



## Examples of risk assessment for wards and/or work areas

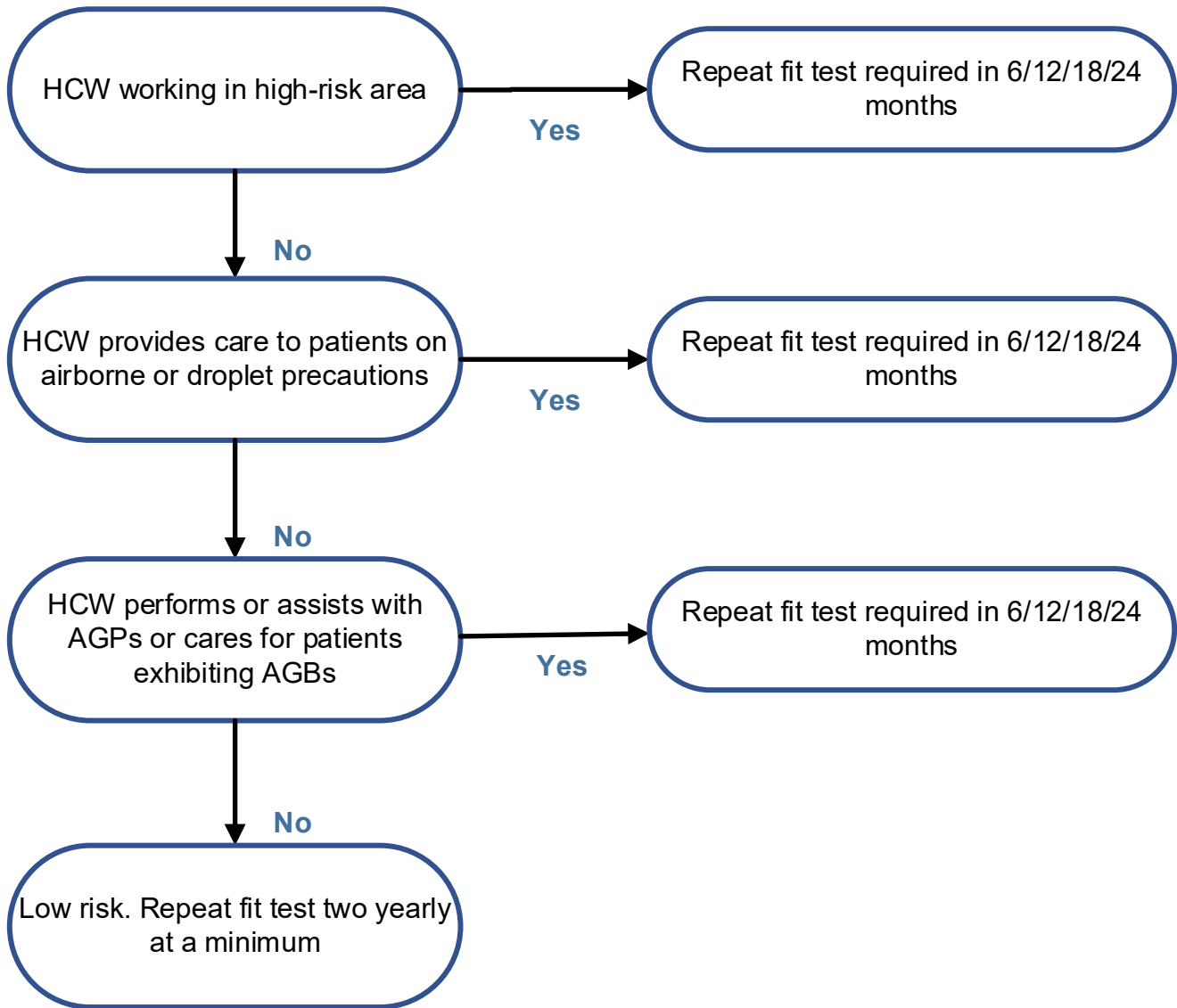
### Example 1

<b>Name</b>		<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Title</b>			
<b>Ward/work area:</b>	<b>Number of HCWs</b>		
Medical			
Nursing			
Allied Health			
Support Services			
Administration			
Other			
<b>Description of risk assessment</b>			
<p>Describe the potential exposure to recognised and unrecognised sources of airborne and aerosolised infectious agents in your area: Take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposure time</li> <li>• Frequency of exposure</li> <li>• Likelihood of exposure</li> <li>• Situation/activity risking exposure</li> <li>• Availability of respirators – disposable and reusable</li> <li>• Management of patients requiring airborne precautions</li> <li>• Management of patients requiring droplet precautions</li> </ul>			
Other:			
<p>List the current control measures in place, and those to be implemented, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccination compliance</li> <li>• Appropriate education and training in IPC procedures, including PPE</li> <li>• Adequate supply of PFRs</li> <li>• Adequate range of PFRs</li> <li>• Supply and control of alternative respirators, e.g., PAPRs</li> <li>• Relevant HCWs compliant with fit test requirements</li> <li>• Access to fit testing</li> <li>• Fit checking embedded into education and practice</li> <li>• Other (refer to Figure 1: Hierarchy of control measures)</li> </ul>			

## Example 2

Category	Priority Areas	Risk assessment (High or low risk)
<p>HCWs providing direct care to patients in airborne/droplet precautions or are required to assist in care, including AGPs or AGB</p> <p>Disease requiring airborne/droplet precautions e.g., Tuberculosis, Measles, Varicella, COVID-19 or emerging pathogens and any other diseases for which public health guidelines recommend airborne precautions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anaesthetics</li> <li>• Resuscitation / Intubation teams</li> <li>• Critical care</li> <li>• Infectious diseases</li> <li>• Respiratory</li> <li>• Other areas as identified by local risk assessment</li> </ul>	<p>High risk</p>
<p>Other patient care areas</p> <p>HCWs who may be exposed to inhalation of infectious pathogens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oncology haematology</li> <li>• Any other area / situation identified as high risk for airborne or droplet transmissible disease</li> </ul>	<p>High risk</p>
<p>HCWs in non-clinical areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any other/ situation identified as low risk of exposure to pathogens transmitted via the airborne or droplet route</li> </ul>	<p>Low risk</p>

### Example 3



NB: The above risk assessment frameworks can be used as a guide to assist HCFs to develop and implement a local framework based on the cohort of patients and transmissibility of infectious respiratory pathogens within their local facility.

**This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.**

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