

COVID-19 Risk Assessment May 2020

Background:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and in line with decisions made by our HEI partners, in March 2020 Kingston Education Centre (KEC) took the decision to suspend its GP consultation service and student placements.

As the pandemic moves to a new phase and the national "lockdown" restrictions begin to ease, KEC is beginning to consider the options for re-opening the KEC service to patients and students. This document aims to document and calculate the identified risks in order to aid senior management decision making.

The table in the first section of this document assesses the risks relating to each of the considered options relating to patient, staff and student safety, and the impact these risks may have on business continuity/viability, reputation and relationships with stakeholders. It then identifies actions which may manage or completely mitigate these risks, and re-assesses/re-calculates the individual risks taking into account the mitigating actions.

The concluding section summarises the calculated risk for each option and provides a recommendation for the preferred option, for the consideration of senior management.

Appendix A outlines the risk definitions and ratings criteria used in this document.

Options considered:

- 1. KEC remains closed to patients and students until such time that the coronavirus pandemic has completely ended
- 2. Re-open KEC face to face service to patients and students immediately
- 3. Re-open KEC face to face service to patients and students as of the new academic year (September 2020)



Risk categories:

				Impact		
ility		No impact on individual/business	Minor impact on individual/business	Serious impact on individual/business	Major impact on individual/business	Almost certain permanent disablement or death/closure of business
Probability	Extremely unlikely	1	2	3	4	5
P	Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
	Possible	3	6	9	12	15
	Likely	4	8	12	16	20
	Almost certain	5	10	15	20	25

** See category definitions in Appendix A**

1. KEC remain	1. KEC remains closed to patients and students until such time that the coronavirus pandemic has ended			
Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation plan	Revised risk rating (if mitigation plan is implemented)	
1. Failure to have placements available	Probability Possible	Research approach being taking by other placement providers	Probability Unlikely	
at the stage that	Would largely depend on the	and align our position with	By aligning with other placement	
universities begin requiring them will	approach of other placement providers – if we're the only	theirs.	providers, we can ensure that we are not being put at a	
undermine	provider taking this approach, the	Liaise with HEIs to explain our	disadvantage. Maintaining	
relationships with HEIs and damage our	likelihood of relationship damage would increase.	approach and re-opening plan; maintain channels of	channels of communication will reduce likelihood of relationship	
reputation as a		communication with HEIs in	damage.	



resulting reluctanc universiti		Impact Major Significant impact on service feasibility should HEIs lose confidence and fail to place students with us.	order to maintain relationships. Ensure that firm bookings for placements are only made once we are sure about re-opening schedule, in order to avoid having to cancel at short notice/inconvenience HEIs.	Impact <u>Major</u> Impact of risk unchanged.
			Look into alternative ways that a service can be provided – e.g. students viewing online consultations remotely.	
resulting income fr placemer	of business from lack of rom student nts.	ProbabilityUnlikelyDay to day running of KECservice is funded primarily fromplacement income; however,costs would be significantlyreduced by suspending theservice (e.g. no GP salary costs)ImpactSeriousDay to day running of KECservice is funded primarily fromplacement income; should thisincome cease in the long-term,the viability of the service wouldbe impacted.	Costs associated with the running of the service have already been minimised (e.g. redundancy of the one member of staff who worked exclusively for KEC), suspension of GP contracts. No further actions could reduce the probability of impact of this risk.	Probability Unlikely Unchanged Impact Serious Unchanged
3. GP staff	disengage	Probability	Prioritise KEC GPs for work in	Probability



from service and find alternative work due to job insecurity, particularly as it will be difficult to predict when the service will re-open.	Unlikely All GPs are employed on zero hours contracts and most have been redeployed to other KGPC services e.g. hot clinic and extended hours. Locum work is in short supply currently; reducing the possibility of GPs going to work elsewhere; however, it is unclear whether this will remain the case elsewhere, particularly if other services were to open before KEC. Impact Minor Sufficient number of GPs working for the service who have flexible working patterns, that cover could likely be found should some disengage; unlikely that they will all find alternative work. Other GPs working in other KGPC services who could cover if necessary.	other KGPC services, to ensure that they continue to have work and don't seek employment externally. Maintain regular contact with KEC GPs to keep them updated on likely opening dates and keep them engaged.	Unlikely (Unchanged) Insufficient mitigating actions to impact rating. Impact Minor (Unchanged) Mitigation plan does not affect potential impact.
4. KEC staff having no role whilst the service is closed; difficulty redeploying these staff due to difficulty in predicting when the	Probability <u>Extremely unlikely</u> All KEC staff except GPs have substantive roles elsewhere in the organisation and perform KEC role in addition to their core	Low risk, no mitigation required.	Probability Extremely unlikely No change Impact None



