

Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP)

Protecting Southwark amidst the novel coronavirus pandemic

Southwark Public Health Division

Environment, Leisure & Public Health

Last updated 15 July 2020

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GATEWAY INFORMATION

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CAVEAT



This document is a live document that reflects emerging threats and guidance as they arise.

Please take note of version control which is indicated by the “Last updated” statement on the cover slide.

PLAN ON A PAGE

Mitigate the impact of novel coronavirus on Southwark’s population and communities, focusing on those most at risk.

ENGAGEMENT & COMMUNICATIONS

PREVENT

Work with communities and settings to prevent transmission, focusing on those with greatest vulnerability

IDENTIFY

Collate and interpret data to ensure that cases, clusters and outbreaks of disease are promptly identified and those affected appropriately supported

CONTROL

Manage outbreaks by providing health protection advice and the institution of control measures (for individuals and communities) so as to prevent onward transmission

INTELLIGENCE , EVIDENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY

TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

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We will protect our population and communities, with particular focus on our most vulnerable groups

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONTEXT

Since the arrival of the novel coronavirus in the United Kingdom in early 2020, a national effort has been underway to mitigate the negative consequences of this pandemic.

Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP) sets out Southwark Council's ambition and approach to providing local leadership and support for the pandemic response. Led by Public Health, but working closely with many council, health service, and voluntary sector partners, in this document we propose both strategic and operational approaches to the challenge of coronavirus.

Across all of our workstreams, community engagement and communication is critical: we will produce and implement an engagement and **communications plan** with the aim of preventing disease (where possible), and mitigating its effects (where necessary). We will only achieve this by working with communities and receiving their **consent**.

Our operational response will involve three strands of work: **PREVENT**, **IDENTIFY** and **CONTROL**.

PREVENT

Our prevention efforts will be focused around an **engagement board** that will take an asset-based approach to understanding and anticipating community needs in the borough. This engagement board will act in both **advisory** and **information-gathering** roles. We recognise that the coronavirus can spread rapidly through communities of geography as well as communities of interest.

Working alongside this engagement board will be a technical **outbreak prevention team** comprising health protection, infection prevention and control advice. Its work will be to work with our most vulnerable institutions and communities: building their trust while supporting adherence to national guidance where available.

We will deliver a safe, effective and sustained response for as long as the virus remains

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IDENTIFY

We will deliver the **local implementation of NHS Test and Trace** providing a single point of contact with regional and national infrastructure (including with Public Health England and the Joint Biosecurity Centre). This strand will provide coordination across the other elements of the plan, implementing and assuring case management for incidents and outbreaks as they arise.

CONTROL

Where incidents and outbreaks arise, the **Incident Management Team(s)** will work with Public Health England (PHE), NHS and other partners to institute control measures and manage communications with the public. An agreement is already in place between local authorities across London and PHE (London) with PHE's London Coronavirus Response Cell taking the leadership on management of complex incidents, with local authority leadership in other contexts.

ENABLERS

On a societal level, we are more conscious than ever before of the impact of **structural inequalities** (including racism and poverty). Throughout our work, via our **Intelligence Group**, we will appraise and work with the **evidence** and **epidemiology**: we will target our resources to best meet the needs now and in the future.

Under-pinning all our work is the need to expand capacity and increase capability. A programme of **training** has already begun to ensure that all staff supporting the OPCR are appropriately aware and capable of providing a safe and effective response. Support will also be provided to protect **staff and partner wellbeing**.

CONCLUSION

Every element of the pandemic response faces high degrees of uncertainty. Accordingly, we will be taking an **iterative, agile and sustainable** approach to meet the needs and challenges that Southwark's population and communities are facing.

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FOREWORDS

The Coronavirus pandemic is one of the most severe health challenges that faces Southwark's population and its impact will be felt for years to come.

As the Cabinet Member for Public Health, I have worked closely with my Cabinet and Public Health colleagues to protect our population and vulnerable communities. The next 12 months will continue to bring challenges as lock down eases and Autumn approaches.

The Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan requires close partnerships and strong community engagement. I will work with my Cabinet colleagues and with local people to keep Southwark safe.

I would like to thank everyone – our communities, our NHS, our VCS and local businesses, for their major part they will all be playing in the implementation of this plan – together we are stronger.

Cllr Evelyn Akoto

Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Public Health

Protecting the health of residents is a core public health duty and this plan builds on and strengthens our existing plans, partnerships and arrangements.

Local authorities have been given additional responsibilities around supporting testing and contact tracing, supporting vulnerable residents to self isolate and leading on community outbreaks. This plan brings together these existing and new responsibilities under our three core priorities; preventing transmission; identifying cases, contacts and clusters; and controlling outbreaks. Through this work we will ensure we engage with our residents and communities to actively seek their feedback to inform work going forward.

This plan is intended to be a live document and it will be updated as required reflecting changes in local, regional and national guidance.

Jin Lim FFPH

Acting Director of Public Health

This document sets out the basis of our approach to the novel coronavirus pandemic

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of Southwark's OPCP is to mitigate the impact of novel coronavirus on Southwark's population and communities, provide a robust framework for the delivery of actions, and prepare the way for a safe, healthy and confident return to renewal and post-pandemic life.

