<b>Pregnancy</b>
Guidance

Pregnant workers who are more than 26 weeks gestation can continue to work until the commencement of their maternity leave if they are in a non-patient facing role, and in most circumstances continue to work in their normal patient facing role.

We recommend patient-facing pregnant workers approaching their 26<sup>th</sup> week repeat their individual Covid Risk Assessment with their line manager, seeking input from Occupational Health if the pregnant worker has any significant underlying health conditions, is unvaccinated or any concerns with their pregnancy. In some circumstances following the outcome of an Occupational Health risk assessed review it may be recommended that a pregnant worker:

- Continues working in their role and area using higher level PPE; or
- Be restricted to working in Covid low risk areas where the Covid status of the patient is known to be negative;, or
- Exceptionally, be moved to a non-patient facing role or to working from home.

Pregnant workers who are less than 26 weeks gestation who have any significant health problems are advised to seek advice from Occupational Health on safe working.

NOTE: Previous Covid-19 advice for pregnant employees, as issued by the Government, HSE, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and the Royal College of Midwives, which had restricted workers from patient-facing roles has been withdrawn by those bodies, returning arrangements for pregnant employees to normal practice. UHB's advice above has been updated in line with that withdrawn advice.

## **Anxiety Guidance**

It should be respected that many staff will have levels of anxiousness ranging from general concern to significant anxiety about their personal health risks when coming to work as they may be exposed to a higher level of risk at work than if they were to choose to isolate at home. Staff members' personal concerns should be taken into consideration when risk assessing work placement and job activities, and where anxiety is a factor active steps taken by the manager and the individual to reduce the level of anxiety.

**Workplace Risk Plan Considerations:** 

Non-Clinical			
Can work in all areas without restrictions, wearing appropriate PPE relevant to the area and patient/procedure as per PHE and Trust guidelines.  Follow all other prevailing IPC guidelines in place which may at times indicate a need to wear a fluid resistant type IIR surgical face mask in specified clinical and/or non-clinical areas, and/or specify social distancing. High level hand hygiene is continued safe practice in our workplace.			
Work from home if and when possible.  Avoid Covid-positive clinical/ward areas wherever possible and practicable.  When in Covid-negative clinical/ward areas, wear standard level PPE as per PHE and Trust guidelines.  If necessary to work with Covid-positive or Covid-likely patients (including febrile children) or where the Covid status is unknown, wear a higher level face mask protection when in close patient contact (within 2 metres for more than 15 minutes or 1 metre for more than 15 seconds) – fittested higher level PPE/RPE FFP3 masks or hoods. Revert to type IIR surgical face mask in clinical areas when not in close patient contact.			
Follow all other prevailing IPC guidelines in place which may at times indicate a need to wear a fluid resistant type IIR surgical <b>face mask</b> in specified clinical and/or non-clinical areas, and/or specify <b>social distancing. High level hand hygiene</b> is continued safe practice in our workplace.			
Work from home if and when possible.  Avoid clinical areas if possible, or work in clinical areas where patients have been screened Covid-negative or clinically assessed Covid-unlikely.  If Covid-unknown cases or areas cannot be avoided, then fit-tested higher level RPE must be worn. Higher level RPE would include FFP3 respirator masks or hoods.			



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Follow all other prevailing IPC guidelines in place which may at times indicate a need to wear a fluid resistant type IIR surgical **face mask** in specified clinical and/or non-clinical areas, and/or specify **social distancing**. **High level hand hygiene** is continued safe practice in our workplace.