Scenarios for Overnight Camp Operators and Staff

Transcript: Presentation 5 of 5
The purpose of this presentation is to apply public health measures covered in the previous presentations to daily day camp activities and interactions among camp participants and staff.
Notice

- This document was developed by Public Health Ontario (PHO). PHO provides scientific and technical advice to Ontario’s government, public health organizations and health care providers. PHO’s work is guided by the current best available evidence at the time of publication.
- PHO does not develop or approve public health policy or directives. For specific guidance, refer to the Ministry of Health COVID-19 Guidance: Overnight Camps and Outdoor Education Centres
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After completing this module you will be able to apply public health measures to reduce the risk of getting and spreading COVID-19 to daily camp activities and interactions among camp participants and staff.
• After having reviewed the presentations about what you can do to reduce your risk of getting and spreading COVID-19 while at camp, let’s apply some of those concepts to some scenarios you might find yourself in while at camp.

• While you work through the scenarios ask yourself if Physical distancing, Mask use, Hand Hygiene, use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Cleaning and disinfecting have been addressed.
Scenario #1: Welcome to Camp

Today you are welcoming 1000 new campers to check-in to camp. First, campers and visitors will be screened for COVID-19 and then would proceed to check-in to camp. What measures could be put in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19?

- What would the screening set up look like?
- What would the check-in process look like?
Step 1: Screening

- Screening stations set up away from check-in area
- Active screening on everyone entering the camp by assigned staff
  - Campers: Ministry of Health COVID-19 School and Childhood Screening
  - Staff, parents/guardians, essential visitors (e.g., deliveries, contractors, repair): COVID-19 Worker and Employee Screening
- Limit points of entry into the camp

Anyone who “fails” screening must not enter the camp.

- Let’s talk about the first thing that will happen when campers arrive at camp and that is screening.
- Screening is an important public health measure to identify and prevent campers, visitors, and staff who are at risk of COVID-19 from entering the camp.
- How do we know someone is at risk? Through a screening process where camp staff will ask everyone who will be entering the camp about symptoms and exposure to COVID-19 upon arrival.
- Optimally screening will occur outside of the camp facility
- Screening stations will be set up separate from the check-in area
- And limiting points of entry into the camp will ensure that everyone goes through the screening process
- If you are assigned as the staff member conducting screening it is important to know that anyone who fails the screening must not enter the camp
Step 1: Staff Conducting Active Screening

- Practice hand hygiene and ask camper being screened to clean their hands with available alcohol based hand sanitizer
- Maintain a 2 m (6 feet) distance from individuals being screened or
- Use a physical barrier (e.g., plexiglass) or
- Wear a medical mask and eye protection (e.g., face shield or goggles)
- Document as required and direct camper to check-in area if they pass

- If you are a staff member assigned to the screening area. Here is what you can expect

  - When you arrive at the screening station clean your hands using alcohol based hand sanitizer for at least 15 seconds
  - Make sure to maintain at least 2m (6 feet) distance from anyone you are screening or that you are separated by using a physical barrier like Plexiglas
  - If physical distancing or use of a barrier is not possible and you will be within 2m (6 feet) of a person while at the screening station, wear a medical mask and eye protection such as a face shield or goggles that is provided by the camp
  - Be sure to document the results of the campers screening according to your camps screening procedure
  - Finally direct the camper to the check-in area if they passed screening
Step 1: Physical Distancing in Screening Area

- Post signage to promote physical distancing
- Mark the ground to indicate where
  - Campers and their parents/guardian should stand in line
  - Stagger or alternate checking into camp to reduce the number of individuals that could come in contact with one another
- Mark a line 2m (6 feet) away from where you are screening and instruct the camper to stop at that line or
- Use of physical barrier (e.g. Plexiglas)

- In this scenario to promote physical distancing consider posting signage that is age-appropriate and in languages representative of campers and staff physical distance is applied by providing visual cues like markings on the ground to keep people separated while they are waiting in line to be screened. Requirements of accessibility for Ontarians with disabilities act should be considered when selecting appropriate visual cues.

