Supporting the Implementation of Infectious Diseases Programs in Schools in Puerto Rico

National Trainers' Exchange May 2-4, 2023

Emerging Workplace Hazards: Creating Adaptable and Innovative Safety and Health Training

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MIGRANT CLINICIANS NETWORK



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Atlantic Center for Occupational Health and Safety Training

- Overview of occupational health and safety training content for workers responsible for implementing school-based policies to keep workers and students safe.
- Review methods, best practices, and challenges in helping workers foster safe workplaces in schools.
- Identify strategies to foster effective collaboration between public health agencies and schools

School Closures in Puerto Rico

- Infrastructure damage and recovery processes.
- Multiple schools on one campus.
 - Other damaged schools.
 - Temporary buildings and trailers.
- Remote learning before the pandemic.

2017

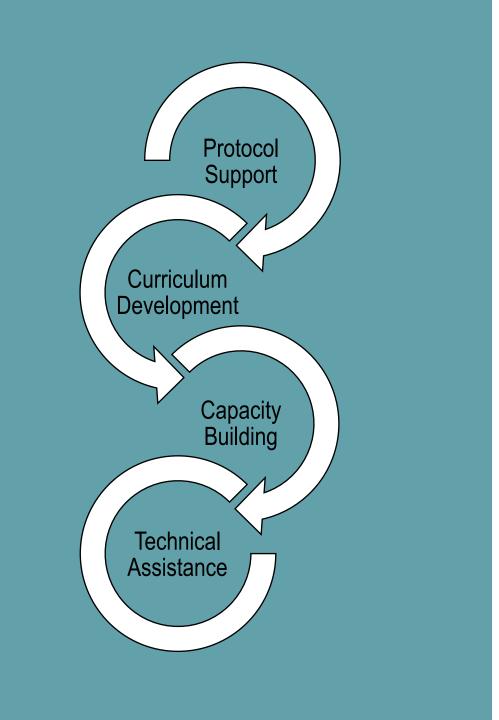
 Hurricane María

2019-20

- Earthquakes
- COVID-19

The process

- Participation in multiple stakeholder groups, including workers' groups, communitybased organizations initiatives, and consulting groups for the Health Department.
 - Mesa Social



MCN's Initial Support

- External
 - Support for the development of the industrial hygiene section of the school reopening protocol.
 - Assistance and consult over the implementation process.
- Internal
 - Capacity building for monitors.
 - Training for staff members providing testing.



Guía para la prevención de COVID-19 en las escuelas de Kindergarten (K) a Grado 12

NOTA: Este documento está basado en la información disponible a la fecha de su redacción (22 de julio de 2021). El mismo será actualizado en la medida en que el Departamento de Salud lo estime necesario.

Needs assessment

- Site visit "COVIVEO"
- Meeting with the Department of Health team for school surveillance

Ruis

SELF-COLLECTION

 Community-based organization group discussion



Findings

- No occupational health and safety programs in schools or health departments.
 - Risk assessment
 - Training
 - Control measures limited to PPE for infectious diseases
- Basic sanitary procedures are not compliant in schools.

Curriculum Development

Overview of occupational health and safety training content



Training Department of Health Staff

• School Monitors (Basics of OHS for schools)

Training Department of Education Staff



Workers Rights and Responsibilities

- General clause
- Main worker's rights and responsibilities
- Limitations of regulations during the pandemic
- Applicable standards
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Respiratory protection standard
 - Hazard communication standard

Workplace Risk Assessment

- Understanding risk perspectives
 - OSHA risk matrix for COVID-19
 - CDC risk matrix for inperson learning

MALCOHOL

and Squitizer

- Indirect risks identification
 - Chemical risks
 - Physical risks

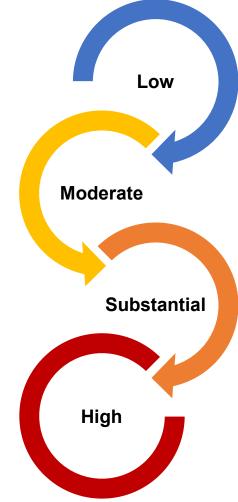
Workplace Risk Assessment

Little to no contact and less frequency of interaction with the general public.