In order to achieve this we will:

1. Work with local communities, institutions and partners from across sectors to maximise the impact of COVID-19 **prevention** measures across the borough, recognising the inequitable impact of the pandemic on some of our most disadvantaged communities.
2. Develop a rapid **identification, testing and response** capability for emerging clusters and outbreaks of infection within the borough.
3. Coordinate with regional and other health protection specialist advice in the management of outbreaks and instituting **local control measures** as they may be required.
4. Manage a **single point of contact** for the exchange, management and interpretation of **intelligence** and other epidemiological evidence with local, regional and national assets (including Public Health England and the Joint Biosecurity Centre).
5. Provide appropriately governed **assurance and oversight** of how the pandemic is handled in Southwark to local, regional and national stakeholders.

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HM Government declared the pandemic a Level 4 incident for England's NHS on 3 March 2020

THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC

The novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) was first reported in December 2019 in Wuhan, China with the first case of COVID-19 reported in the United Kingdom in late January 2020.

- In March 2020 HM Government instituted a 'lockdown' of all-but-essential business. Since then some of these constraints have been relaxed in the context of a renewed focus on testing, tracing and isolating infected individuals.
- Local Government has been involved in the acute response to the pandemic since the beginning, in particular by providing relief to individuals at higher risk of disease, by enabling supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) and in granting financial relief to small businesses.
- Local Directors of Public Health have been instructed by HM Government to establish local outbreak control plans by the end of June 2020, along with a range of other new duties which include overseeing testing in care homes and leading the local implementation of the national contact tracing programme (NHS Test and Trace).
- Central government funding of £300m for upper tier local authorities in England has been allocated with Southwark receiving £2,521,368 to support the public health efforts relating to supporting local test and trace arrangements and the implementation of the local OPCP.

Local government possessed responsibilities and powers for health protection prior to the pandemic

LEGISLATIVE AND ORGANISATIONAL CONTEXT (1 OF 2)

The legal basis for managing outbreaks of communicable disease (pre-pandemic) is spread across several pieces of primary and secondary legislation, with the associated responsibilities split across a number of organisations and professional groups.

Legislation	Responsibilities	Organisations and professions
The Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984	sets public authorities powers and duties to prevent and control risks to human health from infection or contamination	Local Authority Environmental Health Officers
Civil Contingencies Act, 2004	Sets out the responsibilities of different agencies in responding to major incidents	NHS organisations, local government and Public Health England
Health Protection Regulation, 2010	Provides Local Authorities with flexible powers to deal with emergencies or incidents where infection or contamination present or could present a significant risk to human health. Some powers can be exercised by Justices of the Peace (JPs) only.	Local Authority Environmental Health Team.
Health and Social Care Act, 2012	Requires LAs to appoint a Director of Public Health and to exercise functions in relation to planning for and responding to emergencies that present a risk to public health.	Creation of Public Health England and NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups; move of local Directors of Public Health to local government

New legislation confers additional powers and prepares the way for a new legal basis for local control measures

LEGISLATIVE AND ORGANISATIONAL CONTEXT (2 OF 2)

Since April 2013, the responsibility for providing day-to-day health protection advice and response has rested with Public Health England's Health Protection Teams (HPTs) having taken over from the Health Protection Agency (following the Health and Social Care Act 2012).

The Coronavirus Act 2020

- The Coronavirus Act was brought forward as emergency legislation designed to facilitate a range of cross-government activity in a time of emergency.
- Within the Act new powers were created for the investigation, isolation and testing of persons suspected of being infected, with roles for both police and public health officers. In London the public health officers are currently named consultants working in Public Health England.

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restriction) (England) Regulations 2020, statutory instrument exercised on the basis of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984(1).

- These new regulations provide for specific restrictions relating to the national lockdown.
- Secondary legislation will be required to impose local lockdowns. *The Joint Biosecurity Centre (JBC) will be issuing further information about how local movement restrictions may need to be increased if infections increase again.*

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There are three pillars to our strategy with three accompanying strategic enablers

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Mitigate the impact of novel coronavirus on Southwark's population and communities, focusing on those most at risk.

ENGAGEMENT & COMMUNICATIONS

PREVENT

Work with communities and settings to prevent transmission, focusing on those with greatest vulnerability

IDENTIFY

Collate and interpret data to ensure that cases, clusters and outbreaks of disease are promptly identified and those affected appropriately supported

CONTROL

Manage outbreaks by providing health protection advice and the institution of control measures (for individuals and communities) so as to prevent onward transmission

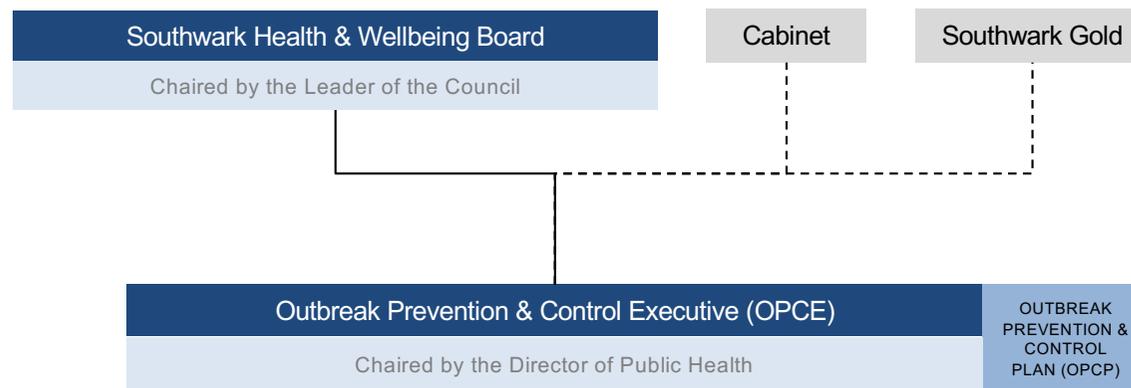
INTELLIGENCE , EVIDENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY

TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

The OPCP will be held by the Outbreak Prevention and Control Executive (OPCE)

GOVERNANCE

The development and implementation of the Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP) will be led by the Director of Public Health and subject to oversight by the Health and Wellbeing Board chaired by the Leader of the Council.



