

# COVID-19 at the workplace

You are not expected, and should not try, to diagnose people. However, you have a work health and safety duty to minimise the risk of workers and others in the workplace being exposed to COVID-19, so far as reasonably practicable.

If you reasonably suspect someone could have the virus, or has been exposed, this creates a health risk at your workplace, and you will need to follow the steps below.

## The person you are concerned about is at the workplace



### 1. ISOLATE

Prevent the spread. Isolate the person from others and provide a disposable surgical mask, if available, for the person to wear.



### 2. SEEK ADVICE

Call your state or territory helpline. Follow advice of public health officials.



### 3. TRANSPORT

Ensure the person has transport to their home or to a medical facility.



### 4. CLEAN

Clean and disinfect the areas where the person and close contacts have been. Do not use those areas until this process is complete. Use PPE when cleaning.



### 5. IDENTIFY & INFORM

Consider who the person has had close contact with. If instructed by public health officials, tell close contacts they may have been exposed and follow advice on quarantine requirements.



### 6. REVIEW

Review risk management controls relating to COVID-19 and review whether work may need to change. Consult workers on WHS issues.

## The person you are concerned about was recently at the workplace



### 1. SEEK ADVICE

Call your state or territory helpline. Follow advice of public health officials.



### 2. IDENTIFY & INFORM

Identify who at the workplace had close contact with the affected person. If instructed by public health officials, tell close contacts they may have been exposed and follow advice on quarantine requirements.



### 3. CLEAN

Clean and disinfect the areas where the person and their close contacts have been. Do not use those areas until this process is complete. Use PPE when cleaning.



### 4. REVIEW

Review risk management controls relating to COVID-19 and review whether work may need to change. Consult workers on WHS issues.

**If anything is unclear, see detailed guidance on the Safe Work Australia Website**

### Remember:

- > There is not an automatic WHS requirement to close down an entire workplace, particularly if the person infected, or suspected to be infected, has only visited parts of the workplace.
- > Workers assisting a potentially infectious person should have appropriate PPE and follow hand hygiene procedures.
- > Consult with workers and allow them to raise concerns.
- > Do you need to notify your [WHS regulator](#)? See our [Incident Notification fact sheet](#).
- > Comply with privacy obligations. See [guidance from the OAIC](#).
- > Follow the advice of health officials at all times.

### State and territory health department helplines:

#### New South Wales

1300 066 055

#### Queensland

13 432 584

#### Victoria

1800 675 398

#### South Australia

1300 232 272

#### Western Australia

(08) 6373 2222

#### Tasmania

1800 671 738

#### Australian Capital Territory

(02) 5124 9213

#### Northern Territory

(08) 8922 8044



Coronavirus  
**COVID-19**



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