Frequent and close contact with the general public.

Constantly exposed to suspected or confirmed patients.

Worker carries out procedures that generate aerosols.



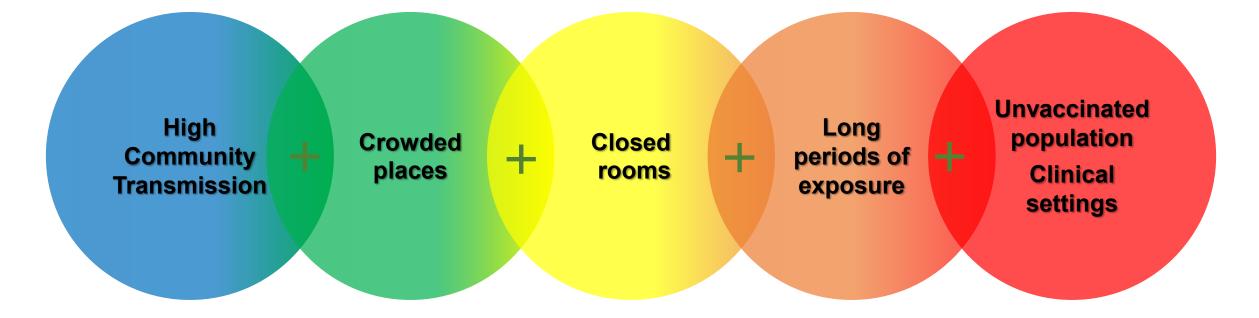
Only virtual activities and events.

Hybrid model of education, face-toface events coordinated with compulsory preventive measures and administrative controls.

Hybrid model of education, face-toface events coordinated with compulsory preventive measures and administrative controls.

Classes and face-to-face activities, preventive measures are optional and uncoordinated.

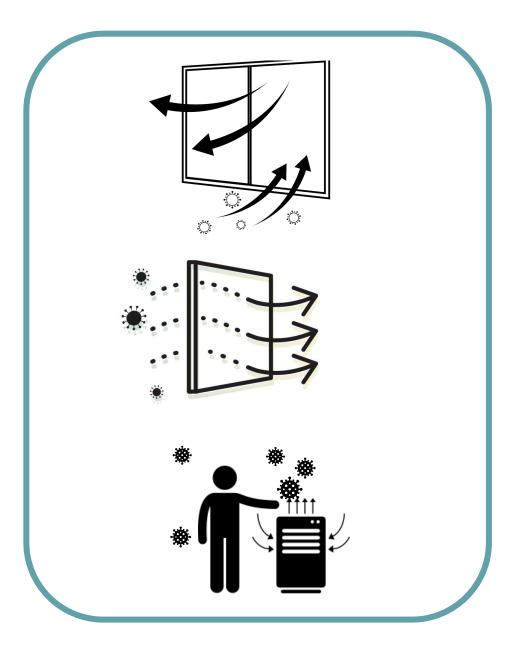
Workplace Risk Assessment



• Considering aspects to decide on masking.

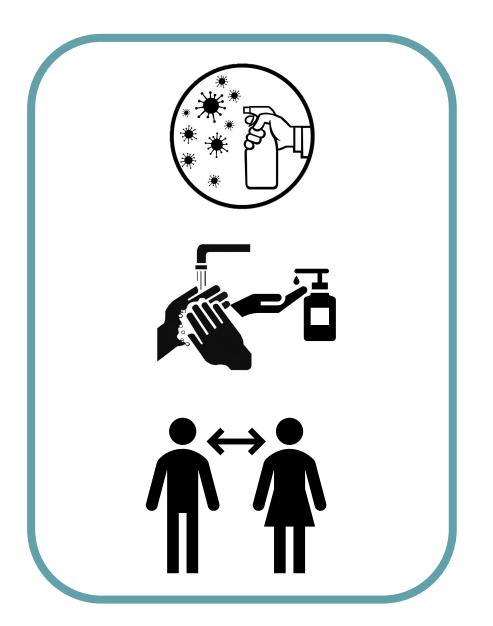
Exposure controls

Natural ventilation tools
Creating flows with fans
HEPA Filters
Identification and calculations