The Outbreak Prevention and Control Executive (OPCE) will bring together senior-level staff from across Southwark Council, NHS and other partners. The OPCE will be responsible for implementing the OPCP including advising major control measures such as local lockdowns.

Southwark's Health and Wellbeing board will provide member-led oversight

OVERSIGHT

Membership and Leadership

The Health and Wellbeing Board will be chaired by the Leader of the Council. The membership includes the Cabinet leads for public health, community safety, education, children and adult social care, and senior officers of the Council, local NHS Trusts and the VCS.

Oversight function

- Receive and review reports on activity and decisions from the Outbreak Prevention and Control Executive (OPCE) relating to the implementation of the Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP) and stakeholder engagement.
- Provide feedback to the OPCE and the work programmes OPCE supervises within the scope of the OPCP.
- Provide assurance back to the Health and Wellbeing Board and Cabinet, and in so doing, the public that we serve.

Frequency

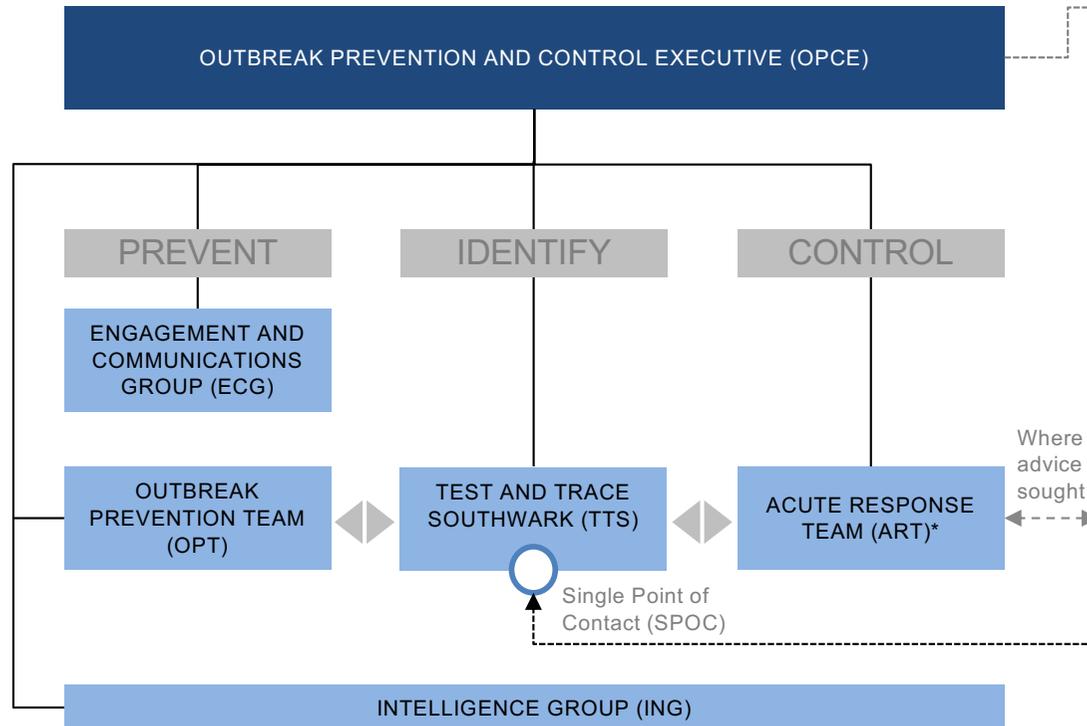
To meet every 6-8 weeks.

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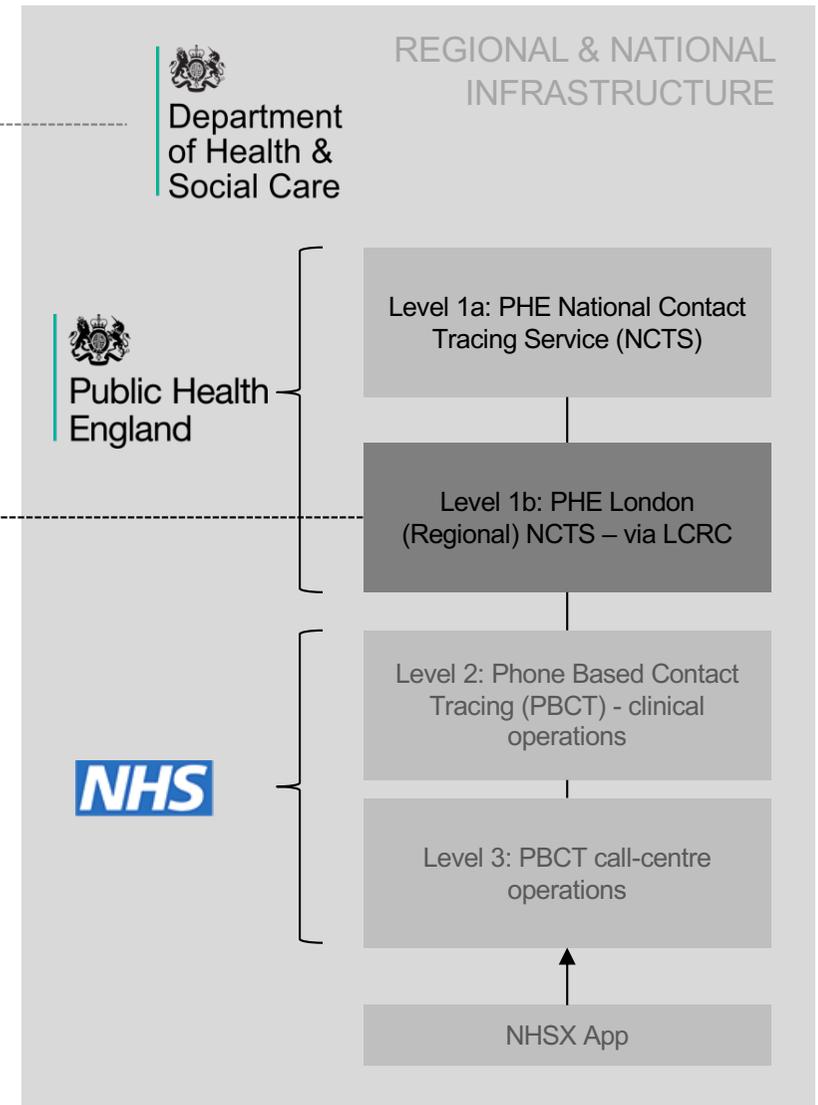
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The OPCE will oversee five workstreams which will scale and provide mutual aid as needs arise