- Marking a spot for the camper to stand when you conduct screening which is 2m (6 feet) away from where you are or

- Use of a physical barrier such as Plexiglas can be used to prevent close exposure to others if physical distancing is not possible.
Step 2: Planning for Camper Check-In Area

- Stagger check-in times for campers based on cohort
  - If not feasible, consider separate drop-off/pick-up locations for each cohort
- Limit one parent/guardian per camper for drop off
- Set up check-in of campers outdoors
- Set up area for check-in is separate from COVID-19 screening area
- Set up registration tables so that 2 m (6 feet) distance can be maintained
- Visual markers are placed to separate people in line to be checked in
- Place physical marker 2 m (6 feet) from the table where camper can stand to check in

- Moving on to step 2 in our scenario.
- Once the camper has passed the screening process, what would the check-in area to enter camp look like?
- To address physical distancing consider staggering check-in times for campers based on cohort.
- If not feasible, consider separate drop-off/pick-up locations for each cohort
- Limit one parent or guardian per camper for drop off.
- If a parent or guardian must enter the camp’s facilities, they are required to wear a mask, maintain physical distancing of at least 2 metres (6 feet) from others, and only go where directed by staff.
- Set up check-in of campers outdoors
- Set up area for check-in is separate from COVID-19 screening area
- Set up registration tables so that 2 m (6 feet) distance can be maintained
- Visual markers are placed to separate people in line to be checked in
- Place physical marker 2 m (6 feet) from the table where camper can stand to check in
Step 2: Planning of Check-In Area Continued

- Set up hand hygiene stations in the registration area or have alcohol-based hand sanitizer at each check-in table and instruct camper and family member, if the need to assist their child into camp, to clean their hands
- All staff, campers, and parents/guardians to wear a mask (medical or non-medical)
- Avoid direct physical contact with people (e.g., shaking hands, hugs, high fives) and remind campers of the same upon check-in
- After check-in consider ways to maintain physical distancing of cohorts (e.g., escort cohort to their cabin, have each cohort gather in their own separated area)

- Other considerations to think about when planning for check-in include
  - Setting up hand hygiene stations in the check-in area or have alcohol-based hand sanitizer at each check-in table and instruct camper and family member/GUARDIAN, if there is a need to assist their child into camp, to clean their hands
  - All staff, campers, and parents/guardians are to wear a mask (medical or non-medical) while checking in
  - Avoid direct physical contact with people (e.g., shaking hands, hugs, high fives) and remind campers of the same upon check-in
  - After check-in consider ways to maintain physical distancing of cohorts for example by escorting cohorts to their cabin, or have each cohort gather in their own separated area
This is your first checkpoint

Think about how the following public health measures were applied in this scenario:

- Hand Hygiene
- Physical Distancing
- Masking
- Cleaning and Disinfection

Further information about different measures can be found within the Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 for Day Camps presentation.
Scenario 2: Time to Welcome Your Campers

You are a counsellor assigned to Cabin 8. After your campers are checked-in, they are escorted to meet you at their cabin.

As a counsellor, what are some things that you and your campers will be doing to make sure that you are following measures when they come to meet you after checking in?

Scenario 2:

You are a counsellor assigned to Cabin 8. After your campers are checked-in, they are escorted to meet you at their cabin.

As a counsellor, what are some things that you and your campers will be doing to make sure that you are following measures when they come to meet you after checking in?
Welcoming Your Campers

- The campers and staff in your group make up an unestablished cohort
  - Mask use and physical distancing is not required among the members of your cohort
- Encourage campers to wash their hands with available alcohol based hand sanitizer or instruct them to wash with soap and water if visibly dirty
- Make sure that the campers know the rules about when, and how to use, put on or take off their masks (e.g., contact with other cohorts)
- Remind campers to remain at least 2 m (6 feet) apart from other cohorts
- Ensure personal belongings of each camper are labelled and not shared with others

- The campers and staff in your group make up an unestablished cohort therefore
- Mask use and physical distancing is not required among the members of your cohort
- However hand hygiene is still extremely important so encourage campers to clean their hands with available alcohol based hand sanitizer or instruct them to wash with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty
- Make sure that the campers know the rules about when, and how to use, put on or take off their masks for example remind campers to wear a mask when in contact with other cabins/cohorts
- Remind campers to remain at least 2 m (6 feet) apart from other cohorts
- And ensure personal belongings of each camper are labelled and not shared with others
This is your second checkpoint

Think about how the following measures were applied in this scenario:

- Hand Hygiene
- Physical Distancing
- Masking
Scenario 3: It’s Lunch Time!

