

COVID-19 SYMPTOMATIC/POSITIVE TEST REACTION SOP

Identifying and reacting to a symptomatic colleague or guest can mean a matter of life and death for other staff members and guests, as well as the integrity of Lazy Bear.

Reference: [CDC](#), *Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19*

Key Concerns

1. Exposure Risk
2. Signs of COVID-19
3. Positive Test Result
4. What To Do if You Are Sick
5. What To Do if Your Roommate or Partner is Sick
6. Returning to Work

Lazy Bear is a Medium Exposure Risk Workplace

Reference: [OSHA](#), *Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19*

Medium exposure risk jobs include those that require frequent and/or close contact with (i.e., within 6 feet of) people who may be infected with SARS-CoV-2, but who are not known or suspected COVID-19 patients.

- Signage, menus, and our website will inform guests about the inherent risks of exposure.

Crowd Management

- Keep a 6-foot distance away from guests and employees that are not in a similar workspace.
- Do not permit animals or symptomatic guests/staff to enter or remain in the building
- Two-party guest limit in our space

Protective Equipment

- Face masks will be made available as soon as possible
- Gloves must be worn for all purposes. Gloves must be regularly changed and hands washed during the glove change process.

Signs of COVID-19

Reference: [CDC](#), *Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)*

Symptoms

Symptoms can appear 2–14 days after infection. They include:

1. Fever

2. Cough
3. Shortness of breath

Emergency Warning Signs

1. Trouble breathing
2. Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
3. New confusion or inability to arouse
4. Bluish lips or face

Positive Test Results

Claims of a positive test result must be taken and received at their word:

Manages, do not request written documentation of a test result at any time

Employees, know that your employment and benefits are secure during this trying time

What To Do if You Are Sick

Reference: [CDC](#), What To Do if You Are Sick

Immediately Isolate from People Around You

- Remove yourself from the proximity of colleagues and guests.
- Make a note of the spaces and things that you have interacted with.

Notify Your Supervisor and Immediately Go Home

- Immediately go home. Avoid public transportation and rideshares, if you can.
- Tell your supervisor as soon as you can that you are sick, and what surfaces and items you interacted with so that they can be sanitized or disposed of.

Stay at Home Except to Get Medical Care

- Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and are able to recover at home without medical care.
- Do not leave your home, except to get medical care.
- Do not visit public areas.

Stay in Touch with your Doctor

- Call ahead: Many medical visits for routine care are being postponed or done by phone or telemedicine.
- If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor's office, and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the office protect themselves and other patients.

Isolate in Your Home

- As much as possible, you stay away from others.
- You should stay in a specific "sick room" if possible, and away from other people in your home.

- Use a separate bathroom, if available.

Do Not Come Into Work

Wear a Facemask

If you are sick: You should wear a facemask, if available, when you are around other people (including before you enter a healthcare provider's office).

Note: During a public health emergency, facemasks may be reserved for healthcare workers. You may need to improvise a facemask using a scarf or bandana.

What To Do if Your Roommate or Partner Is Sick

Reference: [CDC](#), *Recommended precautions for household members, intimate partners, and caregivers in a nonhealthcare setting*

Separation

- Stay in another room or be separated from the patient as much as possible. Household members should use a separate bedroom and bathroom, if available.

Airflow

- Make sure that shared spaces in the home have good air flow, such as by an air conditioner or an opened window, weather permitting.

Hygiene

- Perform hand hygiene frequently. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60 to 95% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry. Soap and water should be used preferentially if hands are visibly dirty.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid sharing household items with the patient. You should not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items. After the patient uses these items, you should wash them thoroughly (see below "Wash laundry thoroughly").
- Clean all "high-touch" surfaces, such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables, every day. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.

Protective Equipment

- The patient should wear a facemask when you are around other people. If the patient is not able to wear a facemask (for example, because it causes trouble breathing), you, as the caregiver, should wear a mask when you are in the same room as the patient.

Informing Colleagues

Lazy Bear will inform all staff members in writing when an employee has either

1. tested positive for COVID-19; or,
 2. left work or was sent home because they exhibit symptoms related to COVID-19.
- Lazy Bear will not identify employees who have left under these circumstances to other staff members.

Returning to Work

Reference [CDC](#), *Discontinuation of Home Isolation for Persons with COVID-19*

People with COVID-19 who have stayed home can stop home isolation under the following conditions:

If you will not have a test to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:

1. You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use medicine that reduces fevers); AND
2. other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved); AND,
3. at least 7 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared

If you will be tested to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:

1. You no longer have a fever (without the use medicine that reduces fevers); AND,
2. other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved); AND,
3. you received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart. Your doctor will follow CDC guidelines.

In all cases, follow the guidance of your healthcare provider and local health department. **The decision to stop home isolation should be made in consultation with your healthcare provider and state and local health departments.** Local decisions depend on local circumstances.

Lazy Bear Requirements

Lazy Bear will not require written evidence of lab results when considering whether an employee may return to work. Therefore, if an employee leaves Lazy Bear due to either a positive test result or COVID-19-related symptoms, the earliest possible date that the employee may return to work will be seven days after the lapse of fever symptoms.