

COVID-19 Mitigation at the Workplace

“How to prevent COVID-19 from spreading and closing down your workplace”

By Dato’ Dr Neoh Soon Bin

and the COVID-19 Task Force of Soon Soon Group of Companies

Agenda



Preventing the spread of COVID-19 in your workplace

- The COVID-19 situation in Malaysia
- What is COVID-19
- Why do we need to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in our work place
- Setting up a high level COVID-19 Task Force
- Applying the basic MOH principles of Practising 3W (Wash, Wear and Warn) and Avoidance of 3C (Confined Space, Crowded Space and Close Conversation) to deliver an effective COVID-19 Control Program based on contact tracing and risk assessment
- Using a technical & engineering approach to manage the airflow and purify the air-conditioning system to prevent the spread of the virus
- Instituting awareness among staff
- Take home messages
- Potential emerging issues

Majority new COVID-19 Clusters from Workplace!



Date	No. of new clusters	No. of workplace clusters	No. of other clusters
19/02/2021	13	10	3
20/02/2021	10	10	0
21/02/2021	6	6	0
22/02/2021	8	7	1
23/02/2021	13	11	2
24/02/2021	8	7	1
25/02/2021	8	5	3
Total	66 (100%)	56 (85%)	10 (15%)

Source: MOH

Source: Health Minister, Datuk Seri Dr Adham Baba

Published: Feb 14, 2021
Bernama Infographics

Stern action from Government to curb COVID-19 rise in factories

Covid-19: Govt to temporarily close factories, business premises that violate SOP, cause infections — Ismail Sabri

Bernama / Bernama
January 28, 2021 20:48 pm +08



KUALA LUMPUR (Jan 28): The government will temporarily shut down factories and business premises that fail to comply with the standard operation procedure (SOP) on Covid-19 prevention and cause infections to occur.

Senior Minister (Security) Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob said stern action would also be taken against factory operators who fail to ensure that their foreign workers undergo mandatory Covid-19 screening tests.

He said nine factories and 16 business premises, which are not allowed to operate during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period as they are not on the list of essential services, have been ordered to shut down by the International Trade and Industry Ministry (MITI).

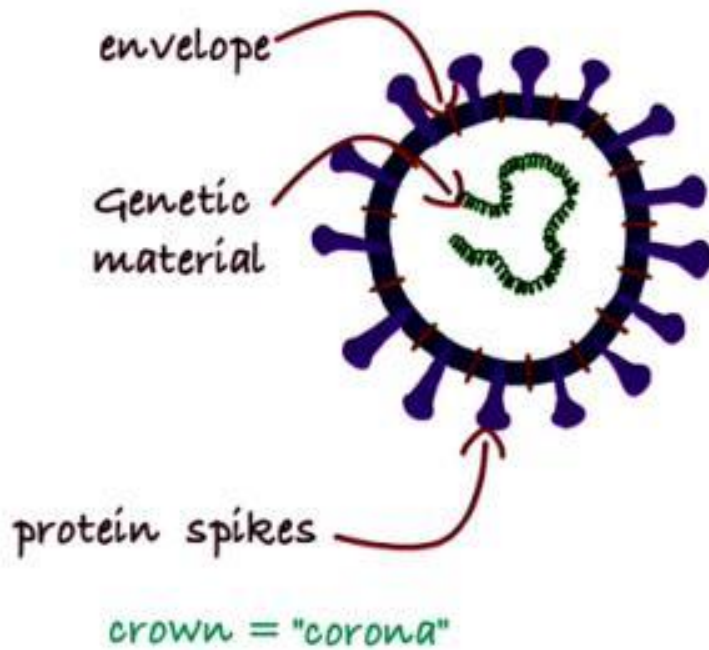
“We are serious about ensuring there are not Covid-19 infections in factories, including closing them down temporarily until all Covid-19 cases have recovered. We will also ensure that their workers are free from Covid-19,” he said at the media conference on MCO development here today.

There has been a rise in Covid-19 positive cases and clusters involving workplaces, which have contributed to a spike in daily cases.

What is COVID-19?

CORONAVIRUSES

Large group of viruses



different types

respiratory

gastrointestinal



common cold
pneumonia

generally mild disease

some cause severe disease

SARS - CoV China - 2003

MERS - CoV Saudi Arabia - 2012

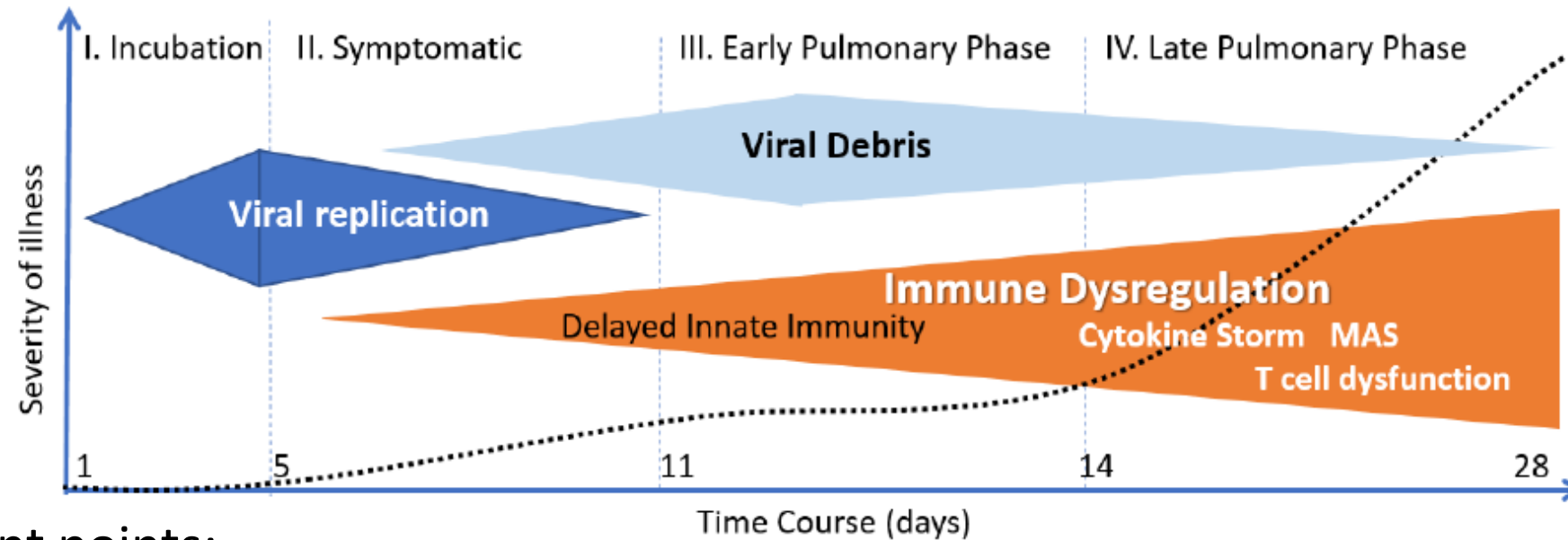
SARS - CoV2 China - 2019

Note:

SARS CoV2 = Virus

COVID-19 = Disease

Understanding COVID-19 infection timeline



Important points:

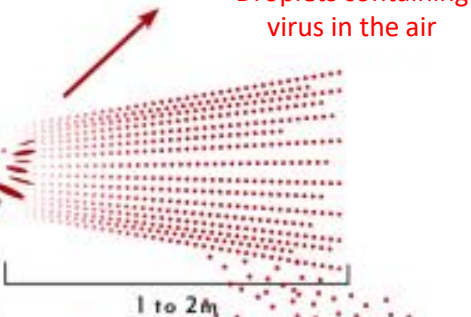
1. Incubation period is average 5 days after exposure
2. Symptoms appear at about Day 5 when viral replication is at its max
3. Viral replication eventually stops at day 10 after exposure
4. Therefore, patients if recovered should be not infectious after Day 10
5. However, virus and viral debris can trigger a delayed innate immunity reaction leading to an immune dysregulation and cytokine storm and the disease can progress to the lung and other organs
6. Therefore, the challenge is to prevent infected people from infecting their close contacts and to prevent them from progressing into pulmonary phase

How COVID-19 is spread?

