

Attachment A

[People Living in Prisons and Jails English](#)
[People Living in Prisons and Jails Spanish](#)

For People Living in Prisons and Jails

Accessible link: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/living-prisons-jails.html>

Protect yourself from getting sick with COVID-19.

This resource contains recommendations for people in prisons and jails. CDC acknowledges it may be difficult to maintain physical distancing and avoid crowds in these settings.

Living in prisons and jails puts you at higher risk for getting COVID-19 because

- There may not be enough space to keep people with COVID-19 away from others.
- You may be sharing space with someone who has the virus and does not know it, because they do not show symptoms.
- Staff or visitors may have the virus and not know it.

About COVID-19

- Many people who have COVID-19 do not feel sick.
- People who feel sick may experience signs and symptoms that include:
 - » Fever or chills
 - » Cough
 - » Shortness of breath or having a hard time breathing
 - » Feeling tired
 - » Muscle or body aches
 - » Headache
 - » New loss of taste or smell
 - » Sore throat
 - » Congestion (stuffy) or runny nose
 - » Nausea or vomiting
 - » Diarrhea

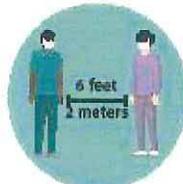
Take these steps to beat COVID-19



Get a vaccine.



Wear a mask.



Physically distance as much as possible.



Wash your hands.



CS 2021-09-C 11/08/2021

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

Stop Germs! Wash Your Hands.

When?

- After using the bathroom
- Before, during, and after preparing food
- Before eating food
- Before and after caring for someone at home who is sick with vomiting or diarrhea
- After changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After touching an animal, animal feed, or animal waste
- After handling pet food or pet treats
- After touching garbage



How?



Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.



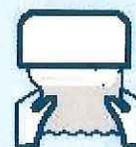
Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Be sure to lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.



Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the "Happy Birthday" song from beginning to end twice.



Rinse hands well under clean, running water.



Dry hands using a clean towel or air dry them.

Keeping hands clean is one of the most important things we can do to stop the spread of germs and stay healthy.

LIFE IS BETTER WITH

CLEAN HANDS



www.cdc.gov/handwashing



Attachment C

[Stop the Spread of Germs English](#)
[Stop the Spread of Germs Spanish](#)

Approved version: <http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/publications/wpa/wpa-announcing-11-17-19>

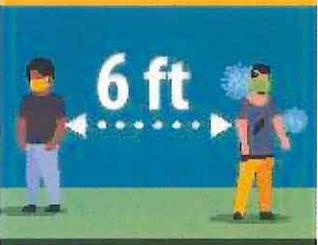
STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS | COVID-19 |



Get a COVID-19 vaccine.



Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash your hands.



Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) from other people.



When in public, wear a mask over your nose and mouth.