service will re-open.	role. All of these staff have taken on significant additional work in response to the COVID pandemic and are therefore being kept busy. Impact <u>None</u> KEC staff are employed in roles elsewhere in the organisation.		No change
5. Failure to make KEC patient appointments available for practices to book their staff into undermines relationships with referring practices	ProbabilityUnlikelyService move to be sited with an established GP practice will ensure a route for patients to be referred.Only a small number of appointments available at KEC each day (6), resulting in practices not having a significant reliance on KEC to ensure their patients are seen.Impact Serious Practices failing to refer patients would significantly impact on the ability to provide placements.	Communicate reasons for delayed opening, and proposed re-opening schedule with practices in order to manage expectations. Once service re-opens, work with practices to promote availability of appointments (via emails/PM newsletter/site visits) in order to ensure that they are aware that appointments can be used.	Probability Extremely unlikely Promoting appointments and maintaining communication channels will reduce likelihood of relationship breakdown. Practices have historically been fast in becoming familiar with booking into KEC appointments. Impact Serious (Unchanged) Mitigation plan does not change impact of risk.
 Lack of available placements for students, impacting 	Probability <u>Possible</u> Depending on whether other	Offer students opportunities for remote observation of consultations in other KGPC	Probability Possible (Unchanged) Mitigation plan



their ability to complete their	HEIs follow the same approach and delay offering placements.	services via video link.	unlikely to significantly impact probability.
university course.	Impact Serious Impact will vary depending on the course.	Flexibility with offering placements following re-opening to enable as many students to experience placements as possible.	Impact Serious (Unchanged) Mitigation plan unlikely to change impact.

2. Re-open KEC service to patients and students immediately			
Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation plan	Revised risk rating (if mitigation plan is implemented)
 University student placements have not yet been re-started, and are unlikely to start before September, resulting in there being very few students requiring placements. 	paused. Impact Serious Financial viability impacted short- term due to lack of income from	Liaise with universities to establish whether they would be willing to begin sending students prior to the end of term; however this is unlikely to make a difference due to timescales and university position.	Probability <u>Likely</u> Unchanged – mitigation plan unlikely to make a significant different. Impact Serious Unchanged – mitigation plan unlikely to make a significant different.



2. Inability to provide a service due to lack of premises - lease on Hollyfield House offices expires at the end of June and the new premises at the CI Tower will not be ready until mid-September.	Probability Almost certain Notice on the HH lease has already been submitted; work at the CI Tower has not yet started and is likely to take at least 8 weeks. Impact Maior Lack of premises from the end of June makes delivering a service almost impossible.	 Only provide a service in June (whilst HH is available) OR Find a way to deliver consultations from a temporary location throughout July (e.g. extending HH lease, finding alternative temporary facility). 	Probability <u>Likely</u> The two options presented as part of the mitigation plan only offer part-solution (option 1) or provide a solution which may not be possible to deliver in the timescale. Impact <u>Serious</u> Significant impact to financial viability of business if short-term accommodation needs to be paid for. The administrative burden of opening the service for June only would be disproportionate to the benefit derived.
3. Staff member, patient or student contraction of COVID-19 via contact with an infected staff member or patient in communal areas	ProbabilityPossibleGuidelines suggest that airborneinfection is possible wherecontact is made within 2 metresof an infected individualImpact:Minor or seriousdependent onseverity of resultant illness.Note: increased likelihood of	 Reduce the risk of symptomatic patients attending the building by: Triaging all referrals to identify patients suitable for remote consulting. Carrying-out remote consulting with patients where appropriate, only inviting patients for a face to face consultation where assessment/diagnosis/treatment cannot 	Probability Unlikely Only inviting patients to attend clinics where they cannot be safely assessed/treated remotely, and of those, minimising risk of symptomatic individuals attending the building, will significantly reduce the risk of infection; as will the wearing of PPE.