Coronavirus COVID-19
Transmission and infection



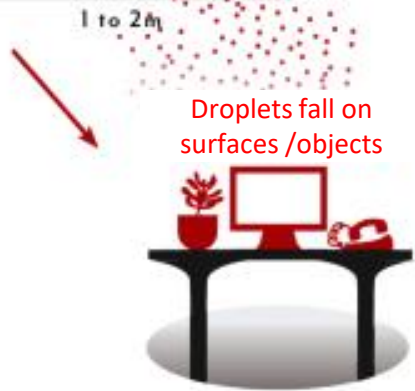
Infected with coronavirus SARS-CoV-2



Droplets containing virus in the air



Droplets land in nose, mouth, possibly lungs



Droplets fall on surfaces /objects



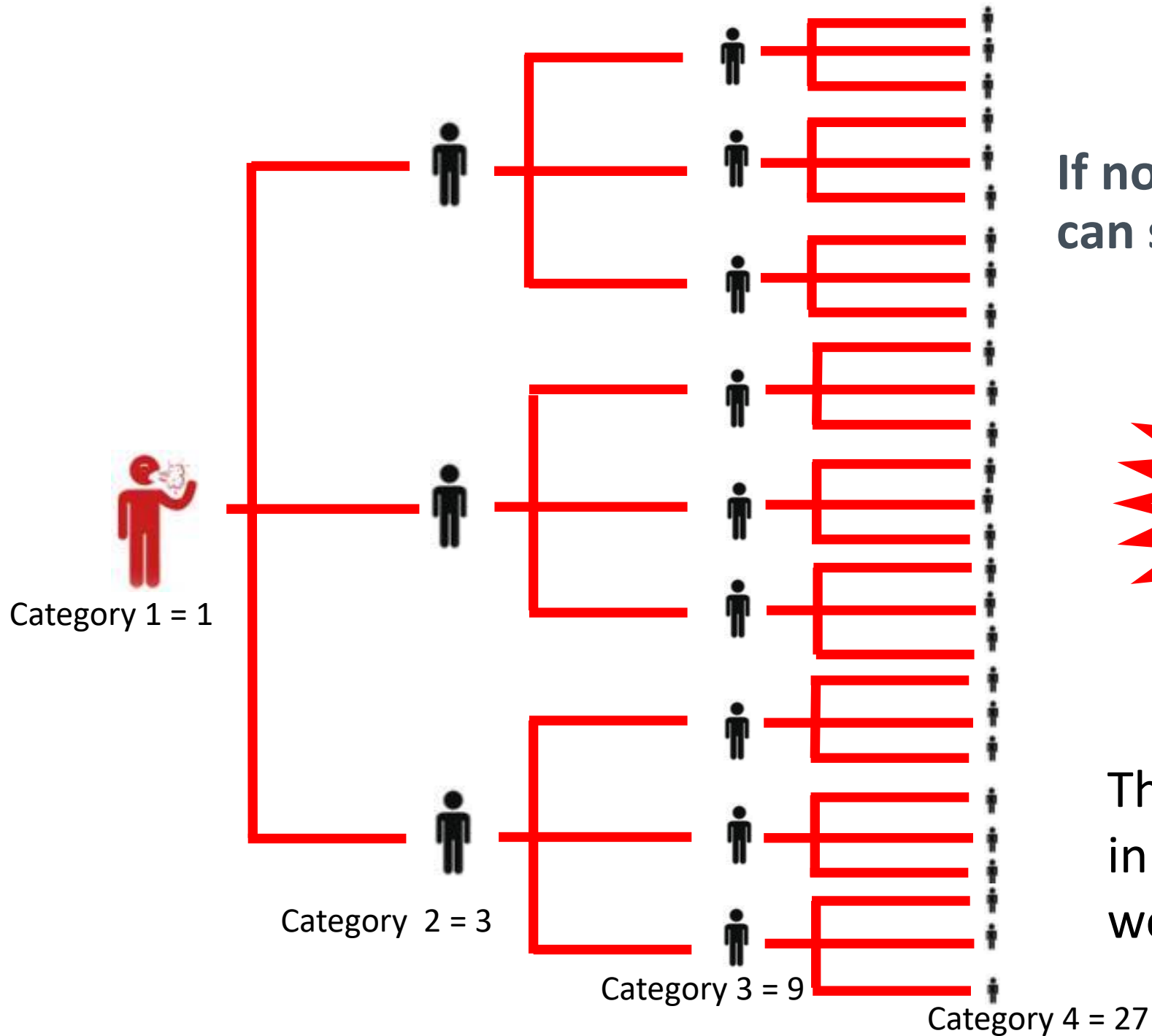
On fingers from touching



The droplets eventually get into nose and mouth



Therefore one of the key area to manage COVID-19 is to have **SOCIAL DISTANCING, AIR-CON MANAGEMENT and SANITIZATION of SURFACES!**



