# COQUITLAM COLLEGE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION PLAN UPDATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2022

Coquitlam College has continued to build on the experiences and the advice of public health experts to determine our communicable disease prevention plan. The Coquitlam College Communicable Disease Prevention Plan focuses on reducing the risk of transmission of communicable diseases, including COVID-19.

This document was created/updated based on:

- <a href="http://www.bccdc.ca/Health-Info-Site/Documents/COVID">http://www.bccdc.ca/Health-Info-Site/Documents/COVID</a> public guidance/Guidance-k-12-schools.pdf (August 25, 2022)
- <a href="http://www.bccdc.ca/Health-Info-Site/Documents/COVID public guidance/Guidance Child Care.pdf">http://www.bccdc.ca/Health-Info-Site/Documents/COVID public guidance/Guidance Child Care.pdf</a> (August 25, 2022)
- The Daily Health Check (January 2022)

Employees, parents, and school visitors are to review this document and follow these operational guidelines when in any Coquitlam College building in order to ensure the health and safety of self and others; everyone must do their part to help reduce the spread of communicable diseases.

The <u>BCCDC notes</u> that schools continue to be low-risk sites for COVID-19 transmission. The guidance of this document supports reducing the risk of transmission of communicable diseases, including COVID-19.

The Coquitlam College Communicable Disease Prevention Plan will be updated when temporary additional measures are required to reflect any new information from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Advanced Education, and WorkSafeBC.

The following is divided according to the following:

- 1. Recovery
- 2. Communicable Disease Prevention Guidance
- 3. Communicable Disease Prevention Plans
- 4. Environmental Practices
- 5. Administrative Practices
- 6. Personal Practices
- 7. Administrator Protocols for Managing Communicable Disease Activity at School
- 8. Resources for Parents, Students and Staff

#### **RECOVERY**

#### **Trauma-Informed Practice**

Schools should continue to create supportive school environments, including utilizing a trauma-informed practice. As part of *trauma-informed practices* in the school, staff are to:

- Provide inclusive and compassionate learning environments
- Understand coping strategies
- Support independence
- Help to minimize additional stress or trauma by addressing individual needs of students and staff.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION GUIDANCE

## **Supportive School Environments**

Schools should be supportive environments for communicable disease prevention by:

- Having staff model personal practices (e.g., hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette)
- Sharing reliable information, including from the BC Centre for Disease Control, Office of the Provincial Health Officer, and local health authorities
- Promoting personal practices in the school (e.g., posters)
- Ensuring individual choices for personal practices (e.g., choosing to wear a mask or face covering) are supported and treated with respect, recognizing varying personal comfort levels.

#### **Vaccines**

Vaccines are important tools to protect against many serious communicable diseases, including reducing the risk of COVID-19 in schools and communities. All COVID-19 vaccines approved for use in Canada protect against serious complications, including various variants of concern. It is important to get all recommended vaccine doses to get the most effective protection against serious cases of COVID-19. People 6 months or older are eligible for COVID-19 vaccines. More information about COVID-19 vaccines is available on the BCCDC website.

- Although proof of vaccination is NOT required for schools for staff, students, or visitors, students and staff are encouraged to ensure they are up to date on <u>all recommended</u> vaccines for other communicable diseases, including COVID-19.
- Schools and administrators are encouraged to share evidence-based information and promote opportunities to be vaccinated in partnership with public health and local Medical Health Officers. Evidence-based immunization information and tools for B.C. residents are available from <a href="BCCDC">BCCDC</a> and <a href="ImmunizeBC">ImmunizeBC</a> websites.
- Each school is required to provide a designated space for public health nurses or other qualified health personnel to carry out their duties (including immunizations).

### WorksafeBC - Communicable Disease Prevention

Schools must follow <u>WorkSafeBC communicable disease prevention guidance</u> and must provide communication, training, and orientation to ensure the health and safety of their workers. WorkSafeBC communicable disease prevention guidance is aligned with the guidance provided by BCCDC. Please see their website for specific requirements and additional information.