OPERATIONAL APPROACH



The SPOC (within TTS) will provide a seven-day monitoring and coordination service across the OPCS workstreams, processing requests and managing the flow of information, cases and incidents between teams. A generic inbox and IT infrastructure enabling collaboration between teams is already in place. The incident management team will provide specialist health protection capacity and work with PHE LCRC to manage outbreaks and support settings.



■ Operational teams / groups

* - The Acute Response Team (ART) will convene an Incident Management Team (IMT) where needed.

Southwark will be working hard to coordinate activity across key partners, and collaborating with stakeholders

COLLABORATIVE WORKING



Key partners



Public Health England

Metropolitan Police Service



South East London Clinical Commissioning Group



Wider stakeholders



Care home and domiciliary care providers



Schools



NHS provider partners



Other communities of geography and of interest



Voluntary sector



Transport infrastructure and partners

A framework for joint working and shared protocols between the PHE London Coronavirus Response Centre (LCRC) and the public health structures in London Local Authorities (LAs) for managing COVID-19 outbreaks, complex settings and community clusters is being agreed.

The LCRC group will remain the source of specialist advice (temporarily centralising and replacing existing health protection team arrangements) and there will be close operational working between LCRC and Southwark's public health division in managing cases and outbreaks.

Both capacity and capability require urgent extension to meet the likely surge needs arising

STAFFING AND RESOURCE

The resourcing and coordination across Southwark Council will build on the existing work of the TTS Stakeholder Group which has met since April 2020.

- **Existing resource** from public health, environmental health, communications, community engagement and communities will be drawn into the OPCP implementation.
- A business case has also been provisionally approved to bring in **additional capacity** to the above teams, drawing down on the additional funding made available for the TTS implementation.

Training will be needed for many team members given that health protection work of this nature is not a routine function of local authority public health practice. The Consultant in Public Health who leads on Health Protection will oversee capacity building and training and the function will operationally sit with the *Prevent* stream. The development of Standard Operating Procedures will, over time, expand the range of staff who can operate in the teams.

We will adopt a low threshold for taking preventive or anticipatory action, based on available capacity

TRIGGERS & CONTEXTS

Community outbreaks and clusters are defined as **an increase in cases above expected or two or more cases linked by time, place or person.**

- Community clusters will be identified by the Joint Biosecurity Centre from a number of positive tests in a locality or a common site or activity or symptoms of COVID-19 / requests for tests from a number of people tests in a locality or a common site or activity.
- Community settings include workplaces, community halls and spaces, faith groups, shops and places of entertainment (including food premises).

Schools, care homes and other residential settings (including hostels)

