

Test. Trace. Protect.

Welsh Government's strategy to enable us to resume our lives gradually and safely.

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www.cymru.gov.uk

Background

Test, Trace, Protect will work by:–

1. Testing people who have symptoms, while they self-isolate.
2. Tracing people who they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive, asking them to self-isolate
3. Protecting the community, especially the most vulnerable

If symptoms are not due to coronavirus, the person tested and their contacts will no longer have to self-isolate.



CONTACT TRACING

Contact tracing will be an essential part of our
Test, Trace, Protect approach

Contact Tracing

Contact tracing is a tried and tested method of controlling the spread of infectious diseases.

It will help us understand how the disease is passing from person to person.

And help us prevent this from happening.



As lockdown restrictions are gradually relaxed, we will all need to take steps to protect ourselves.

Employers operating a safe workplace (including at breaks) and protecting their workers, will reduce the risk of transmission.

Contact Tracing

A contact tracer will make contact when a positive test result is received.



What places have they visited?

Contact details of the people they've been in recent contact with?

All details will include the period beginning 2 days before symptoms began and will include work colleagues

Contact Tracing

A contact means:

- Someone within 1 metre of them with whom they have had a face-to-face-conversation, had skin-to-skin physical contact, have coughed on, or been in other forms of contact within 1 metre for 1 minute or longer
- someone within 2 metres of them for more than 15 minutes
- someone they have travelled in a vehicle with - or seated near them on public transport

Contact details requested will be names, dates of birth, addresses, telephone numbers (including mobile) and email addresses, if they have this information.

Contact Tracing

The contact tracer will take into consideration any additional circumstances, such as:

- Contacts who work in health and social care professional roles
- Protective screens used in the workplace
- Adherence to the 2m distancing rule which, if correctly followed, will not be regarded as a contact for these purposes.

Contact Tracing

A second contact tracer will get in touch with people identified on the list.

- They will advise them sensitively that they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus.
- Their identified contacts will be provided with support, advised to self-isolate for 14 days from their last contact with the person who tested positive.

All information provided is voluntary.

- The name of the person who tested positive is not shared.
- Information gathered is held in strict confidence

Contact Tracing

An employee is notified that they must self isolate for 14 days because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive.

Only those who have had close recent contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19 will be asked to self isolate



Employee notifies their employer

Self isolate for 14 days

Will be issued with written confirmation, which can be shared with their employer

Contact Tracing

If an employee tests positive for COVID-19 the employer should continue to communicate with them and provide support.



Work from home, if they remain well and its practical to do so.

It is recommended that the self-isolation is not recorded as sickness.

If a company already provides their own sick pay scheme, they are encouraged to use these. Where this does not apply:

Statutory Sick Pay (SSP on GOV.UK) may be available to employees who have been contacted by the NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect Service.

If **an** employee cannot work from home whilst they are self-isolating, they may also be entitled to an Employment Support Allowance (on GOV.UK).

Contact Tracing

If multiple cases of coronavirus appear in a workplace.



You should seek advice from our local authority in the first instance.



If necessary, an outbreak control team from either Public Health Wales or your local authority will be assigned to help you to manage the outbreak.

Managing Records

Containing outbreaks is crucial to reducing the spread of COVID-19



You should collect details & maintain records of staff, customers and visitors to your premises if you are:

- Hospitality, tourism and leisure,
- Close contact services
- Local Authority services
- on-site service or event that takes place on the premises.

Self-isolation

Testing positive



Self-isolate for 7 days from the onset of symptoms. If after 7 days, they still have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste, they must continue to self-isolate until they feel better

Close contact with someone who tests positive



Self-isolate for 14 days after coming into contact with the person who has tested positive.
The employee must not return to work until they have completed the 14 day self-isolation, from the last close contact they had with a person who tested positive, even if they do not develop symptoms

For more information:

- <https://gov.wales/contact-tracing-your-questions>
- <https://gov.wales/toolkit-critical-worker-employers>.
- <https://gov.wales/keeping-records-staff-customers-and-visitors-test-trace-protect>
- Guidance on operating a safe workplace is available here: <https://gov.wales/workplace-guidance-employers-and-employees-covid19> and should be followed wherever practical and possible within an individual workplace.

QUESTIONS & THANK YOU

Contact tracing mailbox:

COVID19ContactTracing@gov.wales