Living in a COVID-19 Vaccinated Community

Case and Outbreak Management:

Stand-down Checklist

The stand-down stage is when Public Health confirms the outbreak is over, – usually 14 days after isolation of the last case.

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| **Review response measures** | |
|  | In consultation with Public Health, review case/outbreak control measures implemented in your workplace/setting, including working from home arrangements, physical distancing and use of facemasks. |
|  | Stand-down your internal outbreak response team. |
| **Inform** | |
|  | Inform staff and other key stakeholders. |
| **Debrief and evaluate** | |
|  | Provide opportunities for staff involved in the response to debrief. This means having a discussion about the case or outbreak affecting your workplace/setting, and encouraging staff to make suggestions to improve future responses. It should involve as many staff who were involved in the response as possible, and should provide each person the opportunity to express their views without judgement. Acknowledge staff members’ efforts and contributions to slowing the spread of COVID-19. |
|  | Evaluate your organisation’s response – what went well, what could be improved on. Learn from the lesson/s the case or outbreak provided. |
|  | Use the lessons provided by the case or outbreak to update your Outbreak Management Plan. That way, the lessons become lessons learned. |
|  | Support broader evaluation of the response, as requested by Public Health or other government agencies. |
| **Preparedness** | |
|  | Maintain situational awareness. Check [www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au](http://www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au) regularly. |
|  | Continue prevention and preparedness activities, as listed in your ***WorkSafe COVID-19 Safety Plan.*** |