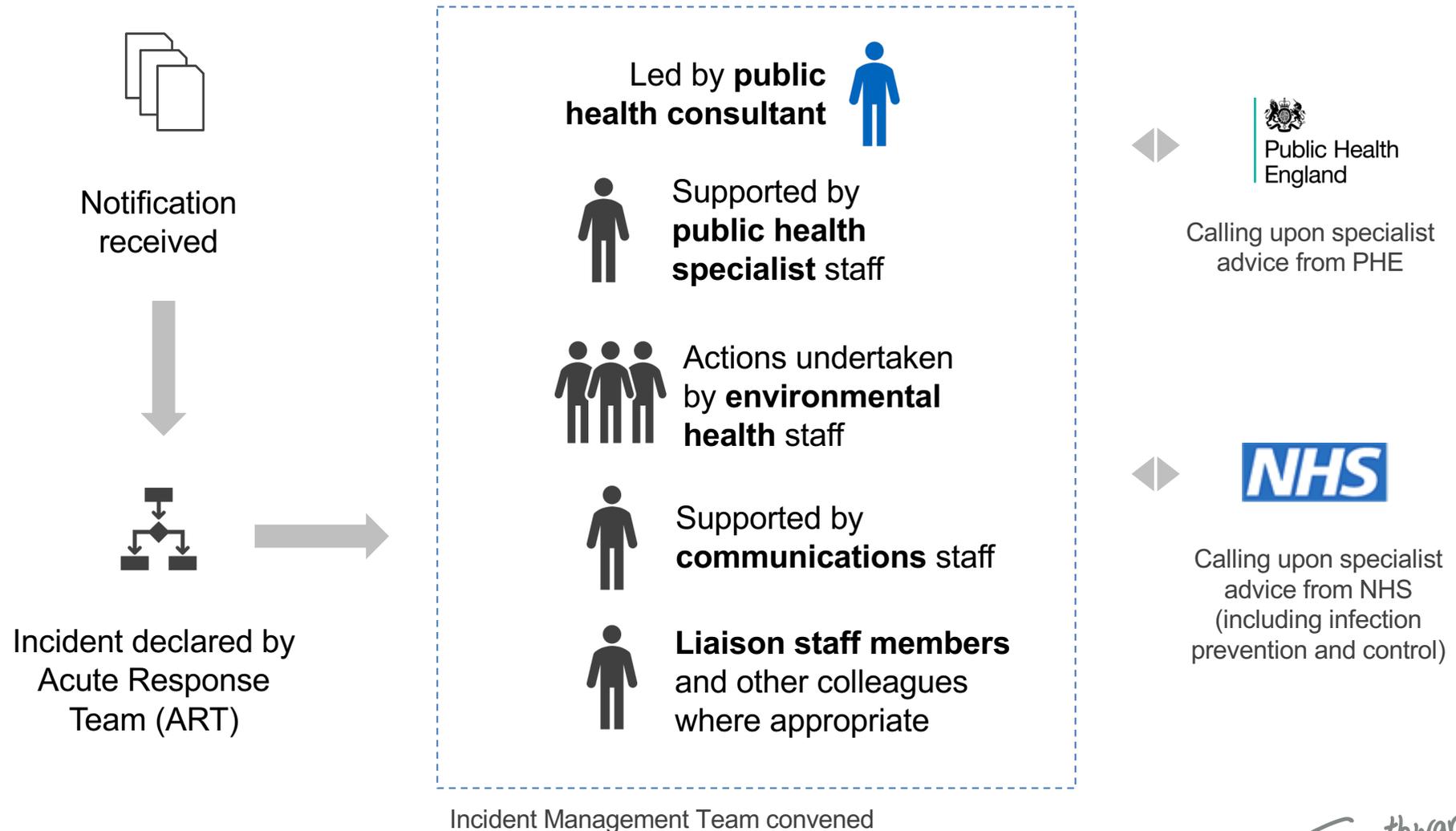
1. LCRC to risk assess and provide outbreak control
2. LCRC determines if an LCRC-led IMT should be convened
3. LCRC notifies SPOC
4. Southwark IMT provides support and liaison on local issues and provision of testing

Workplaces, communities and commercial venues

1. LCRC notifies SPOC
2. Southwark to risk assess and provide outbreak control with determination of a Southwark-led IMT
3. Southwark IMT liaises with TTS and OPCE as required, and can call on LCRC advice

The Acute Response Team will review notifications and act to institute control measures where necessary

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT



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ACTION PLAN: OUTBREAK PREVENTION & CONTROL EXECUTIVE (OPCE)

OPCE	
Mission & objectives	<p>Develop, direct and account for the implementation of the Southwark Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Convene and manage strategic development and implementation of the OPCP: working collaboratively across council departments, health partners and other stakeholders. ▪ Coordinate with the Pandemic Outbreak Sub-Board and Cabinet where needed to improve the response and transparency of the OPCP. ▪ Take decisions on control measures recommended by the Acute Response Team and incident management teams (as they arise) and regional specialist advice. ▪ Approve the terms of reference of the operational groups within OPCP and the standard operating procedures presented by said groups. ▪ Manage the OPCP risk register and incident reporting systems. ▪ Receive and respond to reports from the operational teams.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree membership, terms of reference and meeting frequency. ▪ Run tabletop exercise and subsequent emergency preparedness activities in readiness for activation in July 2020.
Resourcing	<p>Chaired by the Director of Public Health, with senior level membership including (but not limited to) Director of Commissioning, Director of Education, Director of Children's' Services and NHS Borough Director, Consultant (Health Protection), Director of Communities , Head of Communications. and VCS.</p>
Rhythm and reporting	<p>Fortnightly meeting in the first instance. Reports regularly to the Health and Wellbeing Board.</p>

ACTION PLAN: ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS GROUP (ECG)

ECG	
Mission & objectives	<p>Develop a sustainable and meaningful dialogue with residents, communities and the voluntary sector that enables the exchange of information and intelligence that will facilitate the objectives of the OPCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collate cross-organisational COVID-19 work and broader prevention activities. ▪ Identify vulnerable groups and contexts, and bring forward recommendations on how best to engage and collaborate for the purposes of preventing transmission. ▪ Develop and implement a community engagement and communications plan with stakeholders (including voluntary sector, social care and health partners) to maximise adherence with national guidance. ▪ Steer the activities of the Outbreak Prevention Team on targeted work among high-risk and vulnerable communities and institutions across Southwark. ▪ Proactively manage community relationships so as to minimise the adverse consequences of local control measures (such as potential local 'lockdowns') in support of ART / IMT.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Map, engage and establish contacts with vulnerable groups and contexts across the borough by the production of an COVID-19 asset and stakeholder register. ▪ Deliver a community engagement and communications plan, including public relations and digital engagement to notify people of transmission risks.
Resourcing	<p>Chaired by a public health specialist with leadership shared jointly between Communications and Community Engagement. Additional communications capacity has been requested in the TTS Business Case.</p>
Rhythm and reporting	<p>Weekly operational meeting and less frequent stakeholder meetings. Reports regularly to OPCE.</p>

ACTION PLAN: OUTBREAK PREVENTION TEAM (OPT)