experiencing severe symptoms	be carried-out remotely.
for individuals who fall into the	- Information provided to all Impact
following categories:	patients on confirming <u>Minor</u>
	appointment booking and in By eliminating patients in the
- Age (>= 70 years)	reminder text message that "shielding" group, it is more likely
- Underlying health conditions	they should not attend the than not that should a patient
(in particular hypertension,	appointment if they or a contract COVID, they will get
diabetes and CHD)	member of their household mild symptoms.
- High BMI	has COVID-19 symptoms
- BME heritage	(new continuous cough,
	temperature of 37.8°C, loss
We do have a small number of	of or change in sense of
staff who fit one or more of these	taste or smell)
categories (particularly amongst	- During booking process,
our GPs), and it is likely that any	establish whether the patient
students being placed with us will	falls into the high-risk
fall into one or more of the	"shielding" group – make
categories.	alternative arrangements for
	these patients)
Although there is an increased	Posters displayed on front
likelihood of severe symptoms for	door of building advising of
individuals in the categories	the above
above, severe symptoms can	- Reception staff to ask
also be experienced	patients whether they are
indiscriminately regardless of	symptomatic, with a protocol
these factors.	in place to advise staff of
	action to take if symptomatic
	patient attends and
	cleaning/isolation protocol
	and facilities in place.
	- Alcohol gel available at
	entrance and on reception



		 desk for patient use. PPE available for both staff and patients. Patients asked to don PPE on arrival in the building. Staggered appointment times to reduce the number of patients on the premises/in the building at a time. Patients requested to attend appointment alone where possible Chairs in waiting area and reception desk arranged to allow for 2m social distancing 	
4. Contraction of COVID-19 between staff members/students	Probability:PossibleGuidelines suggest that airborneinfection is possible wherecontact is made within 2 metresof an infected individual. It islikely that in the course of theworking day, members of staff willcome within 2M of one another.Impact:Minor or seriousdependent onseverity of resultant illness.	 Reduce the risk of symptomatic staff attending the building by: Risk assessing all staff and students, making arrangements for those identified as high risk to work remotely where possible. Making all staff aware of government guidelines on self-isolation if they or a member of their household is symptomatic Setting up staff areas to 	ProbabilityUnlikelyMitigating actions reduce thelikelihood of crosscontamination.ImpactMinorRisk assessing staff andstudents, enabling homeworking for staff in high riskgroups, and refusing students in



5 Staff member patient	 Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories: Age (>= 70 years) Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD) High BMI BME heritage We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories. Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors. 	 allow for social distancing Providing all staff with government recommended PPE Providing staff with hand washing facilities and alcohol gel Students to observe consultations remotely from another room where possible. 	high risk groups for placements, will result in likelihood of those remaining only suffering mild symptoms should they contract the virus.
5. Staff member, patient or student contraction	Probability Unlikely	 Remove any non-essential items which may pose an 	Probability Extremely unlikely
of COVID-19 via	Research has concluded that an	infection risk	Risk already low due to low
contact with infected	individual touching a	(toys/magazines, etc)	contraction rate via contact with



objects/surfacescontaminated item and then touching their face is an unlikely source of infectionSchedule of regular decontamination of communal surfaces and equipment (including door handles, chairs, desks, IT equipment, stationery)infected objects; en cleaning will reduc further.Impact Minor or serious dependent on severity of resultant illnessSchedule of regular decontamination of communal surfaces and equipment, stationery)infected objects; en cleaning will reduc further.Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms-Schedule of regular decontamination of communal surfaces and equipment, stationery)infected objects; en cleaning will reduc further.Impact equipment, stationery)-Minor-Couch roll to be used for patient couches, replaced between patientsNote: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms-	
for individuals who fall into the following categories:group, it is more lik that should a patie COVID, they will gr symptoms Age (>= 70 years) Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD) High BMI - BME heritage.We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories.Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can	ce the risk staff and ninating those in gh risk group ikely than not ent contract