Exposure controls

- Chemical Uses
 - EPA List N
 - Hazard communication
- Disinfection Needs
 - Cleaning vs Disinfection
 - Contact Time



Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

- Respirators vs Masks
- NIOSH-certified respirators
- Surgical Masks vs Disposable Masks



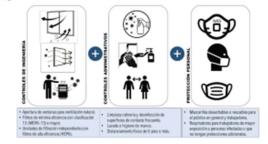
NRC-RIM

Ventilación como estrategia esencial de control de contagios

El mecanismo principal por el cual podemos contagiarnos con COVID-19 es a través del aire. Esto ocurre cuando inhalamos aire con particulas aerosolicadas o gotas finas que están contaminadas con el vinus. Estas particulas son suficientemente pequeñas para viajar mayores distancias y permanecer en el aire por tiempos prolongados. Los lugares cerrados con ventilación deficiente y pocos controles como distanciamiento físico, protección facial e higene, presentan un mayor riesgo de trasmisión.

¿Qué consideraciones debemos tener cuando queremos implementar mejores estrategias de ventilación?

La ventilación adecuada es aquella que provee suficiente aire limpio para que la cantidad de particulado contaminado con COVID-19 que pudiera haber en el aire disminuya. Debido a las diferencias entre salones y estructuras, requiere que se evalúen cada uno de los espacios para determinar la mejor forma de llevar a cabo esto. No hay una respuesta única por la diversidad de estructuras y su uso, pero al combinar algunas de las siguientes estrategias con otras como el uso de mascarillas y el distanciamiento físico, podemos reducir sustancialmente nuestro niesgo.





Ine National Aestudies Center for Kenderes, Emergiano, and Negrano (NAL-Rife) is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support state and local health departments working with RM communities. Learn more at incrimilation and a Last update: 04/25/0021. PARA PERSONAL DE RESPUESTA A Emergencias de Salud Pública

. RECURSOS DE SALUD OCUPACIONAL



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Capacity Building

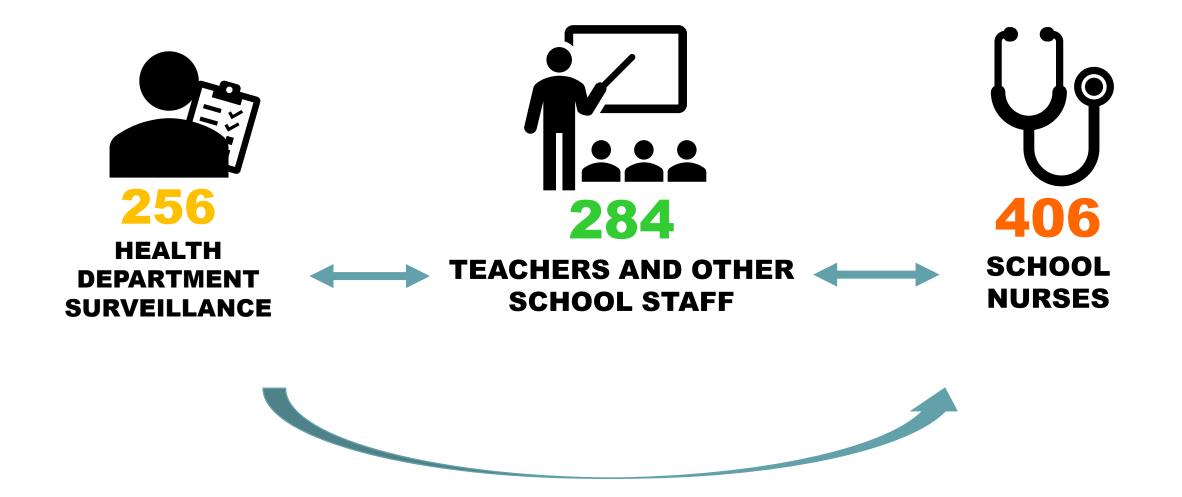
Methods, best practices, and challenges



Virtual Trainings

- Eight 2-hour sessions for teachers and school staff
- Six 2-hour sessions for Department of Health Staff
- One 4-hour session for school nurses
- 1,894 contact hours