OPT	
Mission & objectives	<p>Deliver tailored specialist advice (including both infection prevention and control, as well as broader health protection advice) that will reduce transmission, and mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on Southwark's communities, institutions and workplaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dynamically identify and characterise specific risks arising in communities, transport hubs and workplaces signposted by the ECG. ▪ Dynamically identify and characterise specific risks arising in residential settings, schools and early years settings and other close institutions. ▪ Build prevention capability in care homes and other high-risk institutional settings by facilitating training and IPC liaison. ▪ Work with local community groups to provide guidance and capacity building across Southwark's statutory, voluntary and private sector.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish and deliver a menu of training offers for capacity building. ▪ Establish a rolling-audit of transmission risks and best practice in Southwark in high-risk settings, liaising as required with ECG and ING.
Resourcing	<p>Led by a public health consultant with operational resource coming from Public Health, Environmental Health and NHS infection prevention and control.</p>
Rhythm and reporting	<p>Weekly operational meeting. Reports regularly to OPCE.</p>

ACTION PLAN: TEST AND TRACE SOUTHWARK (TTS)

TTS	
Mission & objectives	<p>Deliver a safe, effective and sustainable local arm of the national NHS Test and Trace programme for Southwark, that supports and coordinates with national and regional contact tracing efforts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive and process all details of Southwark residents testing positive for novel coronavirus (as the single point of contact, SPOC). ▪ Identify and refer circumstances and contexts necessitating further investigation in-line with nationally- and regionally-agreed standard operating procedures and definitions. ▪ Support settings to access testing: managing prioritisation and deployment where needed. ▪ Manage the referral of Southwark residents requiring additional support to appropriate statutory and voluntary services. ▪ Direct local novel coronavirus testing via the use of nationally available testing resources and locally available capacity. ▪ Support enhanced asymptomatic testing as directed by the LCRC and ART. ▪ Monitoring testing capacity and uptake in key settings, liaising with stakeholders as appropriate and escalating issues.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deliver a business case for expanded capacity across OPCP. ▪ Agree SOPs for management of all communication. ▪ Approve a staffing rota for delivery of programme on 29 June 2020.
Resourcing	Led by a Consultant in Public Health with operational resource coming from Public Health and Environmental Health.
Rhythm and reporting	Daily operational meeting. Reports regularly to OPCE.

ACTION PLAN: ACUTE RESPONSE TEAM (ART)

ART	
Objectives	<p>Deliver a responsive health protection function and investigate potential outbreaks of disease (incidents) and institute control measures as needed, liaising with local and regional health protection infrastructure as required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish and maintain standard operating procedures in light of regional and national guidance. ▪ Identify incidents and outbreaks and convene incident management teams (IMT) as needed. ▪ Provide specialist public health advice where required and escalate local issues requiring specialist health protection advice to LCRC. ▪ Act as the liaison between the Local Authority and LCRC in the management of outbreaks. ▪ Support settings to manage outbreaks and implement control measures, including access to infection prevention and control advice and personal protective equipment. ▪ Liaise with CCG, GPs and other healthcare providers to provide ongoing healthcare support to settings during outbreaks. ▪ Coordinate with the OPCE in taking control and enforcement measures as circumstances arise. ▪ Record and report on incidents in-line with overall governance and risk management systems and policies. ▪ Coordinate health protection responses to queries arriving at the publichealth@southwark.gov.uk inbox. ▪ Interpret and oversee the implementation of national guidance relating to prevention where needed.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree London SOPs for management of incidents in liaison with LCRC. ▪ Approve a staffing rota for delivery of programme on 29 June 2020 ▪ Propose working arrangements and governance for sharing resource between Public Health and Environmental Health teams for surge capacity.
Resourcing	<p>Led by a Consultant in Public Health with operational resource coming from Public Health and Environmental Health.</p>
Rhythm and reporting	<p>Daily operational meeting where incidents are open. Reports regularly to OPCE.</p>

ACTION PLAN: INTELLIGENCE GROUP (ING)

ING	
Objectives	<p>Support an intelligence and evidence guided response to COVID-19 within the borough through the development of a hub for intelligence and epidemiology relating to the outbreak.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish operating procedures for the flow and management of information relevant to managing COVID-19 outbreaks in the borough. ▪ Identify key monitoring indicators and escalation criteria for reporting to OPCE. ▪ Coordinate and respond to queries relating to intelligence and epidemiology. ▪ Provide analytical support to the three pillars of the outbreak control plan.
Priority activities & deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree SOPs for the flow and management of information relating to COVID-19 ▪ Establish dashboard of key outbreak indicators with regular reporting to OPCE and Health and Wellbeing Board. ▪ Identify key risk sites within the borough including schools, care homes and transport hubs
Resourcing	<p>Led by the Head of Public Health Intelligence with operational resource coming from the Public Health Knowledge & Intelligence Team and wider Public Health Division.</p>
Rhythm and reporting	<p>Daily operational meeting. Reports regularly to OPCE.</p>

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A range of evaluation methodologies will be deployed throughout the OPCP implementation

MONITORING AND EVALUATION APPROACH

Formative evaluation and our approach to learning

A rolling cycle of quality improvement will be undertaken as the OPCP implementation rolls-out. The team will be drawing on their experience of mobilising the COVID-19 Acute Hub where a range of process and safety improvements have been iteratively taken forward over Spring 2020.

Outcomes

A Logical Framework approach to the OPCP's evaluation will be designed over the course of the first month of operation with the plan incorporated into this document.

