RETURN TO HOCKEY (STEP 4): Covid Event - To Do List (rev 2)

dated 7 September 2020

What is a Covid Event?

- A Participant notifies the CovO if they become sick with Covid-19 symptoms, test positive for Covid-19 or have been exposed to a suspected or confirmed case.
- NHS Track and Trace contacts the CovO and advises that a person with suspected or confirmed Covid-19 symptoms attended a specific hockey activity
- Another club's or organisations' CovO contacts the CovO and advises has someone
 with suspected or confirmed Covid-19 symptoms has recently played against BRHC.
- England Hockey's Covid Officer makes contact should NHS Track and Trace or another Covid-19 Officer is struggling to make contact.

What to do if a Covid Event is notified?

- 1. Thank them for reporting to you and encourage the participant with confirmed or suspected Covid or contact with a confirmed or suspected case to stay away from hockey activity for the required period of isolation.
 - When did they first noticed the symptoms?
 - Who they may have come into contact with? (Including the 48 hours before symptoms occurred and 10 days after)
 - Which sessions they may have attended during this period?
 - Who they may have had close contact with by travelling to training or games in a car?
 - Did they enter the BRSC Clubhouse?
 - Have they called 119 or ordered a Covid test online (NHS Track and Trace)?
 Ask them to contact T&T if they haven't already.
 - Do they know the outcome of the test?
 - When will their self-isolation period ends?

Keep notes (remember to destroy after 21 days).

Isolation Periods:

- Symptoms of Covid: 10 days from start of symptoms
- Positive test (no symptoms) 10 days from test
- Continuing temp after 10 days keep self-isolating & liaise with GP.
- Contact with confirmed case (14 days from contact)
- Contact with suspected case (remain away from hockey until confirmation of positive or negative case or T&T contact)
- 2. Research the activities they attended.
- 4. Inform other club members who may have come into contact with the person with suspected or confirmed symptoms and ask them to monitor their own health. NHS may get in contact with them if they have been in direct contact and need to self-isolate.

This is to be undertaken via the Supervisors (coach in charge, Junior Admin, Team Captains) and / or Membership Secretaries.

Members of the team and the opposition will only need to self-isolate if they have been contacted by NHS Track and Trace directly or they have come into close contact with someone with symptoms like sharing a car journey to and from sessions. Close contact is defined currently by the Government as coming within 2 metres of someone for 15 minutes or more. Contact during games on the pitch may be fleeting and won't require team members to self-isolate. This does however make it important that when leaving the pitch, team talks, that social distancing is observed

If there were members present at the session as the person with symptoms, they should be informed that someone has reported symptoms. They won't need to self-isolate but should remain vigilant for the symptoms as well as maintain good hygiene standards of washing hands. Some members may choose to self-isolate even if they don't have to as their maybe other health factors or family members who may be more susceptible.

- Inform BRSC (Contact : Andrew Musgrave 07710 241030 andymusgrave123@gmail.com) and if participant entered the clubhouse.
- Contact the other club or organisation Covid Officer if a match was held with someone with suspected or confirmed symptoms. This is relevant if the match was within the 48 hours prior or up to 10 days after the symptoms of the participant developed.

If a member of your club has reported symptoms to you and has played against another club, you will need to get in touch with the other Club Covid Officer as soon as possible. You don't need to disclose who in your club has Covid symptoms, but it is important to share information about the date, time and location. They should inform the relevant members (players, coaches, umpires, etc) who may have come into contact. They won't need to self-isolate unless contacted by NHS Track and Trace or if they choose to do this themselves.

- 7 Inform BRHC Presidents/ Junior Chairs as applicable. Arrange for U8 Boys training to be moved to other pitch, if applicable.
- 8 Inform England Hockey of suspected or actual case
- 9 Follow up with the participant(s) after the self-isolation period has been completed and check that they are ready to return to hockey activities.
- 10 Inform coaches and team managers when the participant is ready for selection.

What about the pitch and clubhouse?

Actions to be taken by BRHC/BRSC should a Positive Test for CV-19 be reported by a person using the facilities at BRSC

- Checks to determine if the person has entered the Clubhouse if yes, the Clubhouse to be closed immediately and all "open" areas of the Clubhouse to be deep cleaned, once this is done the building can reopen
- The Pitch that the person has been playing on does not need to be closed or cleaned
 the Risks are very low, please see below:

Good respiratory hygiene has been adopted which would limit transfer of the virus to the pitch in the first place - LOW Risk

It is also recognised that any small amount of virus on the pitch, as well as being well ventilated, is exposed to UV light and/ or rain both which are known to reduce the life of the virus. - LOW RISK

Contact with the pitch by an infected person is very localised and the chances of another person falling/coming into contact with the pitch in the same place are very low. - LOW RISK

EH Guidelines do not include any requirement for cleaning the pitch surface itself. It is also noted that guidelines of the FA or LTA also with astroturf playing surfaces do not require any further action in this regard.