

## Current Work Practices

We all continue to utilize the CDC's personal protection recommendations:

1. Wear face coverings when you can't maintain 6' distances and whenever passing through or using/sharing areas together;
2. Frequently sanitize all workspaces and vehicles we are in contact with;
3. Exercise good personal hygiene;
4. Stay home/Call-In if we have symptoms of a fever with or without body aches/cough.

Despite relaxed conditions you may see in public elsewhere, following these safety guidelines in our workplace can prevent panic in the event a co-worker or customer reports being ill.

The only solution following such a report is to deep-clean the work area and continue the advised precautions. In the event an individual actually tests "positive", the CDC takes over, utilizing its standard protocol to intricately trace and communicate with potentially affected persons. The employee will be excluded from work according to the doctor's orders (or potentially longer, depending on specifics).

There has been wide-spread misinformation concerning Testing, Results, Responses, etc.

The following information is taken from the Texas MedClinic Website:

### **Currently there are two major types of tests...**

- 1. Antigen testing that seeks to identify an active infection by looking for the virus/proteins; these patients may or may not have any symptoms; and**
- 2. Antibody testing that determine if a patient had a prior exposure/infection.**

**"Should I test my employees with either an antigen or antibody test?"**

**No. Antigen testing is merely a snapshot of a moment in time. Antibody testing is likewise NOT recommended in settings such as employer groups.**

Again: That's what Texas Medclinic's website says. We've trusted them for many years for their expertise and genuine concern for our people and community.

The fact is: Any of us can be exposed to Covid-19 just like with FLU. Whether from a fuel pump handle, a telephone receiver, a sneeze lingering in the air, or an infected person transferring it. Catching it doesn't mean certain death, but taking precautions such as the above is part of Taking Care of Each Other.

Health Insurance will cover the cost of testing at 100% with no co-pay, but medical facilities ultimately determine whether or not an individual will be tested.