Corporate reporting

- Narrative milestones for the Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan have been proposed for the new Council Plan.
- A minimum dataset for recording and monitoring performance is being developed with the Intelligence Group. This will enable quantitative performance reporting to OPCE.

Handling complex outbreak incidents requires a risk management and incident reporting approach

RISK MANAGEMENT & INCIDENT REPORTING

A 10x10 programme-level risk register will be collated ahead of OPCE meetings, with team-level risk registers reporting at operational meetings.

Training will be provided to teams about incident reporting and all incidents will be reported to OPCE following investigation and response by the operational team and appropriate actions taken.

Serious incidents (where a material risk is posed to clinical safety) will be escalated to the consultant on-call and the Director of Public Health the time of identification.

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The OPCE will continue to adapt the OPCP to ensure it best reflects the context, evidence and guidance

FEEDBACK AND CONTACT

A widespread roll-out of a vaccine is unlikely until mid 2021, and with an intervening winter period, it is likely that population-level control measures will require continual adjustment.

- Enacting local control measures is critical to enabling as much of the population to go about their usual business and interactions as possible.
- The broader economic and societal implications of the pandemic and its control measures will be experienced for many years into the future.

Throughout this we must carefully monitor inequalities arising immediately, and anticipate inequalities likely to arise in the future. Creating a fairer and more equal society is an opportunity that this pandemic poses.

The Outbreak Prevention and Control Executive welcomes all parties in supporting and contributing to our collective effort amidst this challenging time.

We welcome your thoughts and your feedback at publichealth@southwark.gov.uk.

Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP)

Appendices

Southwark Public Health Division
Environment, Leisure & Public Health

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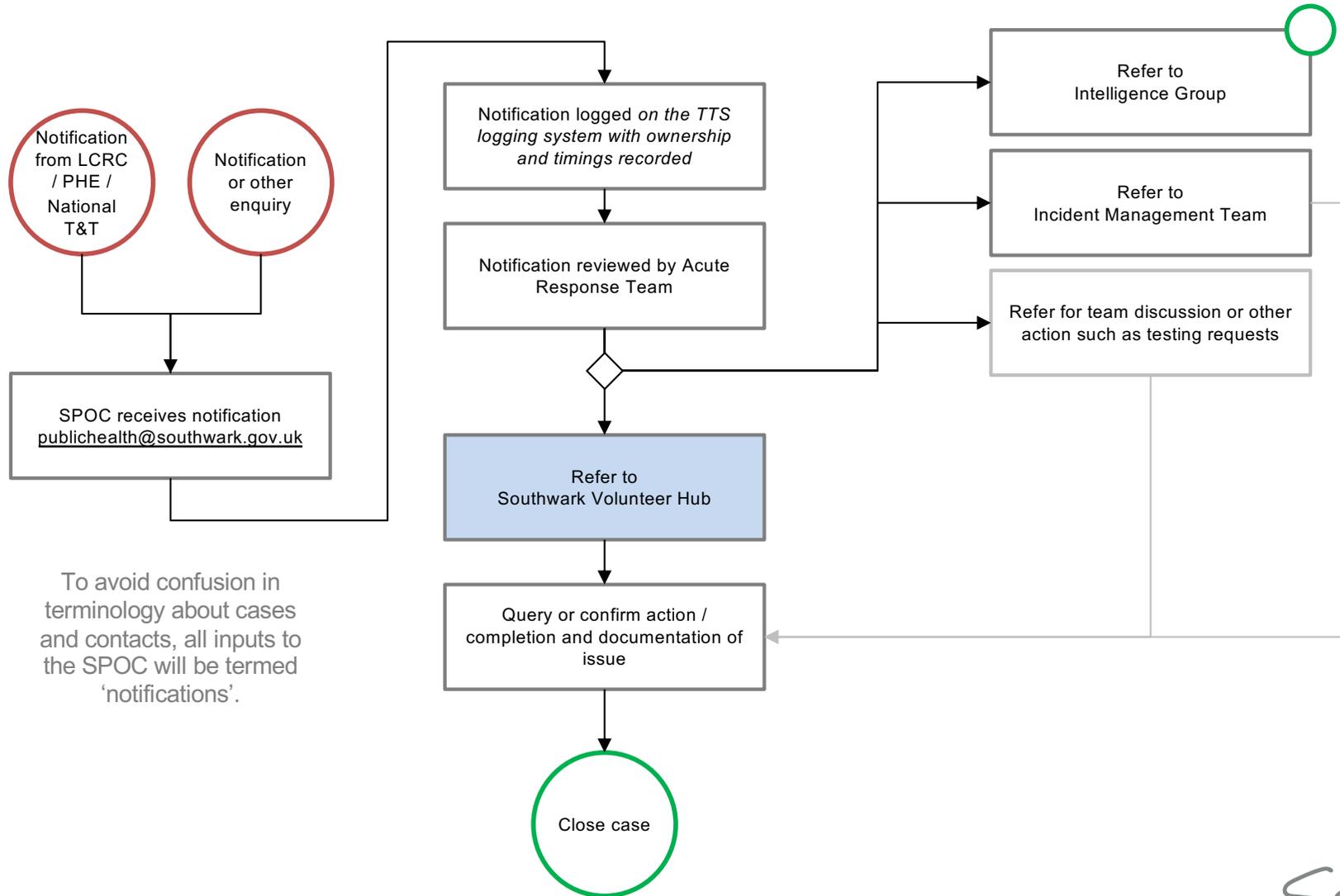
APPENDIX A: RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN LOCAL RESPONSE AND LCRC

Setting or community	Outbreak Lead / Support
Care homes* (Adults and children) and other residential care settings	LCRC
Schools (primary and secondary), early years settings, universities / colleges and special schools	LCRC
Hospitals, mental health trusts and clinical settings	LCRC / Trust
Prisons and other prescribed places of detention	LCRC / NHSE
Hostels	LCRC / LA
Workplaces	LA / LCRC
Commercial premises – retail, leisure services, indoor and outdoor event venues, catering and entertainment venues.	LA / LCRC
Faith settings	LA / LCRC
Community venues and community clusters	LA
Transport hubs	LA
Hard to reach communities including homeless	LA

Common SOPs have been developed for these settings with LCRC.