#### **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION PLANS**

# **Emergency and Evacuation Drills**

Emergency and evacuation planning, and drills should consider the Coquitlam College Communicable Disease Prevention Plan. In the event of an actual emergency, communicable disease prevention measures can be suspended to ensure a timely, efficient, and safe response to an emergency.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES**

## **Cleaning and Disinfecting**

Regular cleaning and disinfection can help prevent the spread of communicable diseases. Cleaning of frequently touched surfaces should occur in line with regular practices and when visibly dirty.

# **Products & Procedures for Cleaning and Disinfecting**

- For **cleaning**, use water and detergent (e.g., liquid dishwashing soap), or common, commercially available products, along with good cleaning practices. For hard-to-reach areas, use a brush and rinse thoroughly prior to disinfecting.
- For **disinfection**, use common, commercially available disinfectants listed on Health Canada's hard surface disinfectants for use against coronavirus (COVID-19).
- Follow these procedures when cleaning and disinfecting:
  - Always wash hands before and after handling shared objects
  - Items and surfaces that a person has placed in their mouths or that have been in contact with bodily fluids should be cleaned as soon as possible and between uses by different people.
  - A dishwasher can be used to clean and sanitize dishwasher-safe items if the sanitize setting is used with adequately hot water.

## General Cleaning and Frequently Touches Surfaces

- General cleaning should include cleaning of the premises.
- Cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces should occur at least once in a
   24-hour period and when visibly dirty.
- Frequently touched surfaces are items touched by larger numbers of students and staff.
  They can include doorknobs, light switches, hand railings, water fountains and toilet
  handles, as well as shared equipment (e.g., library circulation desk), and may change
  from day to day based on utilization.

- Carpets/rugs/ and frequently touched items such as toys, can be used. Frequently touched items like toys or manipulatives that may not be able to be cleaned often (e.g., fabrics) or at all (e.g., sand, foam, playdough, etc.) can be used.
- Garbage containers should be emptied daily.

Cleaning and disinfection activities should focus on spaces that have been utilized by staff or students.

# Cleaning and Disinfecting Bodily Fluids

**Staff** are to follow these procedures, in conjunction with Coquitlam College policies, when cleaning and disinfecting bodily fluids (e.g., runny nose, vomit, stool, urine):

- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning blood or body fluids.
- Wash hands before wearing and removing gloves.
- Follow regular health and safety procedures and regularly used PPE (e.g., gloves, protective or woven sleeves) for blood and bodily fluids (e.g., toileting, spitting, biting).

# Laundry

Schools can use regular laundering practices.

#### **General Ventilation and Air Circulation**

**Administrators** are to continue to ensure all mechanical heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are designed, operated, and maintained as per standards and specifications for ongoing comfort of workers and that they are working properly. Open windows when the weather permits if it doesn't impact the functioning of ventilation systems.

- When using air conditioners and fans in ventilated spaces, air should be moved from high places to lower places instead of blowing air directly from one person's breathing zone to another's. Avoid horizontal cross breezes.
- Natural ventilation (operable windows, etc.) and portable HEPA filter units are acceptable in regularly occupied classrooms that do not have mechanical ventilation systems.

Should a school's ventilation system be temporarily compromised, senior administration will inform staff and students of the course of action.

## **Hand Hygiene**

Rigorous hand washing with plain soap and water or using an effective hand sanitizer reduces the spread of illness.

- Everyone should practice diligent hand hygiene.
- Staff are to facilitate regular opportunities for students to wash their hands.
- If hands are visibly dirty, soap and water are preferred to alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Staff and students can refer to BCCDC to learn about how to perform hand hygiene.
- Custodians should ensure hand hygiene supplies are always well stocked including soap, paper towels (or air dryer) and where appropriate, alcohol-based hand rub with a minimum of 60% alcohol.

## **Respiratory Etiquette**

**Staff** should teach and reinforce good respiratory etiquette practices among students, including:

- Cough or sneeze into their elbow or tissue. Throw away used tissues and immediately perform hand hygiene.
- Refrain from touching eyes, nose, mouth with unwashed hands.
- Refrain from sharing any food, drinks, unwashed utensils, cigarettes, or vaping devices.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES**

#### **Health Awareness**

Staff, parents, students and visitors should not come to school if they are sick and unable to participate fully in routine activities. The importance of everyone doing a health check remains in place. A health check means a person regularly checking before coming to school to ensure they (or their child) are not experiencing symptoms of illness (including but not limited to COVID-19 symptoms) that would limit their ability to participate fully in regular activities. A daily health check helps prevent the spread of communicable diseases, such as COVID-19, within the school setting.