Your camp has a large dining/mess hall. What would lunch time look like to prevent the spread of illness?
Considerations for Meal Time

- Consider outdoor dining (weather permitting)
- If eating and/or drinking indoors, staff and campers wear masks and remove when seated and food and/or drinks is served
  - Ideally, campers and staff bring a new, clean mask to put on after eating/drinking.
  - If not feasible, assist campers to safely store their mask(s) while eating/drinking
- Stagger unestablished cohorts for meal time throughout the day
  - If not possible, unestablished cohorts can eat together indoors however, cohorts need to be separated by at least 2 m (6 feet) and wear a mask when not eating/drinking

- When planning for meal times consider outdoor dining as much as possible, weather permitting
- If eating and/or drinking indoors, staff and campers wear masks and remove when seated and food and/or drinks is served
- Ideally, campers and staff bring a new, clean mask to put on after eating/drinking.
- If not feasible, assist campers to safely store their mask(s) while eating/drinking
- Consider staggering meal time for unestablished cohorts throughout the day
- And if not possible, unestablished cohorts can eat together indoors however, cohorts need to be separated by at least 2 m (6 feet) and wear a mask when not eating/drinking
Considerations for Meal Time – continued

• If dining indoors, support physical distancing by:
  • Promoting one way flow of traffic if possible
  • Supervising campers to ensure they maintain physical distancing of at least 2 m (6 feet) if dining with other unestablished cohorts

• Assist and supervise campers:
  • To practice hand hygiene upon entering and exiting dining hall, before and after taking off and putting on mask, before and after eating and drinking
  • To properly put their mask back on with clean hands

It’s important to keep the following in mind in order to reduce the risk of spreading and getting COVID-19:

• Support physical distancing when moving to and from the dining hall. This can be done by promoting one way flow of traffic.

• If your unestablished cohort is eating with other unestablished cohorts, supervise your campers to ensure they are maintaining physical distance of at least 2m (6 feet) from other unestablished cohorts

• You can assist and supervise campers to clean their hands upon entering and exiting the dining hall, before and after taking off and putting on their masks and you can help ensure campers safely put their mask back on with clean hands
Considerations for Meal Time Continued

- Support environmental cleaning by:
  - Cleaning and disinfecting all surfaces (e.g., table tops) and shared items (e.g., condiments, salt/pepper shakers) after each meal
- For more considerations for meal and nutrition breaks see Public Health Ontario’s Daily Camp Operations: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Overnight Camps

Lastly, Support cleaning and disinfection by: Cleaning and disinfecting all surfaces for example table tops and shared items like condiments, and salt/pepper shakers after each meal

For more considerations for meal and nutrition breaks see Public Health Ontario’s Daily Camp Operations: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Overnight Camps
Checkpoint #3: It’s Time to Eat

How were the following measures applied in this scenario?

• Hand Hygiene
• Physical Distancing
• Masking
• Cleaning and Disinfection

This is your third checkpoint

Think about how the following measures were applied in this scenario
Scenario 4: Sick Camper

A camper approaches you and says they are not feeling well. They are complaining of a sore throat and say they are very tired. You feel that they are experiencing signs and symptoms of COVID-19. What should you do?
Daily Screening

- Post signage (age-appropriate and language/culturally appropriate) on symptoms of COVID-19 and to speak to staff immediately if they feel ill.
- Have a process in place for follow-up if unwell.
  - Any camper or staff who screens positive is immediately directed to the designated isolation area for further assessment.

