

Covid-19 Outbreak Plan Risk Register

4	4	8	12	16
3	3	6	9	12
2	2	4	6	8
1	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

Probability

Impact

Risk Ref	Risk Title and Description	Original Risk Score	Mitigating Actions	Mitigated Risk Score
A	<p>Care Home Outbreaks</p> <p>Care homes accommodate large numbers of older adults and others at risk of severe COVID-19 illness. Outbreaks carry a high risk of loss of life.</p>	16	Proactive swabbing; review of risk assessments; PPE training; general IPC training; rapid co-ordinated outbreak response, multi-agency IMTs, testing prior to discharge from hospital; regular calls from public health with frequency based on a RAG-rated risk assessment.	6
B	<p>School Outbreaks</p> <p>Schools setting have lots of children who may find it difficult to socially isolate, especially children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and special schools.</p>	9	Daily briefings to headteachers, RAG-rated risk assessments, multi-agency IMTs, advice on bubbles and rapid co-ordinated outbreak response.	4
C	<p>Workplace Outbreaks</p> <p>Workplaces can have large numbers of individuals interacting within and travelling between buildings.</p>	9	Proactive swabbing, RAG-rated risk assessments, multi-agency IMTs and rapid co-ordinated outbreak response.	4
D	<p>NHS capacity</p> <p>One of the key risks of COVID-19 is the potential to overwhelm the NHS so that COVID-19/other patients cannot be treated appropriately.</p>	16	Daily monitoring during SITREP. Limiting the impact of outbreaks so the number of COVID-19 patients being admitted to hospital is limited. Closely working with our SWBH NHS Trust colleagues.	6
E	<p>Health Protection Cell Staff Capacity</p> <p>A high demand for specialist health protection advice. Requirement to staff a seven-day service. Need for long-term sustainability.</p>	6	Identification of skilled colleagues across the council (public health, EHOs, education), provision of training, development of a rota system to spread workload.	2
F	<p>Swabbing & Testing Capacity</p> <p>Need to set up a bespoke local system when there was none before.</p>	12	Work with SWB CCG to swab care homes. Utilisation of Randox testing. Working with SWBH NHS Trust to undertake community swabbing. Discussions on Mobile Testing Units. Initial discussions with University of Birmingham around salvia testing.	4

G	Engagement in Test & Trace People need to be confident to give information about contacts and also follow the advice they are given about self-isolation.	12	Communication engagement campaign with a focus on BAME populations. Provision of language resources.	9
H	PPE Supply A variety of setting need to have the right PPE and, where appropriate, the right training/fir testing.	12	Advice on usage to ensure it is appropriate, SMBC have a local emergency stock, mutual aid between agencies, advice on procurement, PPE training and fit testing, quality control advice from public health team.	2
I	Individual Vulnerability to Severe COVID-19 Growing evidence during the pandemic that risk factors such as age, clinical vulnerability, BAME significantly increase morbidity and mortality risk.	12	We have produced a bespoke staff risk assessment and shared it with settings across the Borough. We have given bespoke advice to certain groups, e.g. shielding leaflets, provision of food parcels, qualitative research to understand risks in BAME community.	9
J	Second wave, winter pressures, simultaneous seasonal flu/COVID-19 pandemic	16	Production of this Local Outbreak Plan, exercises planned to test our preparedness, monitoring and modelling of cases to give an early warning of a second wave.	12