Do not touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

Visitors

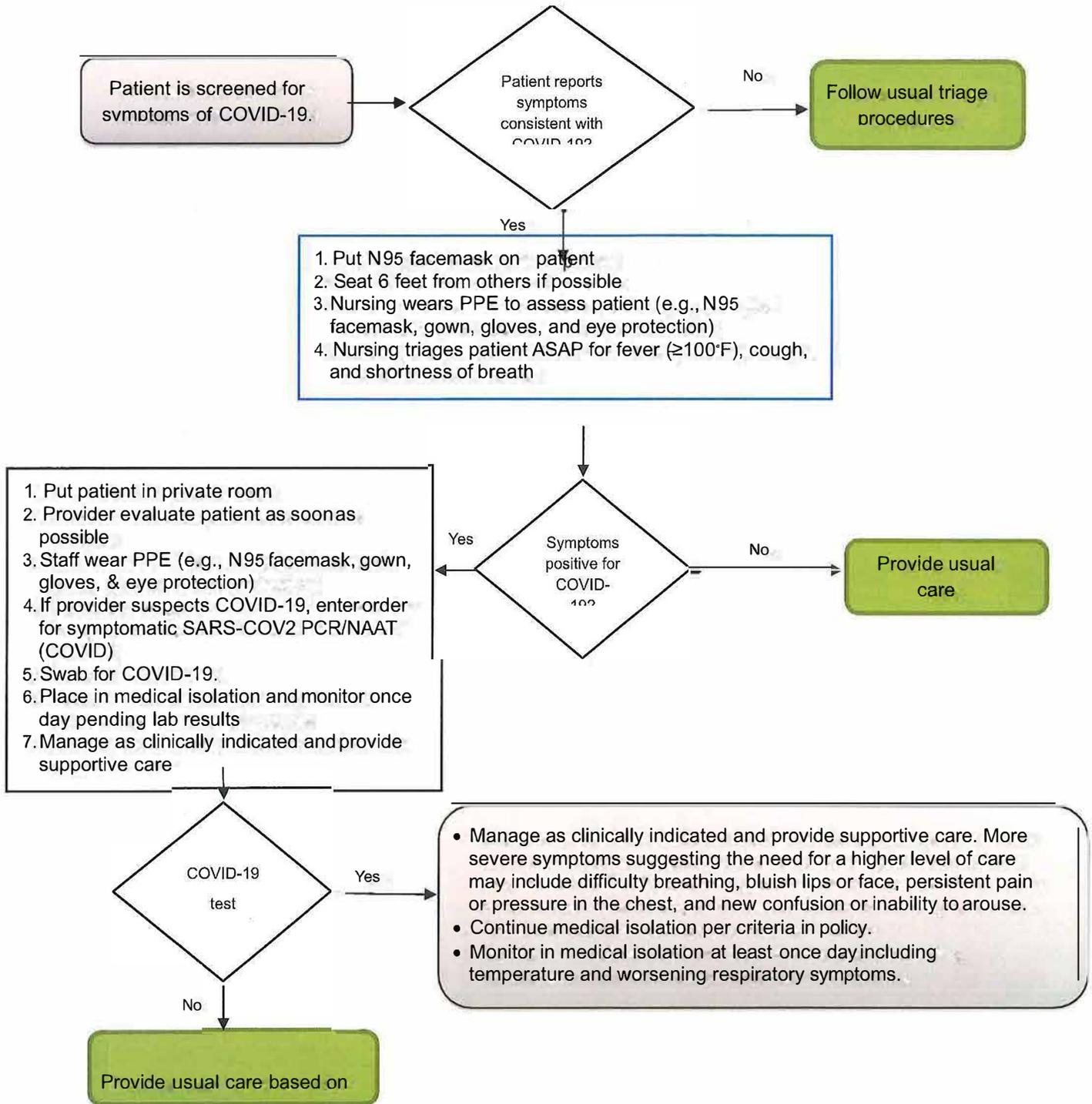
WARNING

We are currently having cases of COVID-19 on this facility. This virus can cause severe disease in older adults 65 years and older, people who are obese, people who are a current or former smoker, people who are pregnant, and people with medical issues such as heart disease, chronic respiratory disease, chronic kidney disease, liver disease, diabetes, Down Syndrome, dementia, substance use disorders, high blood pressure, sickle cell disease, cancer, HIV, solid organ transplant, stem cell transplant, or weakened immune systems. If you are a member of one of these high-risk groups, you may not want to enter the unit at this time. If you do choose to enter the unit, you should observe the following precautions:

- Try to stay 6 feet away from other people as much as possible.
- Avoid shaking hands, hugging, or touching surfaces that get a lot of hand contact.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth without washing your hands before and afterward.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash your hands.
- Wear a face covering over your nose and mouth.
- Do not enter and stay home if you are sick.

Attachment E

Medical Triage



Donning (putting on the gear):

More than one donning method may be acceptable. Training and practice using your healthcare facility's procedure is critical. Below is one example of donning.

1. **Identify and gather the proper PPE to don.** Ensure choice of gown size is correct (based on training).
2. **Perform hand hygiene using hand sanitizer.**
3. **Put on isolation gown.** Tie all of the ties on the gown. Assistance may be needed by another HCP.
4. **Put on NIOSH-approved N95 filtering facepiece respirator or higher (use a facemask if a respirator is not available).** If the respirator has a nosepiece, it should be fitted to the nose with both hands, not bent or tented. Do not pinch the nosepiece with one hand. Respirator/facemask should be extended under chin. Both your mouth and nose should be protected. Do not wear respirator/facemask under your chin or store in scrubs pocket between patients.*
 - » **Respirator:** Respirator straps should be placed on crown of head (top strap) and base of neck (bottom strap). Perform a user seal check each time you put on the respirator.
 - » **Facemask:** Mask ties should be secured on crown of head (top tie) and base of neck (bottom tie). If mask has loops, hook them appropriately around your ears.
5. **Put on face shield or goggles.** When wearing an N95 respirator or half facepiece elastomeric respirator, select the proper eye protection to ensure that the respirator does not interfere with the correct positioning of the eye protection, and the eye protection does not affect the fit or seal of the respirator. Face shields provide full face coverage. Goggles also provide excellent protection for eyes, but fogging is common.
6. **Put on gloves.** Gloves should cover the cuff (wrist) of gown.
7. **HCP may now enter patient room.**