If not managed, COVID-19 can spread quickly

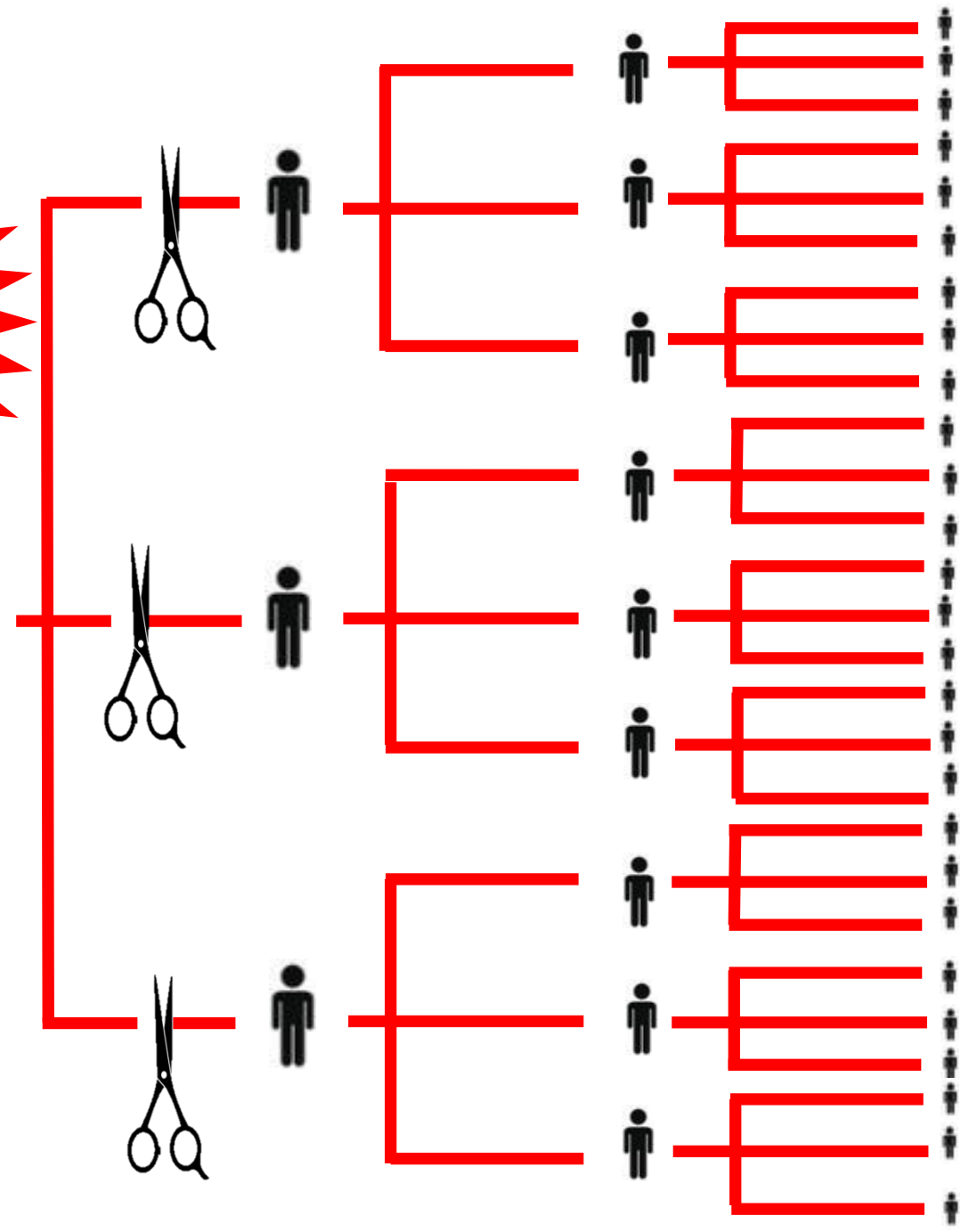
Total 40 persons infected

This will likely result in the closure of the workplace

Total person infected = 1



Category 1 = 1

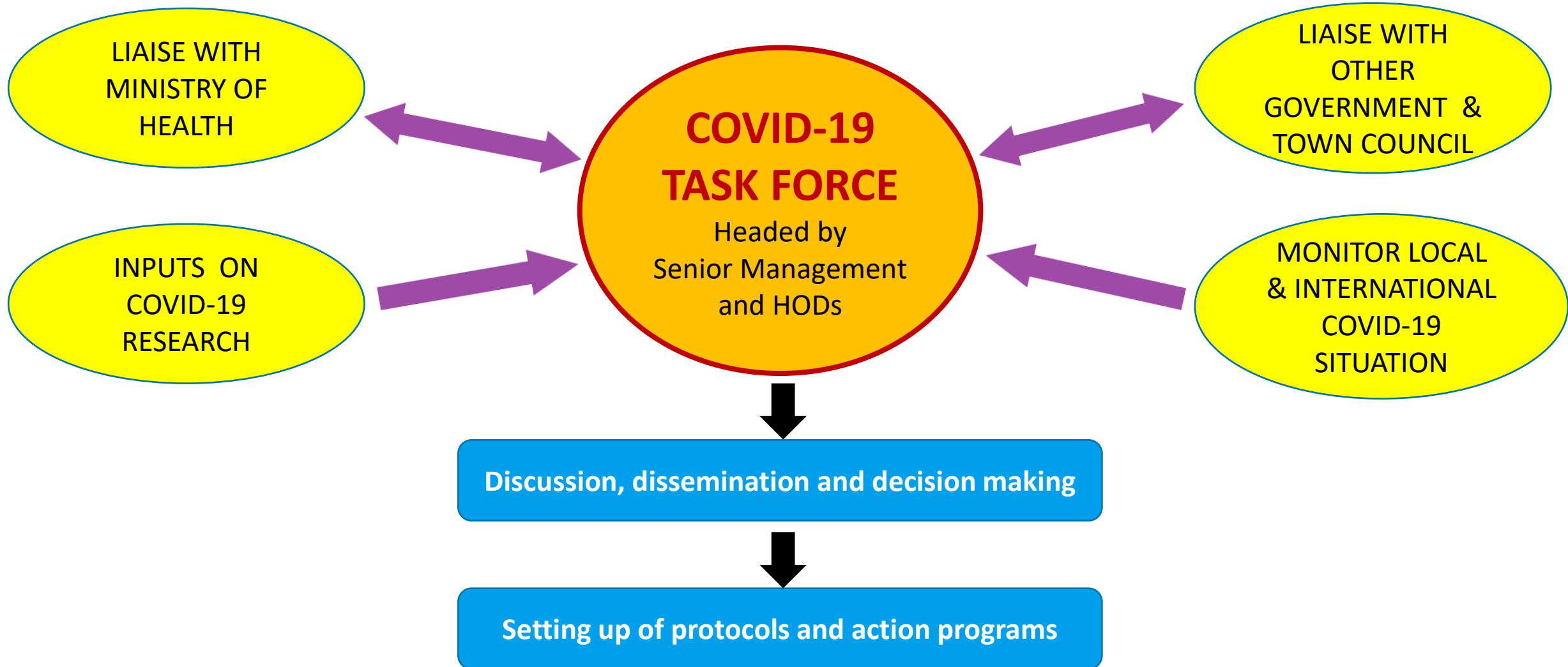


The only way to prevent COVID-19 from spreading in your workplace is to **break the chain** of infection from the Category 1 person to Category 2 persons

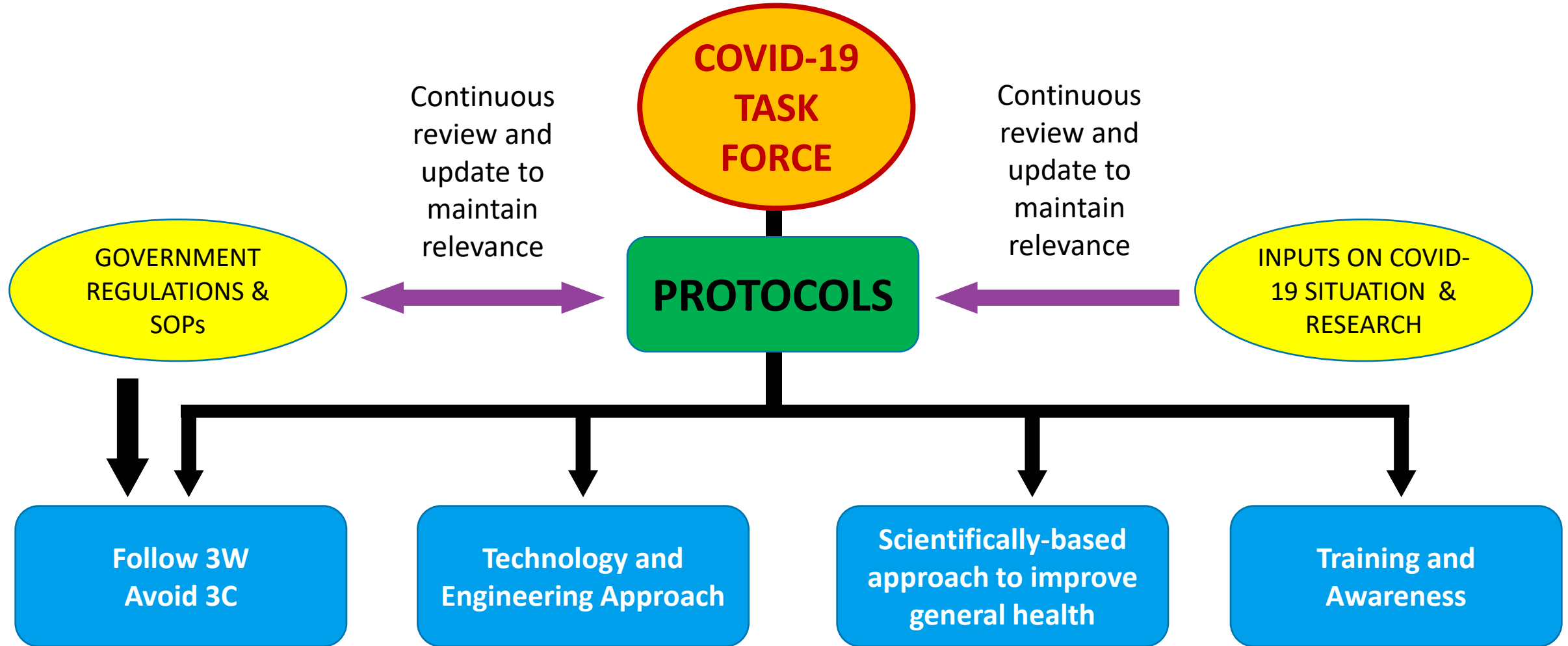
Steps required to set up a complete COVID-19 mitigation plan in your workplace

1. Set up a high level COVID-19 task force
2. Set up a contact tracing and risk assessment program
3. Implementation of the MOH's SOP '3W and 3C' in your workplace
4. Manage your foreign workers housing, transport, and observing 3W and 3C to avoid the spread of COVID-19
5. Increase air flow rates and/or using Plasmacluster ioniser and UVC Light to reduce viruses in air-conditioned areas.
6. Try to improve the general health of our workers with supplements, vitamins and minerals
7. Continuous education and awareness

First set up a high level COVID-19 task force involving senior management and head of departments



Mitigation Program



Most important assumptions

- You cannot prevent a COVID-19 positive person from entering your workplace since 80% of younger people do not have symptom or only have mild symptom which does not result in any fever
- You have to assume that everyone of your staff is a potential COVID-19 spreader and your mitigation protocol must be able to prevent them from spreading COVID-19 in your workplace

Most Important 1st Step

The most important step you need to take is to control the spread of COVID-19 in your workplace is by setting up a Close Contact Tracing and Risk Assessment Program.

Who are Close Contacts?

MOH define Close Contacts as follows:

1. Family members in the same house/working partners in office /classmates with COVID-19 positive case.
2. More than 15 minutes communication and less than 1 metre away distance in a confined space with the COVID-19 positive person.
3. In an office environment like an air-conditioned office or meeting room (even though you are sitting more than 1 metre away from COVID-19 patient) for more than 2 hours.
4. Passer-by that cause transmission of water droplets (a COVID-19 positive person who is coughing and sneezing & not wearing any mask passing by a healthy person).
5. Being together in the same car with distance of less than 2 car seats away from COVID-19 positive person

Guidance provided by MOH for identifying COVID-19 status

COVID-19 #KitaMestiMenang 1/3


KETAHUI STATUS ANDA DALAM RANTAIAN COVID-19




STATUS	KATEGORI	PROSEDUR YANG PERLU ANDA LAKUKAN	PERUBAHAN KATEGORI
Pesakit yang telah disahkan positif COVID-19	1	<p>Sekiranya tidak bergejala atau bergejala ringan dan memenuhi kriteria lain yang ditentukan, anda boleh menjalani pemantauan dan pengasingan di rumah selama tempoh yang ditetapkan.</p> <p>Untuk yang bergejala teruk atau mempunyai ko-morbiditi, anda akan dirujuk ke hospital atau Pusat Kuarantin dan Rawatan COVID-19 Berisiko Rendah untuk rawatan lanjut.</p> <p>Swab ulangan tidak diperlukan.</p>	ANDA ADALAH KES POSITIF COVID-19
Individual yang mempunyai KONTAK RAPAT dengan individu dari kategori 1	2	<p>Anda perlu kuarantin di rumah selama 10 hari.</p> <p>Ujian COVID-19 perlu dijalankan untuk yang bergejala atau atas arahan Pejabat Kesihatan Daerah (PKD).</p> <p>Swan ulangan tidak diperlukan melainkan atas arahan PKD.</p>	<p>Sekiranya keputusan ujian COVID-19 adalah positif, status anda akan bertukar ke kategori 1.</p> <p>Sekiranya keputusan ujian COVID-19 adalah negatif, teruskan kuarantin di rumah selama 10 hari.</p>

COVID-19 #KitaMestiMenang 2/3

KETAHUI STATUS ANDA DALAM RANTAIAN COVID-19

STATUS	KATEGORI	PROSEDUR YANG PERLU ANDA LAKUKAN	PERUBAHAN KATEGORI
Individu yang mempunyai KONTAK RAPAT dengan individu dari kategori 2	3	<p>Digalakkan bekerja dari rumah.</p> <p>Jika terpaksa bekerja, hadkan pergerakan antara rumah dengan tempat kerja sahaja. Di tempat kerja, elakkan berinteraksi secara bersemuka dengan orang awam dan rakan sekerja serta patuhi SOP yang ketat.</p> <p>Tempoh: Selama 10 hari daripada hari terakhir pendedahan kepada individu kategori 2 atau sehingga keputusan beliau diperolehi.</p> <p>Sekiranya anda kontak rumah, amalkan penjarakan fizikal dengan individu kategori 2 termasuk elakkan makan atau tidur bersama.</p>	Sekiranya kontak rapat kategori 2 disahkan COVID-19 positif , status anda akan bertukar ke kategori 2.
Individu yang mempunyai KONTAK RAPAT dengan individu dari kategori 3	4	<p>Tiada larangan khusus.</p> <p>Sila dapatkan perkembangan status kategori 3 samada bertukar menjadi kategori 2.</p>	Sekiranya kontak rapat anda dalam kategori 3 telah bertukar menjadi kategori 2, status anda akan bertukar dari kategori 4 ke kategori 3 .

