

Slide 1



What we can do to help
control COVID-19 Spread

Version 1 09/03/2020

●●● spvs

Slide 2

What do you want to know about Covid-19?

-  Make sure we are all on the "same page"
-  Ensure we have a robust control
-  Minimise spread within the practice
-  Minimise spread from you to your families

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

 **spvs**

Capture the feedback on a flip chart or notes. You need to identify what the concerns are and then address them

You will not have all the answers as most vets are not medics and or up to speed with this outbreak. The general rule of thumb is to direct people to official websites and do not "overthink" the issue of listen to less reliable sources of information (fake news)

Slide 3

What we want to achieve with our covid-19 plan

-  Make sure we have consistent credible policies that everyone agrees with
-  Ensure we have a robust control plan that does what it can to....
-  Minimise spread within the practice
-  Minimise spread from you to your families

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

 spvs

Minimising spread is the key word here. If all staff go down with the disease on the same day due to lax hygiene policies it will be difficult to deliver the service to the clients. In all probability if the disease becomes endemic most practices will experience the disease either directly or indirectly. The aim is to ideally keep infection out of the practice but if we cant do that prevent it from spreading to others within and without the practice. That will help demonstrate the practices social responsibility and most importantly protect the lives of people.

The slide features a central dark grey box with white text asking a question. To the right of this box are three rounded rectangular callout boxes in red, green, and purple, each containing a benefit of having a control plan. At the bottom of the slide, there is a small line of text and the SPVS logo.

Covid-19 has mild symptoms in the healthy population? Why should we bother having a control plan?

- Will help delay the spread amongst the practice and allow us to keep providing a service to our clients
- Will help you prevent infecting older relatives that are more at risk
- Will protect the practice from any reputational damage if it is seen by clients a source of infection?

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

spvs

Delaying spread is so important here

Who is most at risk of a serious illness with CV

- Babies
- Young children
- Healthy Adults
- Older people
- Pregnant women
- Anybody with a more serious illness-immunocompromised, heart disease, diabetes

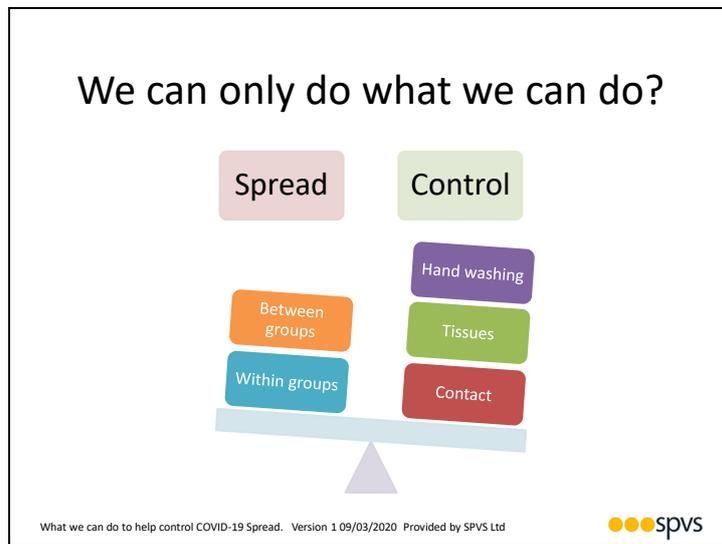
What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

●●●spvs

The purpose is to tease out who is most at risk. Young and healthy seem more likely to get mild symptoms. Most serious fatalities occur in the older people. Statistics are not perfect as we are early in the epidemic but it appears that between 1 and 8 and 1 in 16 people with co-morbidities or other diseases are most at risk.

There is no evidence to date that COVID-19 has a particularly adverse affect on pregnancy but it would seem logical for pregnant women to take practical steps to minimize disease transmission as per everyone in the practice.

The largest impact will be on those with co-morbidities and if the whole team grasp this then they can help set up sensible plans for relatives at risk.



All the control measures are seeking to do is to reduce the risk of developing CV. The more the disease is slowed down until the summer the better. During the summer the disease is less likely to spread due to higher temperatures. This is the pattern we see with flu. We are not promising protection with control measures. We are seeking to reduce the “R” or reproductive value below 1 . If 1 person only infects 0.5 a person the epidemic dies out. If we take no measures 1 infected person could infect 2-3 others and the disease continues.

Who are we seeking to protect most?

Children	Healthy older people
Healthy adults	Sick or frail

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd 

This is a quick slide to reinforce the need for us to take extra special care not to infect older clients or more likely our own elderly relatives.
We will discuss how best to control spread later.

Slide 8

Rank the following in order of importance for controlling spread of Covid-19

- Wearing a mask
- Regular use of mouth washes
- Regular hand washing with soap and water
- Regular use of hand sanitisers
- Complete self isolation for several weeks
- Using tissues and disposing of them promptly in a bin
- Sneezing or coughing into your arm/ tissue rather than your hand
- Avoiding hand to hand contact
- Keeping a 1 metre distance from people

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

●●● SPVS

The aim of this slide is tease out the possible and practical from the theoretical. Early on in the outbreak during the containment phase draconian self isolation and quarantine has been used in some countries. What measures are taken will depend on the type of outbreak in every country.

This is not practical as the disease advances. The game changes to delaying the spread amongst population.

Once CV becomes established in a population there is a risk that the containment phase fails to work as many people move between infected and clean areas of the country.

Not all areas are possible or practical to implement and the law of unintended consequence applies. Does banning a football match prevent spread to the fans who go to the pub instead?

Slide 9

Where are you most likely to become infected?

