



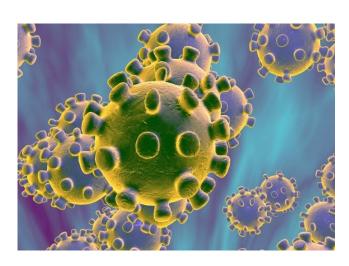








Health Care Worker COVID-19 Occupational Health Surveillance





Programme

- DATCOV surveillance System and National Surveillance report
- Health Care Worker hospital admission report
- Conclusion
- Cde D Mavusa
- Q&A session.



Introduction

- Protecting HCW is essential to safely maintaining the healthcare system.
- HCW can be infected through various pathways:
 - Travel
 - At home
 - In their communities
 - At work due to unprotected exposure to contagious patients
 - From infected co-workers
 - From contaminated clinical environments.
- Currently from the Notifiable Medical Conditions database (5 July 2020)there are 1892 HCW with positive results (1% of all positive cases).
- Unfortunately these cases are increasing daily.



Prevention

- Internationally there are reassuring signs that HCW infections can be prevented:
 - Appropriate use of PPE (Masks/respirators, gloves, eye protection and gowns)
 - Hand hygiene
 - Distancing





Surveillance

- To understand the extent of the problem.
- To understand the risk factors for infection.
- To determine if preventative OHS measures are effective.





Division of the National Health Laboratory Service























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