6.	Staff member, patient or student contraction of COVID-19 during close proximity during examination	 <u>Possible</u> Guidelines suggest that airborne infection is possible where contact is made within 2 metres of an infected individual. Many of the examinations carried-out during appointments require proximity closer than 2M. Impact: <u>Minor or serious</u> dependent on severity of resultant illness. Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories: Age (>= 70 years) Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD) High BMI BME heritage We do have a small number of 	 2m social distancing to be observed during the consultation except for the time spent actively carrying-out the examination. <u>Recommended PPE</u> to be worn including: Gloves (disposed of between patients) Apron (disposed of between patients) Clinical mask (sessional) Eye protection (sessional) Students to observe consultations remotely from another room where possible. 	Probability Unlikely Remote observation, use of PPE and social distancing will significantly reduce the probability. Impact Minor By risk assessing staff and students and eliminating those in the "shielding"/ high risk group group, it is more likely than not that should a patient contract COVID, they will get mild symptoms.
		We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst		



our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories.	
Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors.	

	3. Re-open KEC service as of the new academic year (September 2020)				
Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation plan	Revised risk rating (if mitigation plan is implemented)		
1. GP staff disengage	Probability	Ongoing engagement with staff via	Probability		
from service due to	Unlikely	emails and calls.	Unlikely (no change)		
having to find	As KEC appointments are		Mitigating actions will help		
alternative work	provided primarily for the	Promote involvement of staff by	reduce probability but not		
between now and	purpose of student	including them in plans for service re-	sufficiently to downgrade		
September (GPs are	observation, clinics do not	location and new timetable/curriculum.	rating.		
employed on zero	usually run during university				
hours contracts).	holiday periods; therefore, the	Ensure that KEC GPs continue to be			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	GPs would expect not to have	prioritised for work across other KGPC	Impact		
	KEC work during the summer	services.	Minor (no change).		
	recess period (mid-July until				



	mid-September). Many of the GPs working for KEC have been accommodated in other KGPC services (e.g. the Hot Clinic) during the pandemic. Impact <u>Minor</u> Sufficient number of GPs working for the service in order to cover any gaps should GPs leave.		
2. Failure to make KEC patient appointments available undermines relationships with referring practices	Probability Unlikely As KEC appointments are provided primarily for the purpose of student observation, clinics do not usually run during university holiday periods; therefore, the practices would not expect appointments to be available during the summer recess period (mid-July until mid- September). In addition, the number of patients accessing primary care has significantly decreased during the pandemic, and therefore, it is unlikely that practices are in need of the additional	Plan comms for Practice Managers to provide information about the arrangements for opening KEC, including dates, new location and information on the proposed start date for KEC appointments	Probability Extremely unlikely Promoting appointments and maintaining communication channels will reduce likelihood of relationship breakdown and the risk of practices losing confidence in our ability to provide a service. Impact Serious (Unchanged) Mitigation plan does not change impact of risk.



	appointment capacity offered by KEC. KGPC continues to run extended hours services and the COVID Hot Clinic, which maintains the links and relationships with practices.		
	Impact Serious KEC relies on local practices referring patients to the service; therefore, any disruption in patients being referred will significantly impact		
3. Failure to make KEC patient appointments available until September results in practice staff becoming unaccustomed to booking patients into the service.	the service. Probability <u>Possible</u> A significant amount of work was carried out with practice staff when KEC was first established to ensure staff were aware of the availability of KEC appointments and familiar with the booking process, and this is more likely to be lost the longer the service is closed. However, as the service would ordinarily have been closed over the summer recess, there would always have been this risk. In addition, practice staff will	KEC service is moving to be co-located with an established GP practice (CI Tower); therefore, strong links will be established with staff at this practice and there will be a good awareness amongst them of the service re- opening and of the availability of appointments. Good relationships have been built with staff in other practices since the opening of KEC, and therefore, there are already links established to allow for re-engagement with these staff to promote the service. The service was well received during	Probability Extremely unlikely Mitigating actions described will address the risk of practice staff failing to book patients into the service due to unfamiliarity. Impact Serious (no change) Mitigating actions do not change the impact rating.



