



Joint Guidance for the Florida Fire Service Guidelines for Potential Exposures to COVID-19

First Responders should be aware of the follow-up and/or reporting measures they should take after contact for a patient with confirmed COVID-19.

Any unprotected exposure (e.g., not wearing recommended PPE) should be reported to a supervisor, or a designated infection control officer for evaluation.

Prolonged close contact with a COVID-19 patient who was wearing a facemask (i.e., source control)	Work Restrictions for Asymptomatic Responder
PPE worn by responder: None	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing a facemask or respirator	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing eye protection	Self-monitoring with delegated supervision
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing gown or gloves	Self-monitoring with delegated supervision
PPE worn by responder: Wearing all recommended PPE (except wearing a facemask instead of a respirator)	Self-monitoring with delegated supervision
Prolonged close contact with a COVID-19 patient who was not wearing a facemask (i.e., no source control)	Work Restrictions for Asymptomatic Responder
PPE worn by responder: None	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing a facemask or respirator	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing eye protection	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
PPE worn by responder: Not wearing gown or gloves	Self-monitoring with delegated supervision
PPE worn by responder: Wearing all recommended PPE (except wearing a facemask instead of a respirator)	Self-monitoring with delegated supervision

PPE=personal protective equipment

Close contact for healthcare exposures is defined as follows:

- a) being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters), of a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time (such as caring for or visiting the patient; or sitting within 6 feet of the patient in a healthcare waiting area or room); or
- b) having unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions or excretions of the patient (e.g., being coughed on, touching used tissues with a bare hand).

Self-monitoring with delegated supervision means measuring temperature and assessing symptoms prior to starting work and reporting this to your supervisor or designated infection control officer.

Following any exposure, First Responders should be alert for fever or respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, sore throat). If symptoms develop, they should self-isolate and notify their supervisor or designated infection control officer.