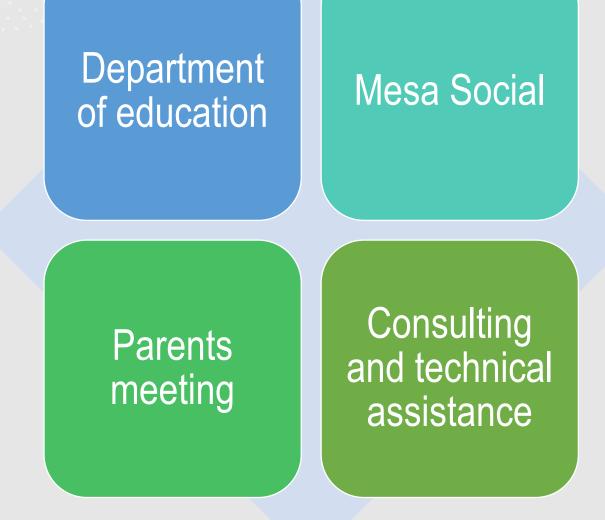
Results



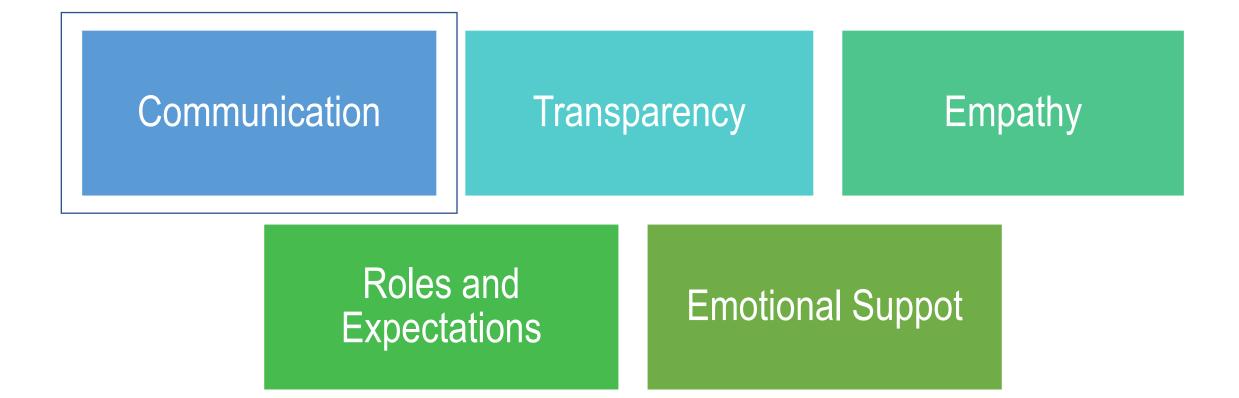
Relationship Building

Lessons Learned

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Lessons Learned





Communication Skills

- What might be the primary concerns of the public you are speaking to?
- What is the main goal of your speech?
- What is needed to achieve the goal?



Other considerations

- Most guides were not available in Spanish.
- Need to adapt comprehensive industrial hygiene information.
- Taking the time to address misinformation and disinformation.
- Understanding the goals/demands of each group
 - Agencies (Department of Health and Department of Education)
 - Staff (teachers, workers, administration)
 - Parents

Case study

Implementation and support to schools 2020-2023

Application Activity

 You are an industrial hygienist contracted to develop and implement a protocol in a school with the overarching goal of returning to in-person learning. After your risk assessment, you will need to present to ______ (board of directors, staff, or parents) your recommendations explaining risks and controls. Based on your knowledge, create an elevator pitch to the assigned group to sustain your decision to open the school for in-person learning.

Application Activity

Think about...

- What might be the primary concerns of the public you are speaking to?
- What is the main goal of your speech?
- What is needed to achieve the goal?



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