	continue to book notionts into	the time it rep from Contomber to	
	continue to book patients into	the time it ran from September to	
	KGPC Extended Hours and	March; so we have a good reputation	
	Hot Clinic services, which uses	to capitalise on when liaising with staff.	
	the same system/process as		
	the KEC appointments.	Experience has shown that visiting	
		practices and meeting with reception	
		staff is the most effective way to	
	Impact	promote the service; on that basis, a	
	Serious	programme of practice visits will be put	
	KEC relies on local practices	in place prior to the service opening.	
	referring patients to the		
	service; therefore, any		
	disruption in patients being		
	referred will significantly impact		
	the service.		
4. Reduction in patients	Probability	The prevalence of the virus (whether	Probability
accessing primary	Extremely unlikely	there is a "second peak", etc) cannot	Extremely unlikely (no
care due to concerns	During the pandemic, from	be influenced; however, action can be	change)
about COVID-19,	February onwards, the number	taken to encourage patients to attend	Mitigating actions insufficient
resulting in insufficient	of patients accessing Primary	appointments, e.g.:	to impact probability rating.
numbers of patients	Care reduced significantly. To	appointments, e.g	to impact probability fating.
		Encuring that notion to feel onto to	Impost
being booked into the	date (end of May) numbers of	 Ensuring that patients feel safe to 	Impact
service.	appointments being used are	attend appointments by having	Minor
	gradually increasing, and likely	safety measures in place	Plan for alternative
	to continue to do so as time	(screening, social distancing, PPE),	shadowing opportunities for
	progresses; but, it is unknown	and making these known to	students reduces the impact
	whether the numbers of	patients when appointments are	of any lack of patients to
	patients will return to pre-	offered (ask reception staff to	shadow in the main KEC
	pandemic levels by	provide information, include details	service.
	September.	in appointment confirmation text	
		message, provide info on website).	
	However, as of August 2020,	- KGPC to support practices in	



	KEC will be co-located with a GP practice, and this will ensure a stream of patients which can be referred into KEC clinics. Impact Serious KEC relies on local practices referring patients to the service; therefore, any disruption in patients being referred will significantly impact the service.	 opening up their own services to encourage patients back to primary care. Reviewing the shadowing opportunities available to students to ensure that alternative arrangements (e.g. shadowing other clinics and services) are available if needed. 	
5. KEC staff having no role whilst the service is closed.	Probability Extremely unlikely The majority of KEC staff have a dual role across KEC and KGPC, and have been heavily involved in KGPC's COVID-19 response work. Staff whose roles are exclusively with KEC are as follows: <i>KEC Administrator</i> – continues with role remotely, liaising with universities and arranging timetables for the next academic year. <i>KEC Receptionist</i> – Due to uncertainty about the timescale for re-opening KEC and the	No further action required.	Probability Extremely unlikely Impact Minor



 Financial risk to 	inability to temporarily re- deploy or furlough, this member of staff has been made redundant. Impact <u>Minor</u> These members of staff are low-cost due to pay scale and number of hours worked. Probability	Costs associated with the running of	Probability
business resulting from lack of income from student placements.	Extremely unlikely KEC's largest expense is GP salaries, which are not paid whilst KEC is closed (all KEC GPs are employed on zero hours contracts). Other staff working for KEC perform other roles within KGPC, and their salaries are therefore accounted for. As of the end of June, KEC will be vacating the Hollyfield House location and moving to the CI Tower once building work is complete in August; therefore, no accommodation/premises expenses relating to KEC will be incurred during this period. Impact Serious	the service have already been minimised (e.g. redundancy of the one member of staff who worked exclusively for KEC). No further actions could reduce the probability of impact of this risk.	Extremely unlikely Unchanged Impact Serious Unchanged