Individual Close Contact Daily Log

INDIVIDUAL CLOSE CONTACT DAILY LOG (Log harian kontak rapat individu)		
<i>Note : Close Contact means having contact less than 1 meter</i>		
COMPANY		
STAFF NAME		
ID NUMBER		
DEPARTMENT		
DATE		
Location / Meeting point (Lokasi / Tempat perjumpaan)	Contact person name (Nama orang yang ditemui berhubung)	Department / Company (Bahagian / Syarikat)
Staff Signature		
Date		
NOTE		
1. Record each individual that you meet working closely for a day <i>(Catit nama setiap individu yang berurusan/bekerja rapat dengan anda dalam sehari)</i>		
2. Please maintain 1 meter social distancing practices at all time <i>(Sila pastikan anda mengamalkan jarak sosial 1 meter pada setiap masa)</i>		
3. Wear face mask, wash your hand often, and practise good hygiene <i>(Pakai topeng muka, basuh tangan dengan kerap dan amal amalan kebersihan yang baik)</i>		

- A Close Contact Daily Log form is created internally to record the close contact of the employee during the working hours. This form can be electronic.
- Basis of close contact is following the MOH definition.
- Daily recording by individual employee
- Once anyone in the company becoming Category 1 or 2, we need to retrieve the 14 days records of the individuals. After that, a risk assessment will be conducted.
- As cross infection can also happen from external and therefore if the employee has been in close contact with COVID-19 positive person or anyone in the Category 1, 2 or 3, the employee **MUST** report to the Management.

Individual Close Contact Daily Log

List down your close contact for the day



Who are your close contact list?
 1. < 1 meter and >15 mins
 2. Same room > 2 hours



Record their names and where you meet them

Once **anyone** in the company becomes **Category 1 or 2**, we need to **retrieve the 14 days records** of the individuals. After that, a risk assessment will be conducted.

INDIVIDUAL CLOSE CONTACT DAILY LOG (Log harian kontak rapat individu)		
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STAFF NAME		
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DATE		
Location / Meeting point (Lokasi/ Tempat perjumpaan)	Contact person name (Nama orang yang ditemui berhubung)	Department / Company (Bahagian / Syarikat)
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3. Wear face mask, wash your hand often, and practise good hygiene <i>(Pakai topeng muka, basuh tangan dengan kerap dan amal amalan kebersihan yang baik)</i>		

Example of completed Individual Close Contact Daily Log for the day

INDIVIDUAL CLOSE CONTACT DAILY LOG (Log harian kontak rapat individu)

Note : Close Contact means having contact less than 1 meter

COMPANY	SSOM
STAFF NAME	KHAW
ID NUMBER	7193
DEPARTMENT	PD
DATE	09/02/2021

Location / Meeting point (Lokasi/ Tempat perjumpaan)	Contact person name (Nama orang yang ditemui/ berhubung)	Department / Company (Bahagian /Syarikat)
FOOD LAB	LIEW	PD
FOOD LAB	ONG	PD
FOOD LAB	NG	PD
SSLAB	DARUN	SSLAB
FOOD LAB	WAN	Flourmill

Staff Signature Wan - Ted
Date 09/02/2021

NOTE
1. Record each individual that you meet/ working closely for a day (Catit nama setiap individu yang berurusan/bekerja rapat dengan anda dalam sehari) 2. Please maintain 1 meter social distancing practices at all time (Sila pastikan anda mengamalkan jarak sosial 1 meter pada setiap masa) 3. Wear face mask, wash your hand often, and practise good hygiene (Pakai topeng muka, basuh tangan dengan kerap dan amal amalan kebersihan yang baik)

Soon Soon Close Contact Tracing and Risk Assessment Protocol

Category 1 (positive)		Category 2 (close contact with 1)			Category 3 (close contact with 2)			Category 4 (close contact with 3)		
Name	Work Area/ Dept	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale of Inclusion	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale of Inclusion	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale of Inclusion
HOME QUARANTINE IF NO OR MILD SYMPTOMS	FOLLOW THE QUARANTINE INSTRUCTION BY MOH	HOME SURVEILLANCE 10 DAYS, DO RT-PCR TEST	Cat 2 +ve	MOVE TO CATEGORY 1	QUARANTINE AT HOME FOR 10 DAYS OR IF HAS TO WORK MUST BE LIMITED IN MOVEMENT WITH STRICT CLOSE CONTACT SOPs	Cat 2 +ve	MOVE TO CATEGORY 2	CONTINUE TO WORK	Cat 2 +ve	MOVE TO CATEGORY 3
QUARANTINE IN HOSPITAL OR QUARANTINE CENTRE IF INSTRUCTED BY MOH			Cat 2 -ve	CONTINUE HOME SURVEILLANCE TO COMPLETE 10 DAYS QUARANTINE		Cat 2 -ve	CONTINUE TO WORK		Cat 2 -ve	CONTINUE TO WORK

How do we complete the Contact Tracing and Risk Assessment Protocol

Category 1 (positive)		Category 2 (close contact with 1)			Category 3 (close contact with 2)			Category 4 (close contact with 3)		
Name	Work Area/ Dept	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale Of inclusion	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale Of inclusion	Name	Work Area/ Dept	Rationale Of inclusion
Sam	Logistic	Raju	Sales	Close Contact list for the last 14 days	Linda	Sales	Close Contact list for the last 14 days	Ali	Sales	
		Abu	Engineering		Fauzi	Procurement		Siti	Sales	
		Ah Kow	Logistics		Christina	IT		George	HR	

INDIVIDUAL CLOSE CONTACT DAILY LOG
(Log harian kontak rapat individu)

Note : Close Contact means having contact less than 1 meter

COMPANY	SSOM
STAFF NAME	Category 1 - Sam
ID NUMBER	
DEPARTMENT	Logistic
DATE	2-Nov-20

Location / Meeting point (Lokasi/ Tempat pertemuan)	Contact person name (Nama orang yang ditemui/ berhadapan)	Department / Company (Bahagian / Syarikat)
	Raju	Sales
	Abu	Engineering
	Ah Kow	Logistics

Close Contact list for the last 14 days

INDIVIDUAL CLOSE CONTACT DAILY LOG
(Log harian kontak rapat individu)

Note : Close Contact means having contact less than 1 meter

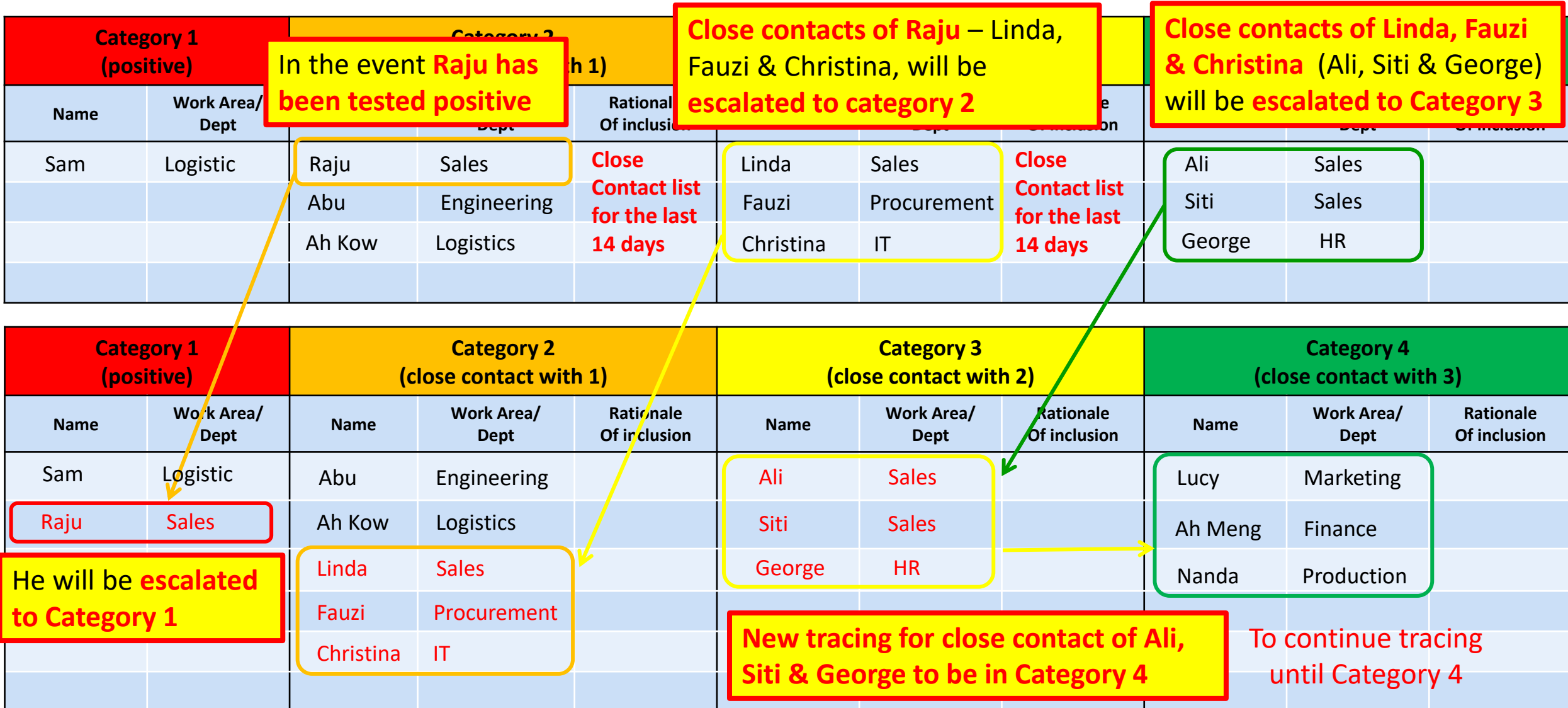
COMPANY	SSOM
STAFF NAME	Category 2 - Raju
ID NUMBER	
DEPARTMENT	Sales
DATE	2-Nov-20

