

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			
llity		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	
robability	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 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	Probability	Research approach being taking	Probability		
placements available	<u>Possible</u>	by other placement providers	<u>Unlikely</u>		
at the stage that	Would largely depend on the	and align our position with	By aligning with other placement		
universities begin	approach of other placement	theirs.	providers, we can ensure that		
requiring them will	providers – if we're the only		we are not being put at a		
undermine	provider taking this approach, the	Liaise with HEIs to explain our	disadvantage. Maintaining		
relationships with	likelihood of relationship damage	approach and re-opening plan;	channels of communication will		
HEIs and damage our	would increase.	maintain channels of	reduce likelihood of relationship		
reputation as a		communication with HEIs in	damage.		



placement provider, resulting in a reluctance for universities to place students with us in future.	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. Look into alternative ways that a service can be provided – e.g. students viewing online consultations remotely.	Impact Major Impact of risk unchanged.
2. Financial risk to viability of business resulting from lack of income from student placements. Output Description:	Probability Unlikely Day to day running of KEC service is funded primarily from placement income; however, costs would be significantly reduced by suspending the service (e.g. no GP salary costs) Impact Serious Day to day running of KEC service is funded primarily from placement income; should this income cease in the long-term, the viability of the service would be 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 fin alternative work due to job insecurity, particularly as it will be difficult to predict when the service wire-open.	All GPs are employed on zero hours contracts and most have been redeployed to other KGPC services e.g. hot clinic and	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	Extremely unlikely All KEC staff except GPs have substantive roles elsewhere in the organisation and perform	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 None 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	Probability Unlikely Service 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.
6. Lack of available placements for students, impacting	Probability Possible 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 university course.

HEIs follow the same approach and delay offering placements.

Impact

<u>Serious</u> Impact will vary depending on the course. services via video link.

Flexibility with offering placements following re-opening to enable as many students to experience placements as possible.

unlikely to significantly impact probability.

Impact Serious

(Unchanged) Mitigation plan unlikely to change impact.

Re-open KEC service to patients and students immediately				
Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation plan	Revised risk rating (if mitigation plan is implemented)	
1. 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.	Probability Likely From discussions with universities, it appears that the majority are working towards reinstating student placements as of September 2020. The majority of student courses have been paused. Impact Serious Financial viability impacted short- term due to lack of income from student placements, but paying for GP salaries.	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 Likely 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 Village will not be ready until mid-September.

Probability

Almost certain

Notice on the HH lease has already been submitted; work at The Village has not yet started and is likely to take at least 8 weeks.

Impact

Major

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
- 2. Find a way to deliver consultations from a temporary location throughout July (e.g. extending HH lease, finding alternative temporary facility).

Probability Likely

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

Serious

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

Probability

Possible

Guidelines suggest that airborne infection is possible where contact is made within 2 metres of an infected individual

Impact:

Minor or serious dependent on severity 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 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 any 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.

- be carried-out remotely.
 Information provided to all patients on confirming appointment booking and in reminder text message that they should not attend the appointment if they or a member of their household has COVID-19 symptoms (new continuous cough, temperature of 37.8°C, loss of or change in sense of taste or smell)
- During booking process, establish whether the patient falls into the high-risk "shielding" group – make alternative arrangements for these patients)
- Posters displayed on front door of 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

Impact Minor

By eliminating patients in the "shielding" group, it is more likely than not that should a patient contract COVID, they will get mild symptoms.



		 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: Possible 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, members of staff will come within 2M of one another. Impact: Minor or serious dependent on severity 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	Probability Unlikely Mitigating actions reduce the likelihood of cross contamination. Impact Minor Risk assessing staff and students, enabling home working for staff in high risk groups, and refusing students in



	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 of COVID-19 via contact with infected	Probability Unlikely Research has concluded that an individual touching a	 Remove any non-essential items which may pose an infection risk (toys/magazines, etc) 	Probability Extremely unlikely Risk already low due to low contraction rate via contact with



objects/surfaces

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 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

- 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

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.



6.	Staff member, patient
	or student contraction
	of COVID-19 during
	close proximity during
	examination

also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors.

Probability: Possible

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:

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 heritage

We do have a small number of staff who fit one or more of these categories (particularly amongst

- 2m social distancing to be observed during the consultation except for the time spent actively carryingout the examination.
- Recommended PPE 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.



