COVID-19
early outbreak management

Public Health England

Airports, sea ports, stations and terminals

Who should use this information?

Operators of airports, sea ports, stations and terminals. This information provides key steps to quickly identify and contain any potential COVID-19 outbreak. For any other possible health issue you should follow your existing processes..

For England only.

What you can do to manage a possible outbreak

Confirm

If you are informed about a potential case or cases, check whether they have had a test (**Box 1**). https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test

If tested negative and are well, they can return to work.

If tested positive, they must self-isolate for 10 days from the day they were tested. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance

Contacts

Identify any close contacts of the confirmed case in your setting using **Box 2**.

Remember, contact might occur in a car if car-sharing or in staffrooms on breaks. Talk to the case and make a full list. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person

Check

Check your workspace. Refer to www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19. This has practical steps to take and explains how you must carry out a COVID-19 risk assessment for your organisation. You may want to redo your risk assessment.

Call

There are some circumstances when you may find it helpful to call your PHE HPT (see **Box 3**). https://www.gov.uk/health-protection-team
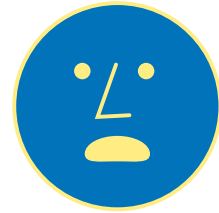
Box 1. Symptoms check list The main symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are:

A high temperature – hot to touch on your chest or back (no need to measure your temperature)

A new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours

A loss or change to your sense of smell or taste – this means that it is different to normal

Box 2. Identifying contacts

A 'contact' is a person who has been close to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 anytime from 2 days before the person was symptomatic up to 10 days from onset of symptoms. For example, a contact in the work-place can be:

- a person who has had face-to-face contact (within 1 metre), with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, including:
  - being coughed on
  - having a face-to-face conversation within 1 metre
  - having physical contact, or
  - contact within 1 metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
- a person who has been within 2 metres of someone who has tested positive for more than 15 minutes
- a person who has travelled in a small vehicle with someone who has tested positive or in a large vehicle or plane near someone who has tested positive

Box 3. When to call your local Health Protection Team

- you've taken the action outlined but are still seeing more cases
- you're thinking you might need to close because of the number of people affected; and you've not had public health support
- somebody in your workplace has been admitted to hospital; you're getting significant interest from local media

To access more information refer to the guidance below or search the titles on GOV.UK:

- guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection who do not live with the person
- COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings
- coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers
- coronavirus (COVID-19): safer transport guidance for operators

- coronavirus (COVID-19): safer air travel for passengers
- coronavirus (COVID-19): safer aviation guidance for operators
- coronavirus (COVID-19): shipping and sea ports guidance

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