Location / Meeting point (Lokasi/ Tempat pertemuan)	Contact person name (Nama orang yang ditemui/ berhadapan)	Department / Company (Bahagian / Syarikat)
	Linda	Sales
	Fauzi	Procurement
	Christina	IT

Close Contact list for the last 14 days

To continue tracing until Cat.4

How do we complete the Contact Tracing and Risk Assessment Protocol



ACTUAL CASE: COVID 19 CLOSE CONTACT TRACING FOR OUR 1ST COVID-19 PATIENT

Affected date : 15/11/20 - 1/12/20 (Close contact tracing back 2 weeks from the tested date)

Category 1		Category 2			Category 3			Category 4				
1		8			19			65				
Name	Work area/dept	Name	Work area/dept	Rationale of inclusion	Name	Work area/dept	Rationale of inclusion	Name	Work area/dept	Rationale of inclusion		
1-1 Tested on 1/12/2020 Positive on 4/12/2020	Logistic	2-1	Logistics	Working in same dept	3-1	Logistic	Often meet up due to working and meeting	4-1	wife			
								4-2			daughter	
									4-3	FIL		
									3-17	Purchasing Accounts Accounts	meet up during working	
									3-8			
									4-4			
									4-5			
				2-2	Logistics	Working in same dept	3-1	Logistic	Often meet up due to working and meeting			
							3-2			as above		
				2-3	Logistics	Working in same dept	3-3	GP bagging	Lunch together in small room	4-6	c	
								4-9				
					3-4		Flourmill	Prayer in surau	4-8			
									4-9			
								4-10				
								4-11				
								4-12				
								4-13				
								4-14				
					3- 5	SS Lab	Prayer in surau	4-15				
								4-16				
								4-17				
								4-18				
								4-19				
								4-20				
								4-21				
								4-22				
					3-6	SS Lab	Prayer in surau	4-23	techr			
								4-3	Log			
								4-8	Pur nasir			
		2-4	Logistics	Working in same dept	3-3	GP bagging	Lunch together in	as above				
					3-1	Logistic	Often meet up due to working	as above				
					3-2	Logistic	Discussion abt wo	as above				
					3-8	Purchasing		4-9	Technical			
								4-10	QC			

If all Category 2 positive, immediately all 92 persons have to be quarantined at home or semi-quarantined at office

Types of COVID-19 Tests

	RT-PCR	RTK-Antigen Test	Antibody Test
What it is	Test to show if a person has active infection NOW	Test to show if a person has active infection NOW	Test to show if a person has an infection in the past BUT it does not tell you whether you have active infection NOW
What it detects	Virus's genetic material	Specific protein from virus	Antibody in the person's immune system
How sample is taken	Nasal or throat swab	Nasal or throat swab	Blood test (finger prick or blood draw)
Time taken to get results	Same day – 1 week	15-30 min	Same day, or a few days
Accuracy and limitations	Typical high accuracy but likely to give false positive if use to test recovered COVID-19 patients	Usually high accuracy but false negative can occur especially for asymptomatic patients, need RT-PCR confirmation	Sometimes a second test is required for accurate results. Can be used for mass screening of exposure to COVID-19

RT-PCR = Reversed Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction

RTK-Antigen Test = Rapid Test Kit Antigen Test

Adopted from US FDA

How to use RT-PCR and RTK-Ag tests to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in your workplace

- All **Category 2** people should be **tested using RT-PCR** since RTK-Ag test may not be sensitive enough for asymptomatic patients.
- This is the most important testing you need to do and is the core of the risk mitigation program. Any **Category 2 person that is tested positive**, will require all **Category 3 people** in close contact **to be tested and quarantined**, etc.
- MOH does not now require any testing for any recovered COVID-19 patients after 10 days. Do not test for RT-PCR as it is likely to be positive due to viral debris although the patient is not infectious.
- **RTK-Ag testing** is useful if you detect a staff with **COVID-19 symptoms** and therefore **requires immediate status confirmation**, so that you can isolate all the close contact of this person. However, you need to reconfirm with a RT-PCR test.

MOH SOPs

“Follow 3W and Avoid 3C”

FOLLOW 3W



WASH

WEAR

WARN

MOH SOPs

“Follow 3W and Avoid 3C”

AVOID 3C



CROWDED PLACE



CONFINED SPACES



CLOSE CONVERSATION

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Temperature scan, Health Declaration, Signage, Hand sanitiser at entrance



Sanitiser at entrance



Signage at Visitor registration



My Sejahtera Check-in

OR



Manual registration



Top Left: Forehead Temperature scan for staff and/or visitor

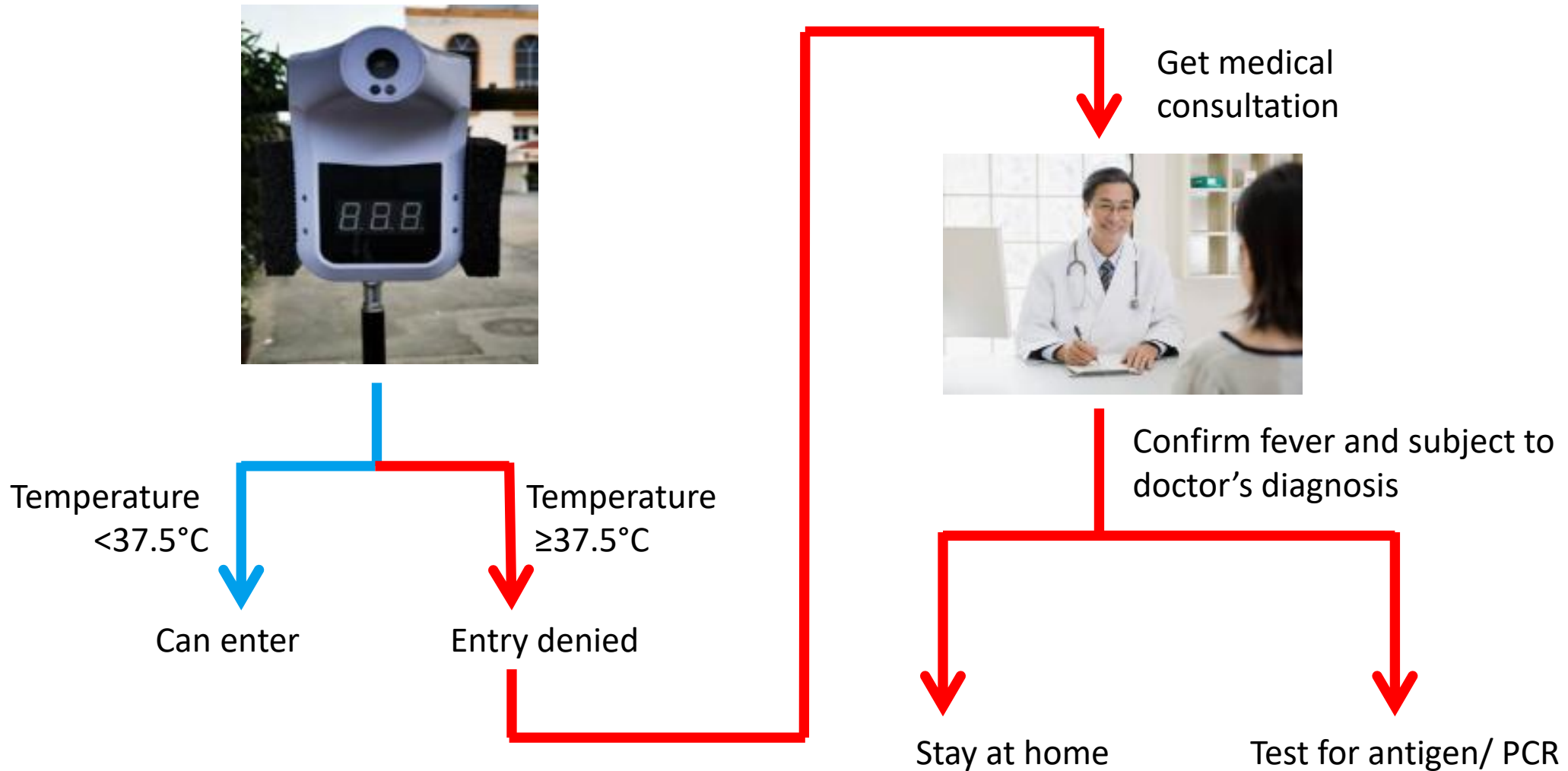
Bottom left: Health declaration at the entrance