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)	
GP staff disengage	Probability	Ongoing engagement with staff via	Probability	
from service due to	<u>Unlikely</u>	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 Minor 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 the service.		
3. Failure to make KEC patient appointments available until September results in practice staff becoming unaccustomed to booking patients into the service.	Probability Possible 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	KEC service is moving to be co-located with an established GP practice (The Village); therefore, strong links will be established with staff at this practice and there will be a good awareness amongst them of the service reopening 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.	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.
	addition, practice staff will	The service was well received during	



	continue to book patients into	the time it ran from September to	
	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	
	<u>Serious</u>	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.		
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.
•			
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	<u>Minor</u>
	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	
		magaga provide info on website)	
		message, provide info on website).	
	care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the	Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction: Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction in patients accessing Primary Care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction in patients accessing Primary Care reduced significantly. To date (end of May) numbers of appointments being used are gradually increasing, and likely to continue to do so as time progresses; but, it is unknown whether the numbers of patients will return to prepandemic levels by	Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction: Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction: Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being booked into the service. Reduction: Reduction in patients accessing primary care due to concerns about COVID-19, resulting in insufficient numbers of patients being accessing Primary Care reduced significantly. To date (end of May) numbers of appointments being used are gradually increasing, and likely to continue to do so as time progresses; but, it is unknown whether the numbers of patients when appointments are offered (ask reception staff is the most effective way to promote the service; on that basis, a programme of practice visits will be put in place prior to the service opening. The prevalence of the virus (whether there is a "second peak", etc) cannot be influenced; however, action can be taken to encourage patients to attend appointments, e.g.: - Ensuring that patients feel safe to attend appointments by having safety measures in place (screening, social distancing, PPE), and making these known to patients when appointments are offered (ask reception staff to provide information, include details in appointment confirmation text)



	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: KEC Administrator — continues with role remotely, liaising with universities and arranging timetables for the next academic year. KEC Receptionist — Due to uncertainty about the timescale for re-opening KEC and the	No further action required.	Probability Extremely unlikely Impact Minor



no accommodation/premises expenses relating to KEC will be incurred during this period. Impact Serious	expenses relating to KEC will be incurred during this period. Impact	
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	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	<u>Possible</u>	patients attending the building by:	<u>Unlikely</u>
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		appropriate, only inviting patients	and of those, minimising risk
	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
		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	<u>Minor</u>
		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: Possible 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: - Risk assessing all staff and students, do not allow those who are identified as high risk to return to performing face to face appointments - Making all staff aware of	Probability Unlikely Mitigating actions reduce the likelihood of cross contamination. Impact



members of staff will come within 2M of one another.

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 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

government guidelines on selfisolation 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.

<u>Minor</u>

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.



	also be experienced indiscriminately regardless of these factors.		
9. Staff member, patient or student contraction of COVID-19 via contact with infected objects/surfaces	Probability Unlikely Research 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 heritage We 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 	Probability 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.



	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.		
10. Staff member, patient or student contraction of COVID-19 during close proximity during examination	Probability: Possible 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: Minor or serious dependent on severity of resultant illness. Note: increased likelihood of experiencing severe symptoms for individuals who fall into the following categories:	 2m social distancing to be observed during the consultation except for the time spent actively carrying-out the examination. Recommended PPE 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.



- 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:

			Opti	on 1:	Option 2:				Option 3:				
	KEC remains closed to patients					Re-open KEC face to face				Re-open KEC face to face service			
				until such time	service	•	nts and st	udents	as			academic	-
	that	the c		virus pandemic		immed	diately			(Se	eptem	ber 2020)	
	D : 1	4 41		ended	D: 1 4	41	D: 1.4		D: 1	4 41		D: 1.4	
		to th	_	Risk to	Risk to	-	Risk to		_	to the	!	Risk to	. a la
Defere mitigation		iness		individuals	busines	SS	individu		busin		_	individu	
Before mitigation	12	6	4	0	12	20	7.5	7.5	4	6	9	7.5	7.5
plan is put into practice	1	6	9	U	12	20	5	7.5	3	2	3	5	7.5
Total		38		0	3	2	27	.5		27		27	7.5
If mitigation plan is	8	6	4	0	12	12	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
fully actioned	1	3	9	U	12	12	2	4	2	2	3	2	4
Total	31			0	2	4	1	14		17		14	
Conclusion:	some option this. Option area manabusin the some option o	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											



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.