School administrators should ensure that everyone entering a school is aware and routinely reminded of their responsibility to practice health awareness, including that they should not come to school if they are sick.

#### What To Do When Sick

Staff, students or other persons in the school setting who are exhibiting symptoms of illness, such as COVID-19 or gastrointestinal illness, should stay home until they are well enough to participate in regular activities. Staff, students or other persons can attend school if their symptoms are consistent with a previously diagnosed health conditions (e.g., seasonal allergies) or symptoms have improved enough to where one feels well enough to return to regular activities and any fever has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medication. The **WHEN TO GET TEST FOR COVID-19 RESOURCES OR THE BC SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL** provides more information on whether you should get a test for COVID-19. If you are unsure or concerned about your symptoms, connect with your health care provided or call 8-1-1.

Staff, students or other persons in the school setting who test positive for COVID-19 are to follow the guidance on the **BCCDC WEBSITE** as to how long they should self-isolate. They can return to school when they no longer need to self-isolate as long as symptoms have improved, and they are well enough to participate in regular activities. Schools DO NOT require a health care provider note to confirm the health status of any individual, beyond those required to support medical accommodation as per usual practice.

If a staff member, student of other person develops symptoms of illness at school and is unable to participate in regular activities, they will be supported to go home until their symptoms have

improved. Appropriate infection control precautions are to be taken while the person is preparing to leave the school premises, including use of appropriate hand hygiene and cleaning, disinfection of surfaces soiled with bodily fluids. The ill person may use a mask if they are experiencing respiratory symptoms.

School administrators are expected to establish procedures for students and staff who become sick while at school/work, including:

- Continue to have non-medical masks on hand for those who have forgotten their but would like to wear one.
- Make arrangements for the student/staff member to go home as soon as possible.
- For students or staff members that are unable to be picked up immediately, have a space available where the student or staff can wait comfortably and are separated from others.
- Staff responsible for facility cleaning should clean and disinfect the surfaces/equipment which the person's bodily fluids may have been in contact with while they were ill prior to the surfaces/equipment being used by others.
- Cleaning/disinfecting the entire rooms the person was in (a "terminal" clean) is not required in these circumstances.
- Request that the individual staff home until symptoms have improved and they feel well enough to participate in all school-related activities.

# Supporting Students with Disabilities/Diverse Abilities and/or Receiving Health Services

• Schools are expected to implement health and safety measures that promote inclusion of student with disabilities/diverse needs.

# **Space Arrangement**

Schools can use classroom and learning environment configurations and activities that best meet learner needs and preferred educational approaches.

## **Transportation – Buses**

For school buses, schools can follow normal seating and onloading/offloading practices.

- Buses used for transporting students should be cleaned and disinfected in line with the cleaning and disinfection practices outlined in this document.
- Bus drivers and students should practice hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette.
- Bus drivers, teachers and students may choose to wear masks or face coverings when they are on the bus.

#### **Visitor Access/Community Use**

Schools can follow normal practices for welcoming visitors and the community use of schools.

 All visitors, including community groups using the school, should follow the Coquitlam College Communicable Disease Prevention Plan.

## **Curriculum, Programs & Activities**

Schools should implement communicable disease prevention practices (e.g., cleaning and disinfecting, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette) specific to the activity.

## **Field Trips**

When planning field trips, staff should follow existing policies and procedures as well as the guidance in this document.

## Physical & Health Education/Other Shared Equipment Programs

Students should be encouraged to practice proper hand hygiene before and after shared equipment use. Equipment that touches the mouth or has been in contact with bodily fluids should not be shared unless cleaned and disinfected between uses.

# **School Libraries/Learning Commons**

Regular book browsing and circulation processes can occur as per routine practice.

### **PERSONAL PRACTICES**

#### **Health Awareness**

**Everyone** at school should practice health awareness, including staying at home when sick. See "Administrative Practices" (Section 5 in this document).