Left: Physical marking on floor for staff and visitor waiting for turn to check in and temperature scanning

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Forehead temperature



Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Face Mask

- Mandatory requirement to wear face mask in company premises
- Company provide face mask for the staff FOC

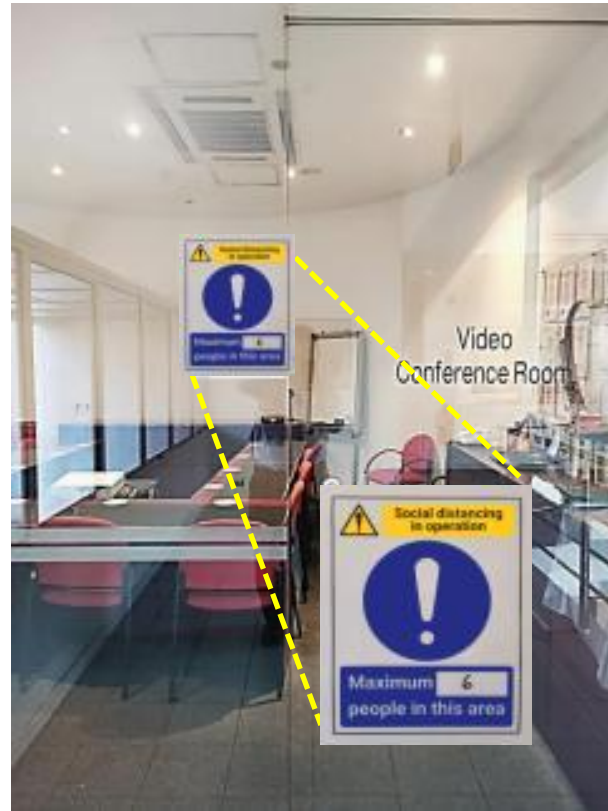


Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Office: Paradigm shift to implement new norms at work: minimizing physical contact



Desk partitions using perspex or cardboard



Alternate sitting and limiting number of person per room



Virtual Meeting



Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Converting large rooms into partitioned offices to improve social distancing and to minimise number of people in an enclosed room



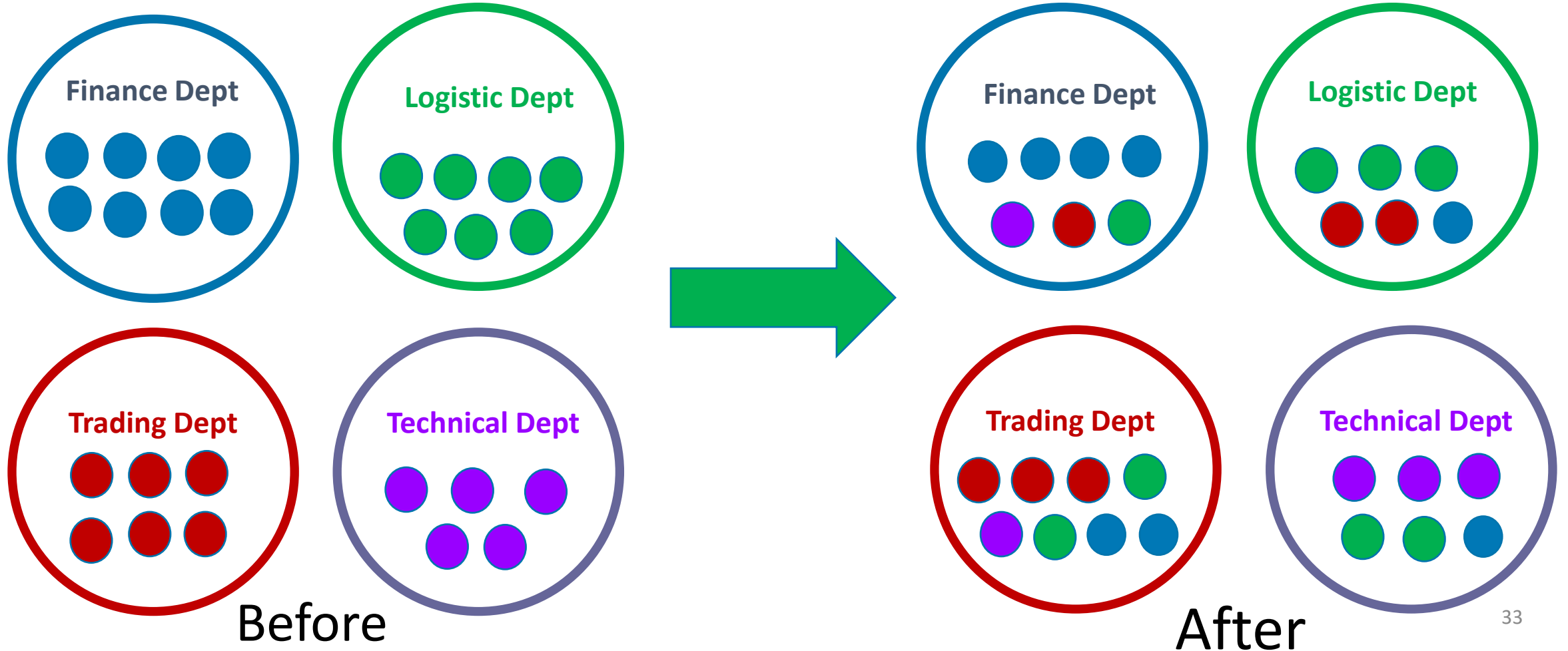
Eg: Before: Training Room



After: Partitioned offices

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Relocating staff from one department into other departments to avoid total shutdown of any department



Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Immediate closure of our canteen eating area & allow only take away, Limiting number of person in canteen at one time and not for more then 15 min

Traffic Flow



Entrance



Queue with 1 metre apart



Limiting number of person at one time in the canteen



Closure of eating area



Exit

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Scheduled canteen visiting hours for different departments

CANTEEN SCHEDULE TO BUY FOOD & DRINK

	Time	Flourmill	Feedmills	OM						SOF			Office
				W/house	MPGP/ GP Bagging	Mealy Silo / Silo / PH1	Sona 1 /QC	Press Plant	Maint / Technical	C. Refinery	BP / TP / BP Whouse	Hydro B.ReL/ QC/ Maint / PH2	
Morning Tea-Break	09:15 - 09:25	●											
	09:25 - 09:40		●	●									
	09:40 - 09:50				●	●							
	09:50 - 10:00						●	●					
	10:00 - 10:10								●				
	10:10 - 10:20									●	●	●	
	10:20 - 10:30												●
Lunch	11:30 - 11:45	●											
	11:45 - 12:15		●	●									
	12:15 - 12:30				●	●							
	12:30 - 12:45						●	●					
	12:45 - 13:00								●				
	13:00 - 13:15									●	●	●	
	13:15 - 13:30												●
Afternoon Tea-Break	14:15 - 14:25	●											
	14:25 - 14:40		●	●									
	14:40 - 14:50				●	●							
	14:50 - 15:00						●	●					
	15:00 - 15:10								●				
	15:10 - 15:20									●	●	●	
	15:20 - 15:30												●

Dated : 12.10.2020

Examples of our mitigation program

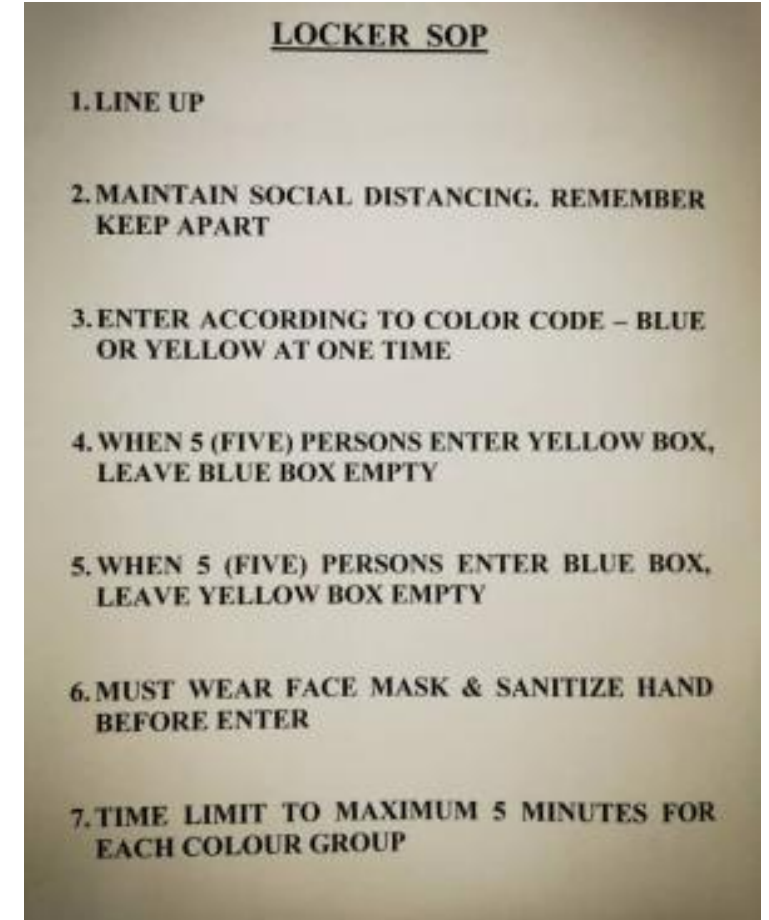
Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Workers' lockers and traffic flow