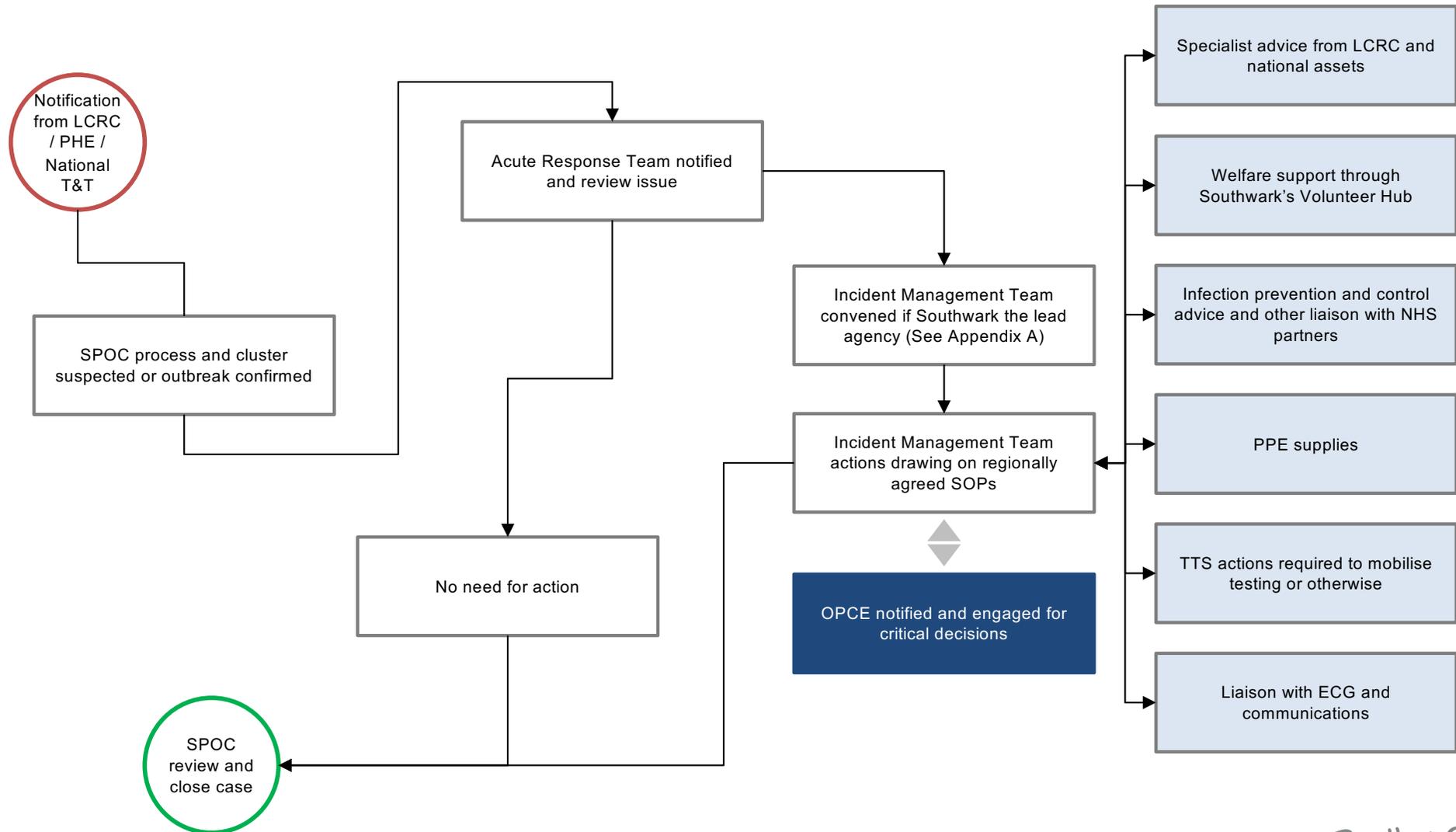
* - A separate prevention plan has been submitted to the Department of Health and Social Care.
 LCRC – London Coronavirus Response Cell operated by Public Health England
 LA – **Local authority**; NHSE – NHS England

APPENDIX B: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR SPOC



To avoid confusion in terminology about cases and contacts, all inputs to the SPOC will be termed 'notifications'.

APPENDIX C: HIGH LEVEL SOP FOR INCIDENT SCENARIOS



Glossary

ART – Acute Response Team – provides day to day routine support

IMT – Incident Management Team – convened as required to manage serious incidents or outbreaks

LCRC – the London Coronavirus Response Cell – the Public Health England London level health protection service for complex settings and incidents

OPCP – Outbreak Prevention & Control Plan

OPCE – Outbreak Prevention Control Executive – the coordination and operational board with multi agency senior officers

SPOC – Single Point of Access for contacting Test and Trace Southwark

TTS – Test and Trace Southwark – the local arrangements

Find out more at
southwark.gov.uk/publichealth

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