	KEC's financial viability is		
	predicated on income from		
	student placements; therefore,		
	interruption in this income would have significant impact		
	on the future of the service.		
7. Staff member, patient	Probability:	Reduce the risk of symptomatic	Probability
or student contraction	Possible	patients attending the building by:	Unlikely
of COVID-19 via	Guidelines suggest that	- Triaging all referrals to identify	Only inviting patients to
contact with an	airborne infection is possible	patients suitable for remote	attend clinics where they
infected staff member	where contact is made within 2	consulting. Carrying-out remote	cannot be safely
or patient in	metres of an infected individual	consulting with patients where	assessed/treated remotely,
communal areas	metres of an infected individual	appropriate, only inviting patients	and of those, minimising risk
communar areas	Impact:	for a face to face consultation	of symptomatic individuals
	Minor or serious dependent on	where assessment/	attending the building, will
	severity of resultant illness.	diagnosis/treatment cannot be	significantly reduce the risk
	seventy of resultant liness.	carried-out remotely.	of infection.
	Note: increased likelihood of	 Information provided to all patients 	
	experiencing severe symptoms	on confirming appointment booking	
	for individuals who fall into the	and in reminder text message that	Impact
	following categories:	they should not attend the	Minor
	lono milg oatogonoo.	appointment if they or a member of	By eliminating patients in the
	- Age (>= 70 years)	their household has COVID-19	"shielding" group, it is more
	- Underlying health	symptoms (new continuous cough,	likely than not that should a
	conditions (in particular	temperature of 37.8°C, loss of or	patient contract COVID, they
	hypertension, diabetes and	change in sense of taste or smell)	will get mild symptoms.
	CHD)	- During booking process, establish	
	- High BMI	whether the patient falls into the	
	- BME heritage	high-risk "shielding" group – make	
		alternative arrangements for these	
	We do have a small number of	patients)	
	staff who fit one or more of	- Posters displayed on front door of	



		these categories (particularly amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories. Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors.	 building advising of the above Reception staff to ask patients whether they are symptomatic, with a protocol in place to advise staff of action to take if symptomatic patient attends and cleaning/isolation protocol and facilities in place. Alcohol gel available at entrance and on reception desk for patient use. PPE available for both staff and patients. Patients asked to don PPE on arrival in the building. Staggered appointment times to reduce the number of patients on the premises/in the building at a time. Patients requested to attend appointment alone where possible Chairs in waiting area and reception desk arranged to allow for 2m social distancing 	
8.	Contraction of COVID-19 between staff members	Probability: <u>Possible</u> Guidelines suggest that airborne infection is possible where contact is made within 2 metres of an infected individual. It is likely that in the course of the working day,	Reduce the risk of symptomatic staff attending the building by:Probability Unlikely- Risk assessing all staff and students, do not allow those who are identified as high risk to return to performing face to face appointmentsMitigating actions reduce the likelihood of cross contamination Making all staff aware ofImpact	he



 members of staff will come within 2M of one another. Impact: <u>Minor or serious</u> dependent on severity of resultant illness. Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories: Age (>= 70 years) Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD) High BMI BME heritage 	 government guidelines on self- isolation if they or a member of their household is symptomatic Setting up staff areas to allow for social distancing Providing all staff with government recommended PPE Providing staff with hand washing facilities and alcohol gel Students to observe consultations remotely from another room where possible. 	Minor Risk assessing staff and students, enabling home working for staff in high risk groups, and refusing students in high risk groups for placements, will result in likelihood of those remaining only suffering mild symptoms should they contract the virus.
We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories. Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can		



9. Staff member, patient	also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors. Probability	- Remove any non-essential items	Probability
9. Stair member, patient or student contraction of COVID-19 via contact with infected objects/surfaces	UnlikelyUnlikelyResearch has concluded that an individual touching a contaminated item and then touching their face is an unlikely source of infection.Impact Minor or serious dependent on severity of resultant illness.Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories:-Age (>= 70 years)-Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD)-High BMI-BME heritageWe do have a small number of staff to fit one or more of these categories (particularly	 Remove any non-essential items which may pose an infection risk (toys/magazines, etc) Schedule of regular decontamination of communal surfaces and equipment (including door handles, chairs, desks, IT equipment, stationery) Couch roll to be used for patient couches, replaced between patients 	Extremely unlikely Risk already low due to low contraction rate via contact with infected objects; enhanced cleaning will reduce the risk further. Impact Minor By risk assessing staff and students and eliminating those in the "shielding"/ high risk group group, it is more likely than not that should a patient contract COVID, they will get mild symptoms.



10. Staff member, patient	amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories. Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors. Probability:	 2m social distancing to be observed 	Probability
or student contraction of COVID-19 during close proximity during examination	PossibleGuidelines suggest that airborne infection is possible where contact is made within 2 metres of an infected individual. Many of the examinations carried-out during appointments require proximity closer than 2M.Impact: Minor or serious severity of resultant illness.Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories:	 during the consultation except for the time spent actively carrying-out the examination. <u>Recommended PPE</u> to be worn including: Gloves (disposed of between patients) Apron (disposed of between patients) Clinical mask (sessional) Eye protection (sessional) Students to observe consultations remotely from another room where possible. 	<u>Unlikely</u> Remote observation, use of PPE and social distancing will significantly reduce the probability. Impact <u>Minor</u> By risk assessing staff and students and eliminating those in the "shielding"/ high risk group group, it is more likely than not that should a patient contract COVID, they will get mild symptoms.