Doffing (taking off the gear):

More than one doffing method may be acceptable. Training and practice using your healthcare facility's procedure is critical. Below is one example of doffing.

1. **Remove gloves.** Ensure glove removal does not cause additional contamination of hands. Gloves can be removed using more than one technique (e.g., glove-in-glove or bird beak).
2. **Remove gown.** Untie all ties (or unsnap all buttons). Some gown ties can be broken rather than untied. Do so in gentle manner, avoiding a forceful movement. Reach up to the shoulders and carefully pull gown down and away from the body. Rolling the gown down is an acceptable approach. Dispose in trash receptacle.*
3. **HCP may now exit patient room.**
4. **Perform hand hygiene.**
5. **Remove face shield or goggles.** Carefully remove face shield or goggles by grabbing the strap and pulling upwards and away from head. Do not touch the front of face shield or goggles.
6. **Remove and discard respirator (or facemask if used instead of respirator).*** Do not touch the front of the respirator or facemask.
 - » **Respirator:** Remove the bottom strap by touching only the strap and bring it carefully over the head. Grasp the top strap and bring it carefully over the head, and then pull the respirator away from the face without touching the front of the respirator.
 - » **Facemask:** Carefully untie (or unhook from the ears) and pull away from face without touching the front.
7. **Perform hand hygiene after removing the respirator/facemask** and before putting it on again if your workplace is practicing reuse.

**Facilities implementing reuse or extended use of PPB will need to adjust their donning and doffing procedures to accommodate those practices.*

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

COVID-19 Health Screening Form

UPDATED: 02/26/2024

This health screening form is an important first step to assist staff in maintaining the safety and health of TDCJ employees and inmates and should be used when employees report a positive COVID-19 test or symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Employees no longer need to quarantine when a close contact is identified, however they are required to rapid test on day five of their exposure and MUST wear an N95/KN95 mask for 10 days following exposure.

Clearly PRINT information below:

Name: _____ Birthdate (mm/dd): _____

Does the individual have:

		Result
Fever 100°F or above?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, temperature?
Cough, shortness of breath, feverish, chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, congestion, runny nose, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

If the individual answers yes to symptom questions regardless of vaccine status, they will be sent home and will be required to quarantine for 5 full days from the date of the positive test, or onset of symptoms. The employee may return to work after the 5-day quarantine, if symptoms are residual, but must wear a N95/KN95 mask for 5 days.

Has the individual:

		Date Range
*Had close contact with anyone who tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 10 days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes when?
Recovered from COVID-19 infection within the past 90 days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, when?

If an asymptomatic individual answers yes to being in close contact with anyone who tested positive for COVID-19, they may continue to work if they remain symptom free, rapid test on day 5 of exposure, wear an N95/KN95 mask for 10 days following exposure, and self-monitor for symptoms for 10 days following the exposure.

If they become symptomatic or test positive, they will be sent home and will be required to quarantine for 5 full days from the date of the positive test, or onset of symptoms. The employee may return to work after the 5-day quarantine but must wear a N95/KN95 mask for 5 days.

		Results
Day 5 post exposure rapid test completed by:	I Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative

Tests results must be entered into the CV2 application.

Notification will need to be made to Jennifer Carper and Chris Black Edwards.

Staff completing COVID-19 Health Screening Form:

Name: _____ Date: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Jennifer Carper, Dir. Emergency Management

936-437-6038 (Office)

jennifer.carper@tdcj.texas.gov

Chris Black-Edwards, Deputy Director Health

936-437-4001 (Office)

chris.black-edwards@tdcj.texas.gov

Attachment I

Use of PPE

Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) When Caring for Patients with Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19

Before caring for patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19, healthcare personnel (HCP) must:

- Receive **comprehensive training** on when and what PPE is necessary, how to don (put on) and doff (take off) PPE, limitations of PPE, and proper care, maintenance, and disposal of PPE.
- **Demonstrate competency** in performing appropriate infection control practices and procedures.