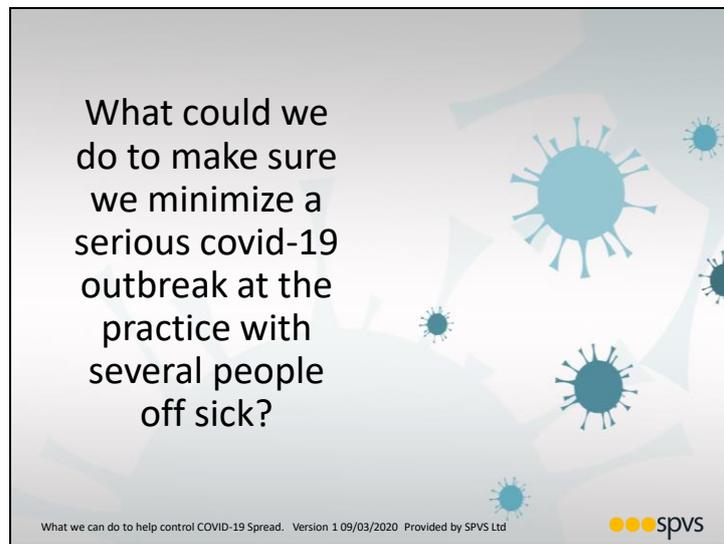
- At home with frequent contact with your family and children
- At a work place with no measures in place to disinfect/ clean/ minimize contacts
- At a football ground watching football
- In a crowded pub
- On the Tube
- In your car

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd

spvs

The purpose of this slide is to illustrate that a crowded place with lots of contact with people of unknown status is much more of a risk than perhaps working in a well ventilated, well disinfected vet practice with good measures in place. More intimate contact within the family could be of greater risk for instance that watching a kids football match outside.

Spread seems to be via droplets and via hands rather than aerosol. Contact of hands with infected surfaces is important method of transfer so the hand wash on arrival and departure from the practice seems sensible idea and maintaining/ increasing the cleaning of hard surfaces.



By now you would hope that the team get it.

Wash hands frequently and especially on arrival and departure.

Use of tissues etc

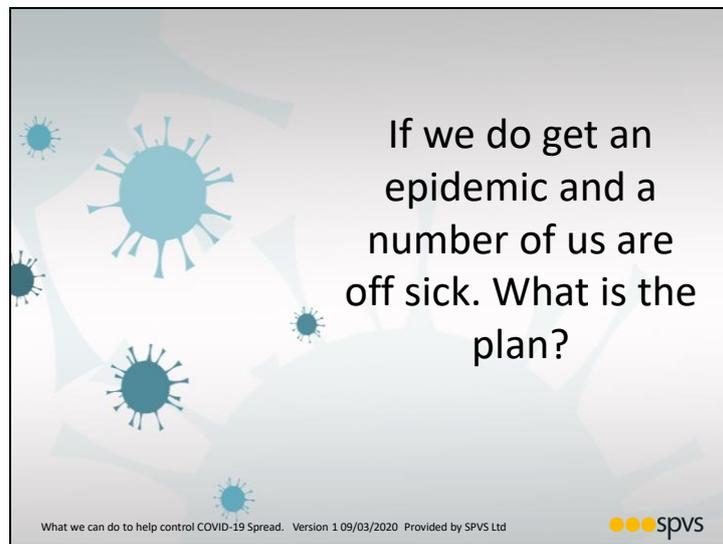
Stop hand shakes and hugs

If you are sick phone in and don't come in- follow the policies of the time. Currently if you are suspect you phone 111 and you may get tested if your symptoms justify it. Over time this may change and you may just be asked to self isolate as testing may not be worth it if we are the midst of a major outbreak. You need to just follow the advice at the time. The medics know best!

What should we do I feel sick, with high fever and cough?

- Phone 111 or Doctor
- Stay at home
- Look after yourself like you would with flu
- Follow the current instructions on how best to protect others in your family
- Phone the practice and let us know you are not coming in

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd 



Tease out willingness to do more over time

Appointment management

Cancel non essential work

Etc. This is an important part of the contingency planning?

It may be that the reduction in staffing meets the reduction of work.

The way to look at this is in two ways

- What work can be deferred safely with minimal welfare implications
- What additional resource can be gained from the existing staff to do more- do we ask people to work 5 days instead of 4 (in 4 day working practices???)

If we do have an outbreak how should we handle this with our clients?

-  Post an alert on Facebook and the Website that the practice is infected?
-  Continue with our robust coronavirus hygiene plan
-  Keep calm and carry on

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd 

Social media does need to be discussed to avoid potential damage to the practice reputation.

One area that is really important to stress is the need to manage illness well. It is simply not a great idea to come to work when you are ill with symptoms of CV!

What we are trying to achieve here is an understanding that the practice could be lower risk than a lot of other public places without strong protocols



Advice will change on this topic as the disease profile changes. You may wish to create your own policies which are more robust than government advice as some companies have done. You will need to consider carefully if you choose to depart from government advice. Special consideration may have to be given to higher risk people planning to attend meetings



The slide features a dark grey vertical bar on the left with the word "Summary" in white. To the right are four colored boxes, each with an icon and text: a red box with a briefcase icon, a green box with a crown icon, a purple box with a toothbrush icon, and a blue box with a triangle and 'x' icon. At the bottom, there is a footer with small text and the SPVS logo.

Summary

-  The most important thing we can do is to be totally professional at all times
-  Keep calm
-  Follow the clear plan for hygiene
-  Do our very best to help stop the spread of CV within and without the practice

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd



For more information

-  SPVS
-  BVA
-  NHS
-  Government websites.

What we can do to help control COVID-19 Spread. Version 1 09/03/2020 Provided by SPVS Ltd 