# **Non-Medical Masks and Face Coverings**

The decision to wear a mask beyond when it is required by public health is a personal one, based on individual preference. Some students and staff may choose to continue to wear a non-medical mask or face covering throughout the day or for certain activities. The choice of staff and students to choose whether they practice additional personal prevention measures is to be respected. Information on non-medical masks available from **BCCDC.** 

- Masks are most effective when fitted, worn and handled correctly.
- Administrators should set, communicate and consistently reinforce clear expectations
  that any bullying or other disrespectful behaviour or conduct related to personal mask
  choice is unacceptable. Administrators should address inappropriate behaviour in line
  with student codes of conduct.

#### Hand Hygiene & Respiratory Etiquette

See "Environmental Practices" (Section 4 in this document).

Staff, students, and visitors should be encouraged to practice frequent hand hygiene. To learn about how to perform hand hygiene, please refer to the BCCDC's hand hygiene poster.

# **Personal Space**

Staff and students should be encouraged to respect others personal space.

# Sharing Food, Beverages, & Other Items That Touch the Mouth

Staff and students should be encouraged to not share items that come in contact with the mouth. Shared-use items that touch the mouth should be cleaned and disinfected between use by different individuals.

## **International Travel Requirements Following Return to Canada**

Staff, students, and families are responsible for understanding and adhering to all COVID-19 international travel requirements outlined by the Government of Canada, including those required following return to Canada. Full details on requirement for travelers are available on the **TRAVEL TO CANADA: REQUIREMENTS FOR COVID-19 VACCINATED TRAVELLERS.** 

# ADMINISTRATOR PROTOCOLS FOR MANAGING COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ACTIVITY AT SCHOOL

Most communicable diseases experienced by students and staff within school settings may be managed by the individual/family and through routine preventative measures, such as staying home from school until well enough to participate in regular activities.

Public health may become directly involved if certain reportable diseases, such as measles, are identified where there are effective interventions available to prevent further spread and protect against severe disease. Additional time-limited public health measures may also be implemented at the discretion of the local Medical Health Officer or the Provincial Health Officer in response to broader risk of communicable disease transmission in the community.

NOTE: School administrators can contact public health if they have concerns about communicable disease transmission within the school setting and require additional support.

# **Communications and Protecting Personal Privacy**

Medical Health Officers play the lead role in determining, if, when and how to communicate information regarding increased communicable disease activity within a school. To protect personal privacy and to support accuracy, schools are to exercise caution in providing communicable disease notifications beyond when and what is recommended by public health.

# **Functional Closures**

A functional closure of a school is the temporary closure of a school determined by the Superintendent's Office due to a lack of staff to provide the required level of teaching, supervision, support, and/or custodial to ensure the health and safety of students. This would likely be due to a high number of staff or certain employees away who are required for a school to function, and the inability to temporarily replace them. The Superintendent should notify their Medical Health Officer and the Ministry of Education and Child Care (educ.covid@gov.bc.ca) when they are considering or implementing a functional closure.

#### **Public Health Closure**

A public health closure is the temporary closing of a school ordered by a Medical Health Officer when they determine it is necessary to prevent the excessive transmission of a communicable disease.

## **RESOURCES FOR PARENTS, STUDENTS AND STAFF**

- Learn more about COVIC-19 stress and managing anxiety
- Access virtual mental health supports
- Call 310Mental Health Support at <u>310-6789</u> for mental health information, resources, and emotional support
- Youth and adults 15+ can <u>sign up for the BounceBack program</u> to learn to manage mental health and well-being
- BCCDC has information on <u>mental well-being during COVID-19</u>
- Resources are available to support management of routine communicable diseases, including <u>HealthLinkBC</u>, the <u>BCCDC Guide to Common Childhood Diseases</u>, the <u>Sneezes</u> <u>and Diseases Website</u>, and other school health resources hosted on <u>Fraser Health</u> website.
- Resources for parents/caregivers of children with disabilities and diverse abilities.
- <u>Provincial Outreach Programs</u> are available to support school authorities through professional learning, resources, consultation, and training during recovery
- Indigenous Education in British Columbia
- Indigenous Education Teaching Tools and Resources
- Communicable disease prevention (G-P2-21)
- WorkSafeBC Addressing the mental health effects of COVID-19 in the workplace: A
  guide for workers
- MCFD: Healing Families, Helping Systems: A Trauma-Informed Practice Guide for Working with Children, Youth and Families
- Office of the Provincial Health Officer