Remember:

- PPE must be donned correctly before entering the patient area (e.g., isolation room, unit if cohorting).
- PPE must remain in place and be worn correctly for the duration of work in potentially contaminated areas. PPE should not be adjusted (e.g., retying gown, adjusting respirator/facemask) during patient care.
- PPE must be removed slowly and deliberately in a sequence that prevents self-contamination. A step-by-step process should be developed and used during training and patient care.

Preferred PPE – Use N95 or Higher Respirator



Acceptable Alternative PPE – Use Facemask



03/16/20 09:00:00

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus

Respirator On / Respirator Off

When you put on a disposable respirator

Position your respirator correctly and check the seal to protect yourself from COVID-19.



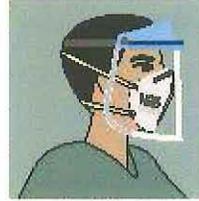
Cup the respirator in your hand. Hold the respirator under your chin with the nose piece up. The top strap (on single or double strap respirators) goes over and rests at the top back of your head. The bottom strap is positioned around the neck and below the ears.



Place your fingertips from both hands at the top of the metal nose clip (if present). Slide fingertips down both sides of the metal strip to mold the nose area to the shape of your nose.



Place both hands over the respirator, take a quick breath in to check the seal. Breathe out. If you feel a leak when breathing in or breathing out, there is not a proper seal.



Select other PPE items that do not interfere with the fit or performance of your respirator.



Do not use a respirator that appears damaged or deformed, no longer forms an effective seal to the face, becomes wet or visibly dirty, or if breathing becomes difficult.



Do not allow facial hair, jewelry, glasses, clothing, or anything else to prevent proper placement or to come between your face and the respirator.



Do not crisscross the straps.

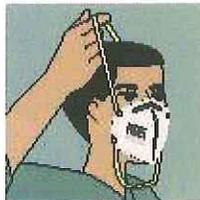


Do not wear a respirator that does not have a proper seal. If air leaks in or out, ask for help or try a different size or model.



Do not touch the front of the respirator during or after use. It may be contaminated.

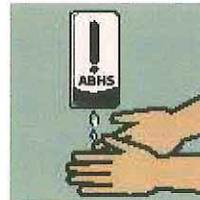
When you take off a disposable respirator



Remove by pulling the bottom strap over back of head, followed by the top strap, without touching the respirator.



Discard in a waste container.



Clean your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer or soap and water.

Employers must comply with the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1010.134, which includes medical evaluations, training, and fit testing. Additional information is available about how to safely put on and remove personal protective equipment, including respirators: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/hcp/using-pps.html>



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cdc.gov/coronavirus

Facemask Do's and Don'ts

For Healthcare Personnel

When putting on a facemask

Clean your hands and put on your facemask so it fully covers your mouth and nose.



DO secure the elastic bands around your ears.



DO secure the ties at the middle of your head and the base of your head.

When wearing a facemask, don't do the following:



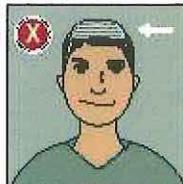
DON'T wear your facemask under your nose or mouth.



DON'T allow a strap to hang down. DON'T cross the straps.



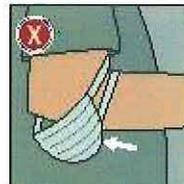
DON'T touch or adjust your facemask without cleaning your hands before and after.



DON'T wear your facemask on your head.



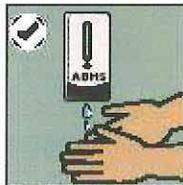
DON'T wear your facemask around your neck.



DON'T wear your facemask around your arm.

When removing a facemask

Clean your hands and remove your facemask touching only the straps or ties.



DO leave the patient care area, then clean your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer or soap and water.



DO remove your facemask touching ONLY the straps or ties, throw it away, and clean your hands again.

***If implementing limited-reuse:** Facemasks should be carefully folded so that the outer surface is held inward and against itself to reduce contact with the outer surface during storage. Folded facemasks can be stored between uses in a clean, sealable paper bag or breathable container.

Additional information is available about how to safely put on and remove personal protective equipment, including facemasks:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/using-ppe.html>.



01/16/20 1602, 10/16/2018

cdc.gov/coronavirus