Sanitiser at entrance of locker area



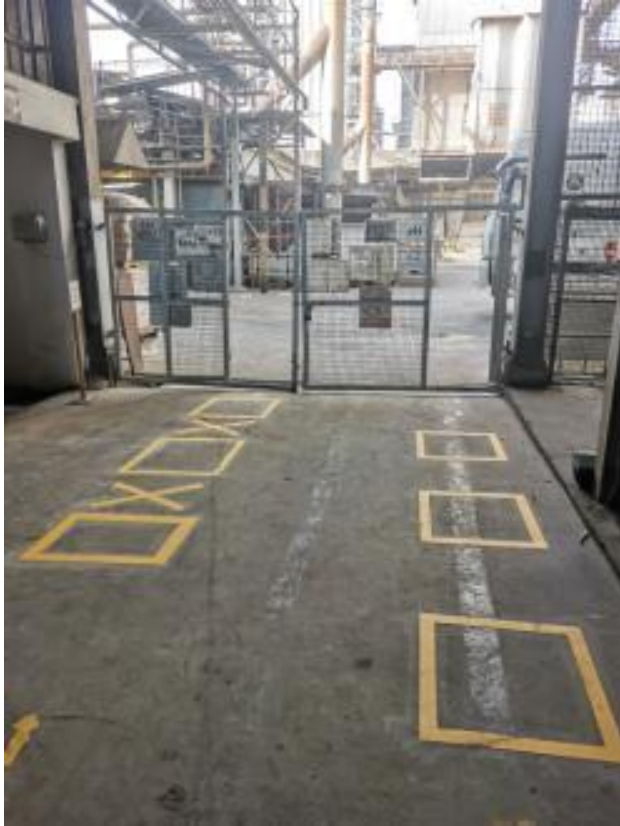
Locker area traffic flow



SOP

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Production area



Shift handover location and time limit: 15 min maximum



Sitting position 1 m apart or use perspex partition

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Surau



Hand sanitiser at the entrance



- Social distancing at surau with a 1m demarcation line.
- Limiting number of person at one time, depending on size of the room, with face mask and not more than 15 min.
- Disinfectant Virkon S and additional Hand sanitiser placed in the surau. Daily working day disinfection activities recorded.

Examples of our mitigation program

- Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Disinfection activities

Daily Disinfection activities using Virkon-S at common areas:

- Offices
- Canteen
- Guard Post
- Surau
- Meeting Room
- Toilet
- Foreign workers' dormitories

Misting on periodic:
3 times a week



Virkon[®]S is a multipurpose virucidal disinfectant with ability to kill 99.9999% of numerous pathogens including 58 types of viruses. Prepared fresh and keep maximum 7 days. Clorox can also be used as a substitute for Virkon[®] S.

Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Workers bus: Disinfection and alternate sitting arrangement and travelling for less than 20 min without air-conditioning



Regular inspection by HR to ensure sanitization and bus sitting arrangement as per our protocols



Examples of our mitigation program

Follow 3W, Avoid 3C – Foreign workers dormitories – Act 446 (Amendment) 2019 on Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities)

By virtue of the Act, companies are responsible for their workers dormitories, complying to Act 446 (Amendment) 2019 such as:

- Accommodation conditions
- Minimum standard accommodation
- Management of the accommodation to ensure conformance of the requirements



Basic amenities such as kitchen equipped with stove, sink , storage cabinets, eating table, fridge etc



Notice Board updating the latest requirements



Daily Self Disinfection and misting 3 times week (Top and left)



Bed 1m apart



Examples of our mitigation program

Contingency Plan – Quarantine Center



Quarantine Center



Left,
Notice
Board
Updating
SOPs and
Memos



Bedroom



Cozy Living Area



Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

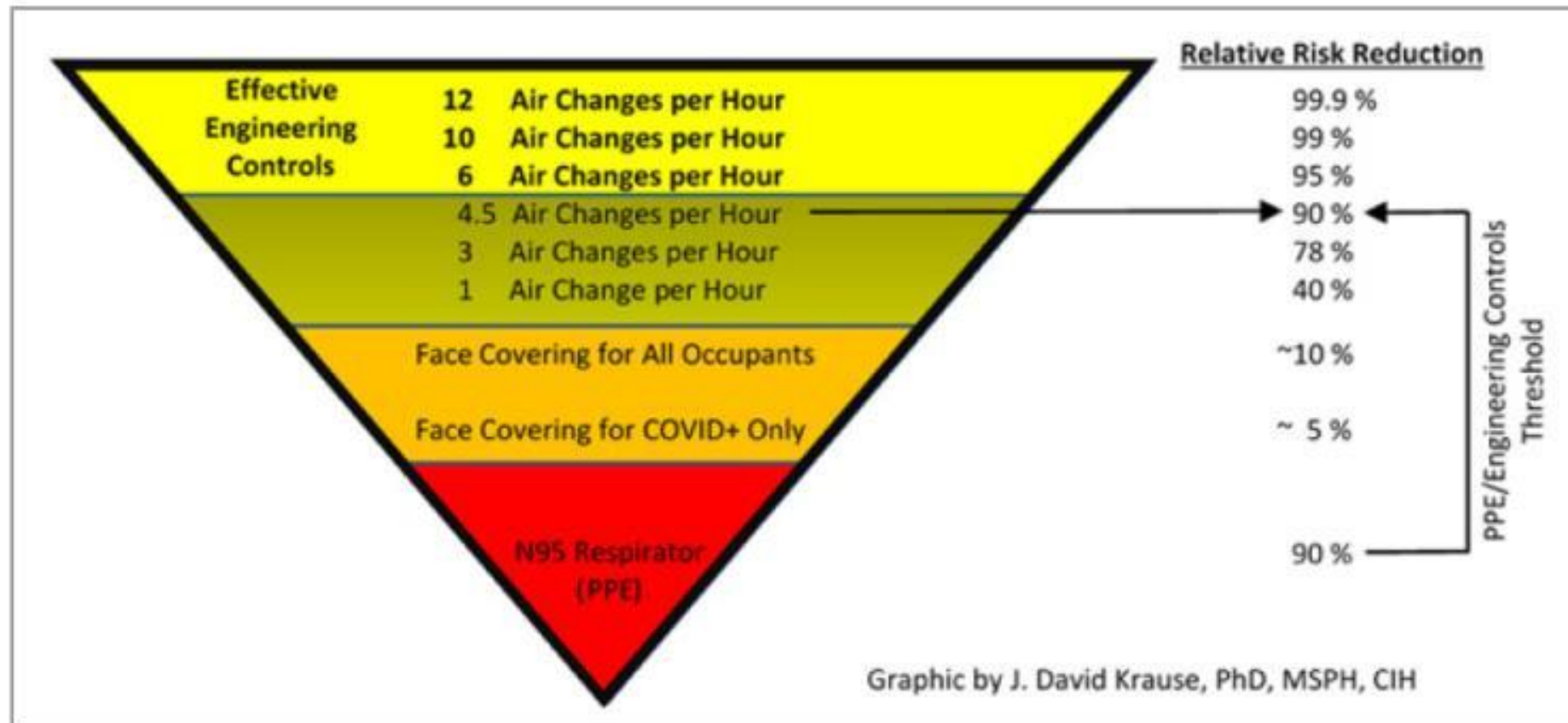
1. Managing Airflow

- Normal centralized air-conditioned will have fresh air intake between 10-20% of the total airflow
- Therefore, total fresh airflow change is between 1-3times per hour
- The relative risk reduction of virus transmission will be reduced by 40%-78%
- To achieve a 90% risk reduction, you will require 4.5times fresh air change per hour. This is difficult for most workplaces and factories as there will be insufficient cooling and/or airflow.
- Treating the return air in the air-conditioning system using UVC Light and plasmacluster ioniser can reduce the viral load by more than 99%.
- This will enable the air change of viral free air to go up to more than 10 times per hour.

Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

Managing airflow at least 4.5 air changes per hour reduces virus transmission by 90%



Source: American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Guidance Document on Reducing the Risk of COVID-19 using Engineering Control, Version 4, 4 September, 2020.

Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

Eg. In our office centralized air-conditioning system

- Air conditioner (fresh air + recycle air) flow rate, $Q_1 = 10,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$
- Ventilation air (fresh air) flow rate, $Q_2 = 1,700 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$
- Air change per hour $ACH = \frac{60Q}{Vol}$
- % Ventilation/ Fresh Air $= \frac{1,700}{10,000} \times 100 = 17\%$

Office Floor	Space Volume (Vol), ft ³	Ventilation / Fresh Air ACH	Air Conditioner ACH
GF	41,671	$17\% \times 60 \times 10,000 / 41,671 = 2.4$	$60 \times 10,000 / 41,671 = 14.4$
1F	50,605	$17\% \times 60 \times 10,000 / 50,605 = 2.0$	$60 \times 10,000 / 50,605 = 11.8$
2F	48,487	$17\% \times 60 \times 10,000 / 48,487 = 2.1$	$60 \times 10,000 / 48,487 = 12.4$

Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

2. Improving air changes per hour by using Plasmacluster Ionization and UVC Light

Air ionisation reduces virus in independent test

Updated / Tuesday, 16 Jun 2020 09:08



There is mounting research to suggest that clean, disinfected air plays a vital role in preventing the spread of the virus causing Covid-19

Check for updates

Far-UVC light (222 nm) efficiently and safely inactivates airborne human coronaviruses

Manuela Buonanno, David Welch, Igor Shuryak & David J. Brenner

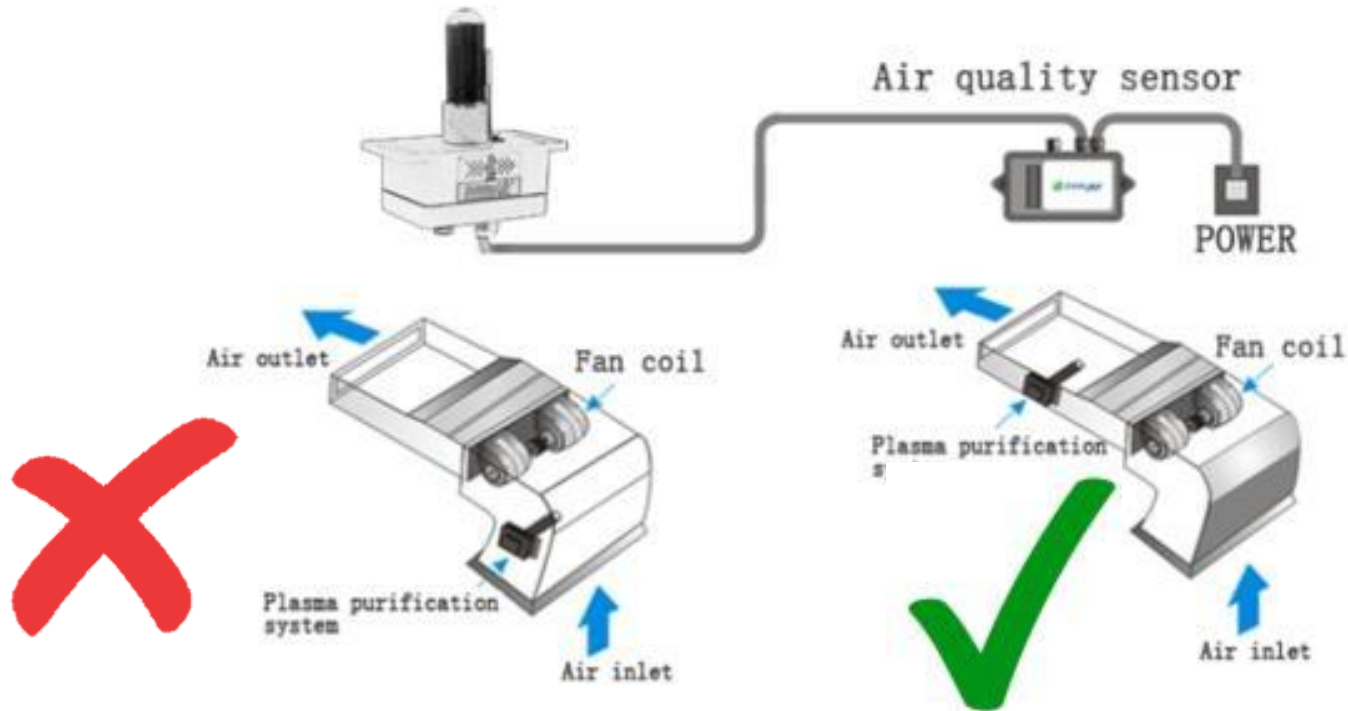
A direct approach to limit airborne viral transmissions is to inactivate them within a short time of their production. Germicidal ultraviolet light, typically at 254 nm, is effective in this context but, used directly, can be a health hazard to skin and eyes. By contrast, far-UVC light (207–222 nm) efficiently kills pathogens potentially without harm to exposed human tissues. We previously demonstrated that 222-nm far-UVC light efficiently kills airborne influenza virus and we extend those studies to explore far-UVC efficacy against airborne human coronaviruses alpha HCoV-229E and beta HCoV-OC43. Low doses of 1.7 and 1.2 mJ/cm² inactivated **99.9%** of aerosolized coronavirus 229E and OC43, respectively. As all human coronaviruses have similar genomic sizes, far-UVC light would be expected to show similar inactivation efficiency against other human coronaviruses including SARS-CoV-2. Based on

Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

Using Plasmacluster Ionization to reduce viral load

Plasma Cluster Installation Diagram



**Location to install
plasmacluster is
at cool air outlet**

Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

Using Plasmacluster ionization to reduce viral load



Split unit air conditioner plasmacluster installed location



Portable plasmacluster for small office room



Centralized air condition plasmacluster installed location

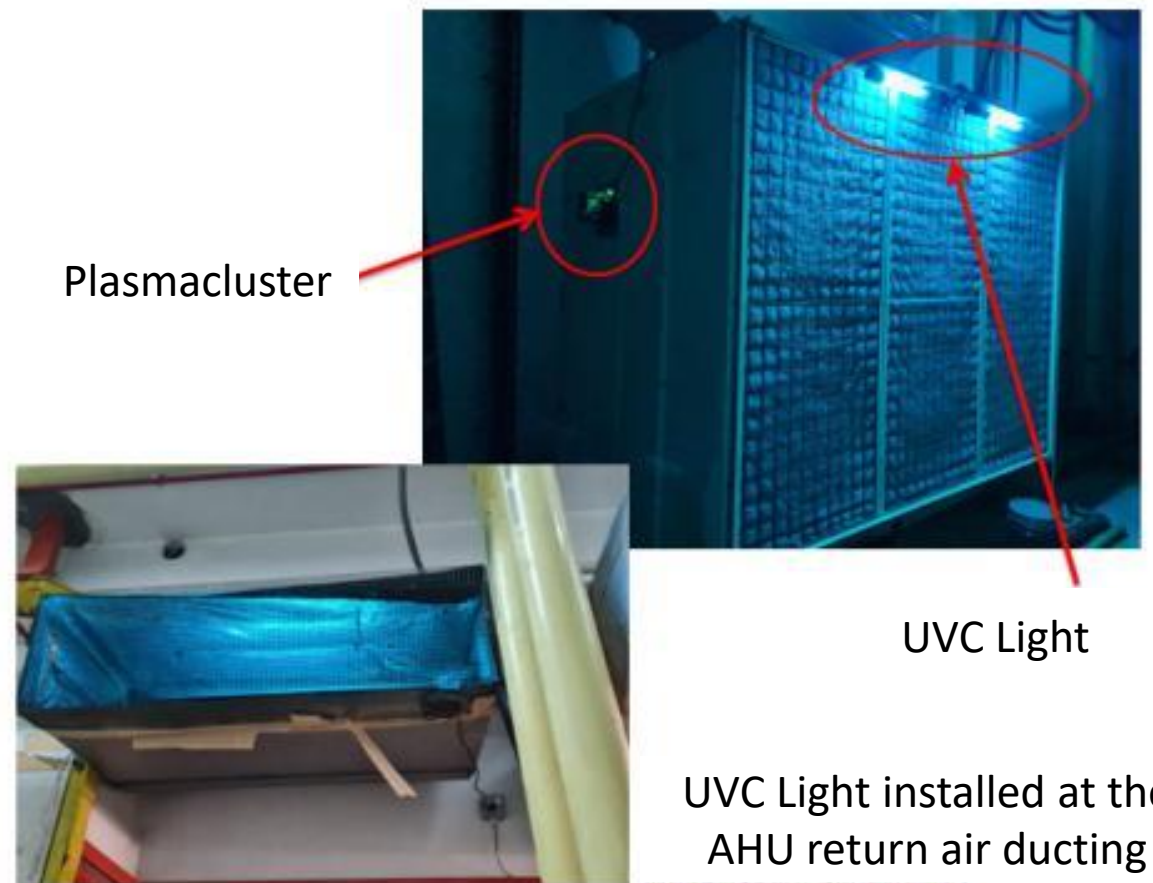
Examples of our mitigation program

Managing the air-conditioning system

Using UVC Light to reduce viral load in the air-conditioning system



Warning light outside room indicating UVC Light is ON inside AHU Room



Plasmacluster

UVC Light

UVC Light installed at the AHU return air ducting

Examples of our mitigation program

Continuous education and creating awareness

Internal Covid-19 website



Posters



Take Home Messages

1. You cannot prevent COVID-19 patient from entering your workplace as 80% of COVID-19 patient are asymptomatic or have mild symptoms.
2. You have to assume every staff is a potential COVID-19 spreader.
3. You need a strong high level task force to deal with constant changes in regulations and situations
4. You must set up a daily contact tracing for every staff and have a 4 level contact tracing and risk assessment protocol.
5. Your mitigation program must be robust enough to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in your workplace, follow MOH protocol and more.

Potential emerging issues

1. Vaccination and type of vaccination
2. Vaccination for young people will probably take place at the end of this year or early next year. Don't hope for vaccination to solve the problem soon.
3. New variants which are more infectious, eg, UK and S. African
3. Private hospitals involvement in COVID-19 treatment
4. Medical insurance for COVID-19 patients

Thank you