- It’s important to prevent spread of COVID-19 by quickly identifying and managing ill campers and staff.
- This can be achieved by posting age, language and culturally appropriate signage that includes symptoms of COVID-19 and direction to speak to staff immediately if they feel ill.
- Campers and staff should be screened for COVID-19 symptoms daily. Refer to Ministry of Health COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms for more information.
- In order to quickly identify and manage ill campers and staff, develop a camp plan for managing ill campers or staff and ensure staff receive training on the procedure.
- Any camper or staff who screens positive is immediately directed to the designated isolation area for further assessment.
Setting Up the Isolation Area

• Designate a supervised area for isolation of sick camper/staff while plans are made to send them home safely or located to isolation space

• Optimize ventilation by keeping doors and windows open

• Designated isolation area should be fully stocked with:
  • Alcohol-based hand sanitizer with a concentration of 60%-90%.
  • Tissues and no-touch garbage cans
  • Medical masks (e.g., surgical, procedural) in sizes appropriate for campers and staff
  • Cleaning and disinfection products (with a drug identification number [DIN])
  • Personal protective equipment (PPE) (i.e., medical mask, eye protection [e.g., goggles or face shield], gown and gloves) for the staff member(s).

• Before the start of camp, designate a supervised area for isolation of sick camper/staff while plans are made to send them home safely or to them to an isolation space to recover.

• This designated area should be set up with:
  • Alcohol-based hand sanitizer with a concentration of 60%-90%.
  • Tissues and no-touch garbage cans
  • Weather, safety, and privacy permitted, Optimize ventilation by keeping doors and windows open to increase outdoor air
  • Medical masks (e.g., surgical, procedural) in sizes appropriate for campers and staff
  • Cleaning and disinfection products (with a drug identification number [DIN]) and
  • Personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff members including medical mask, eye protection such as goggles or face shields, gowns and gloves
Isolate Sick Camper

- Immediately separate sick camper from others and bring them to the designated supervised isolation area
- Ask the camper to wear a medical mask
- Remind ill camper to continue to practice hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette at all times

If a sick camper is identified:

- Have staff immediately separate sick camper from others and bring them to the designated supervised isolation area
- Ask the camper to wear a medical mask
- Also remind ill camper to continue to practice hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette at all times
**Isolate Sick Camper Continued**

- Before assisting the sick camper, staff clean hands and puts on appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
- If physical distancing of at least 2 m (6 feet) cannot be maintained or use of a physical barrier is not possible staff wear a medical mask, eye protection (e.g., goggles, face shield), gown and gloves when providing care to the ill camper
- Notify appropriate people as identified in the camps written plan for ill campers and staff
- As soon as possible, clean and disinfect the isolation area and other shared spaces used by the individual while symptomatic

If the staff member needs to provide care to the sick camper:

- Hands are cleaned and
- The appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as medical mask, eye protection, gown and gloves is selected for use.
- The type of PPE to be worn will depend on your interaction with the sick camper.
- For example if physical distancing of at least 2 m (6 feet) cannot be maintained or use of a physical barrier is not possible, staff should wear a medical mask, eye protection (e.g., goggles, face shield), gown and gloves when assisting the sick camper.
- It is extremely important to know how to select the correct PPE based on the task or interaction and how to correctly put on and take off the PPE. For more information about PPE please see Summer Camps: Cohorting and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Overnight Camps presentation
- Remind the ill camper to continue to practice hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette while waiting to be picked up
- Notify appropriate people as identified in the camps written plan for ill campers and staff
- And as soon as possible, clean and disinfect the isolation area and other shared spaces used by the individual while symptomatic
- The same steps for isolating a sick camper would apply if a staff member starts experiencing symptoms while at camp
Checkpoint #4: Sick Camper

How were the following measures applied in this scenario?

- Hand Hygiene
- Physical Distancing
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Cleaning and Disinfection

This is your fourth checkpoint

Think about how the following measures were applied in this scenario
For More Information...

Public Health Ontario Resources

- Daily Camp Operations: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Overnight Camps
- Pre-camp Planning: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Overnight Camps

Provincial COVID-19 Guidance


For more information please see the following resources.
For More Information About This Presentation, Contact:

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For more information about this presentation contact communications@oahpp.ca. Thank you!