 Age (>= 70 years) Underlying health conditions (in particular hypertension, diabetes and CHD) High BMI BME heritage 	
We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst our GPs), and it is likely that students being placed with us will fall into one or more of the categories.	
Although there is an increased likelihood of severe symptoms for individuals in the categories above, severe symptoms can also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors.	



Summary and conclusion:

	Option 1: KEC remains closed to patients and students until such time that the coronavirus pandemic has ended				Option 2: Re-open KEC face to face service to patients and students immediately				Option 3: Re-open KEC face to face service as of the new academic year (September 2020)					
		to th iness		Risk to individuals	Risk to the business		Risk to individuals		Risk to the business			Risk to individuals		
Before mitigation plan is put into	12	6	4	0	12	20	7.5	7.5	4	6	9	7.5	7.5	
practice	1	6	9	0		20	5	7.5	3	2	3	5	7.5	
Total		38		0	3	32	27	`.5			27		27.5	
If mitigation plan is fully actioned	8	6	4	0	12	12	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	
Total	1 3 9 31		9	0	2	24	2 4 14		2 2 3 17		2 4 14			
Conclusion:	 Option 1: Discounted – Even with mitigation plan in place, the level of risk remains unacceptable in some areas, particularly around the ongoing viability of the business. No risk to individuals due to this option not involving seeing patients; however, the unacceptable level of risk to the business outweighs this. Option 2: Discounted - Even with mitigation plan in place, the level of risk remains unacceptable in some areas, particularly around the ongoing viability of the business. The risk to individuals is adequately managed by implementing the mitigation plan; however, this is outweighed by the high level of risk to the business relating to the impact on financial viability caused by securing temporary accommodation, and the service incurring GP salary costs without receiving any income from placements. Option 3: Adopted – This is the lowest risk option overall. In addition, all risks relating to this option are adequately addressed by implementing the mitigation plan, bringing all identified risks down to an acceptable level. 													



Appendix A – Category definitions

IMPACT	Description				
1 No impact	No injury; no impact on service delivery or reputation of the practice; little or no financial loss.				
2 Minor	Resulting in minor injury or illness; possible of a slight impact on service delivery; some minor short-term financial loss.				
3 Serious	Temporary incapacity requiring medical treatment; some service disruption; potential for adverse publicity; temporary significant impact on service delivery; short-term impact on financial viability.				
4 Major	Major injury; severe service restriction, possibly irreversible; adverse publicity impacting on reputation; long- term impact on financial viability.				
5 Catastrophic	One or more deaths; national media interest resulting in severe loss of confidence in the service; irreversible impact on financial viability threatening the future of the service.				

LIKELIHOOD	Description			
1 Extremely unlikely	The risk may occur (or re-occur) but only in exceptional circumstances			
2 Unlikely	Do not expect the risk to occur (or re-occur) but is possible			
3 Possible	The risk might occur (or re-occur) at some time			
4 Likely	The risk will probably occur (or re-occur)			
5 Almost certain	The risk is expected to occur (or re-occur) in most circumstances			



Score	Risk Level	Risk mitigation measures			
1-3	Low	On or below this level a risk may be acceptable. Existing controls should be monitored and adjusted where necessary to ensure that the risk remains within acceptable limits.			
4-6	Moderate	On or below this level a risk may be acceptable. Management action must be specified and assurance must evidence that action to reduce or eliminate the risk are effective.			
7-12	High	This level of risk is unacceptable. Action to manage the risk must be specified and monitored at a senior level. When considering options for a new course of action, any option carrying this level of risk must not be selected.			
13-25 Significant		Immediate action needed. Must be referred to the appropriate senior level and an action plan started immediately to reduce the risk level, either by strengthening controls or eliminating the risk. When considering options for a new course of action, any option carrying this level of risk must not be selected.			