COVID-19 Workplace Outbreak Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Workplace Outbreak

1. What do I do if there are increasing cases of COVID-19 at my workplace and I believe there may be an outbreak?

Review [workplace guidance](#) to ensure that you have put in place proper mitigation procedures to operate safely. An outbreak may be declared by Alberta Health Services (AHS) based on outbreak definitions established by the Government of Alberta. A common source of infection, or the identification of transmission between cases, are not necessary for an outbreak to be declared.

AHS outbreak management is focused on the following **high priority settings** only:

- Acute care
- Congregate care (long term care, designated supportive living, lodges, group homes, hospices)
- Congregate living (corrections, shelters)

AHS will provide recommendations directly to employers in these **high priority settings** and may request assistance to notify close contacts about exposures.

Outbreak management for all non-high priority settings has been paused and AHS is no longer declaring new outbreaks in these settings.

We encourage employers to ensure employees complete a daily screening for symptoms. If they develop symptoms employees should stay home, isolate, and either complete a take home [rapid test](#), or the [online COVID-19 self-assessment tool](#) or call Health Link at 811 to book a PCR test if they meet the [eligibility criteria](#).

As of July 29 2021, close contacts are not legally required to quarantine. Businesses may choose to identify workplace close contacts and restrict them from the workplace as part of their own internal COVID-19 mitigation protocols.

**Household close contacts** of a case of COVID-19, who are NOT fully immunized are strongly recommended to stay home for 14 days from the last time they were exposed to the case.

Follow all current [public health restrictions](#), including masking and physical distancing. Encourage staff to get vaccinated or receive their booster dose if they have not done so already.
2. An outbreak has been declared at my business. What does this mean?

Outbreaks are declared by AHS in **high priority settings**, when multiple cases of COVID-19 are identified in connection to a business, based on outbreak definitions established by the Government of Alberta. A common source of infection, or the identification of transmission between cases, are not necessary for an outbreak to be declared. An AHS COVID-19 Outbreak Team member will contact business owners if an outbreak is opened.

Declaring an outbreak triggers the AHS COVID-19 Outbreak Team, AHS Environmental Public Health and Alberta Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) to work with business operators to:

- Assess the [public health measures](#) currently in place
- Provide support, feedback and recommendations on public health measures to ensure a healthy workplace

3. What are the next steps?

Employers are responsible for ensuring all employees known to have tested positive for COVID-19 are not at the workplace, as cases are legally required to isolate while they are infectious. All symptomatic staff members should be sent home immediately and recommended to go for COVID-19 testing. Employers should advise staff to use take home [rapid tests](#), or the [online COVID-19 self-assessment tool](#) or call Health Link at 811 to book a PCR test if they meet the [eligibility criteria](#). Staff can reference the outbreak number provided by AHS for testing.

Once an outbreak is declared, AHS will advise the employer of control measures to implement.

As of July 29 2021, close contacts are not legally required to quarantine. As a result, AHS no longer requests that employers identify and notify close contacts in the workplace. Businesses may choose to identify close contacts and restrict them from the workplace as part of their own internal COVID-19 mitigation protocols.

4. How does AHS determine if transmission happened at the workplace?

AHS investigates cases to determine if transmission likely occurred at the workplace in **high priority settings**. This involves reviewing possible routes of transmission in the workplace, close contact exposures, timeframe of the cases, and other factors.
5. Will I be required to provide a list of staff and their contact information, and why is this information required? This is private information.

The Medical Officer of Health/designate may require additional information and the implementation of measures such as quarantine of close contacts and testing of staff to limit spread of COVID-19 in the workplace, dependent on the circumstances of the outbreak. The authority to require this information is stated under Sections 19 and/or 29 of the Public Health Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter P-37. Information is collected under section 22(2) of Alberta’s Health Information Act and is kept confidential.

6. Can staff still work if an outbreak has been declared?

If a workplace is on outbreak, staff can continue to work as long as the workplace is not closed, and the staff:

- are not currently isolating because they have COVID-19;
- are not symptomatic;
- are not work-restricted by the employer;
- are not household contacts of a confirmed case of COVID-19.

If staff have no symptoms and are being tested, they can work while awaiting results.

7. Are staff who tested positive for COVID-19 required to have a negative COVID-19 test and/or a medical note to return to work?

No, a negative COVID-19 test, medical note, or release from isolation message from AHS are not required for staff to return to work once their isolation period is complete. This guidance is on the Alberta Health website under Tested Positive for COVID-19.

8. If a staff member has tested positive for COVID-19 and recovered, do they need to get re-tested?

People who test positive for COVID-19 are required to isolate. They should not be tested again during their isolation period. Testing negative does not mean a person can end isolation early.

Based on current evidence, re-testing within 90 days of a positive test result is not recommended as long as they do not have symptoms. Some people continue to test positive for up to 90 days after their infection. This does not mean they are still infectious.
If a person has new COVID-19 symptoms within 90 days of completing their required isolation period, it is recommended they speak with their healthcare provider to discuss the need for re-testing. Speak with a healthcare provider or call Health Link at 811, with any additional questions.

9. Why is an outbreak being declared at my business? I can’t control what my staff do or where they go.

Businesses are responsible for keeping employees and customers safe. Regardless of how COVID-19 is introduced to the workplace, there is risk of further spread if a case attended work while infectious. Public health measures are not meant to be punitive. They are intended to support the health and safety of all employees and customers.

Declaring an outbreak does not necessarily mean there is something wrong with the way a business is operating, or with the measures the business has taken to help prevent and stop the spread of COVID-19. COVID-19 spreads in workplaces and within communities and households. Implementing public health control measures in all of these settings helps to limit spread.

10. When is an outbreak closed/declared over?

Typically, an outbreak status will remain in place for a minimum of 28 days following the most recent symptom onset of a COVID-19 case associated with the workplace.

Additional Resources

- Translated posters and signage
- Alberta Biz Connect: Workplace guidance and supports to help businesses and non-profits affected by COVID-19 operate safely and support their recovery.
- See Alberta Health Guidance Documents for site specific guidance published by the Government of Alberta.