

HAZARD RECOGNITION

Job Duties Affect Workers' Exposure Risk Levels

As workers' job duties change or they perform different tasks in the course of their duties, they may move from one exposure risk level to another.

Additional examples of workers who may have increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2 include those in:

- Other types of healthcare positions (including pre-hospital and medical transport workers, allied medical care professionals, and support staff)
- Emergency response (e.g., emergency medical services workers, firefighters, and law enforcement officers)
- Other postmortem care positions (e.g., funeral directors)
- Research or production laboratory workers
- Airline operations
- Retail operations, particularly those in critical and/or high-customer-volume environments
- Border protection and transportation security
- Correctional facility operations
- Solid waste and wastewater management
- Environmental (i.e., janitorial) services
- In-home repair services
- Travel to areas where the virus is spreading
- Pastoral, social, or public health workers in jobs requiring contact with community members who may spread the virus
- Transit and delivery drivers, depending on their degree of close contacts with the public

This list is not intended to be comprehensive, and employers should always rely on thorough hazard assessments to identify if and when their workers are at increased risk of exposure to the virus on the job.

Low Risk	<p>Jobs that do not require contact with people known to be, or suspected of being, infected with COVID-19. Workers have minimal occupational contact with the public and other coworkers. Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote workers • Office workers who do not have frequent close contact with coworkers, customers or the public • Manufacturing and industrial facility workers who do not have frequent close contact with coworkers, customers, or the public • Healthcare workers providing only telemedicine services • Long distance truck drivers
Medium Risk	<p>Jobs that require frequent / close contact with people who may be infected, but who are not known to have or suspected of having COVID-19. Workers in this category include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who may have frequent contact with travelers who return from international locations with widespread COVID-19 transmission • Those who may have contact with the general public (e.g. in schools, high population density work environments, and some high volume retail settings)
High Risk	<p>Jobs with a high potential for exposure to known or suspected sources of COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare delivery and support staff (hospital staff who must enter patients' rooms) exposed to known or suspected COVID-19 patients • Medical transport workers (ambulance vehicle operators) moving known or suspected COVID-19 patients in enclosed vehicles • Mortuary workers involved in preparing bodies for burial or cremation of people known to have, or suspected of having, COVID-19 at the time of death
Very High Risk	<p>Jobs with a very high potential for exposure to known or suspected sources of COVID-19 during specific medical, postmortem, or laboratory procedures. Workers in this category include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare workers (e.g. doctors, nurses, dentists, paramedics, emergency medical technicians) performing aerosol-generating procedures (e.g. intubation, cough induction procedures, bronchoscopies, some dental procedures and exams, or invasive specimen collection) on known or suspected COVID-19 patients • Healthcare or laboratory personnel collecting or handling specimens from known or suspected COVID-19 patients (e.g. manipulating cultures from known or suspected COVID-19 patients) • Morgue workers performing autopsies, which generally involve aerosol-generating procedures, on the bodies of people who are known to have, or suspected of having, COVID-19 at the time of their death