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**Considerations for RIDDOR Reporting COVID-19**

# Considerations for RIDDOR Reporting COVID-19

A report under RIDDOR (The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013) will only apply when:

* an unintended incident at work has led to someone’s possible or actual exposure to coronavirus. This must be reported as a dangerous occurrence.
* a worker has been diagnosed as having COVID 19 and there is reasonable evidence that it was caused by exposure at work. This must be reported as a case of disease.
* a worker dies as a result of occupational exposure to coronavirus.

### What to report

### Dangerous occurrences

If something happens at work which results in (or could result in) the release or escape of coronavirus, you must report this as a dangerous occurrence. An example of a dangerous occurrence would be a lab worker accidentally smashing a glass vial containing coronavirus, leading to people being exposed.

Within a dental practice the main concern is the AGP-Aerosol Generating Procedure and potential transmission risk of Covid 19. Further guidance is available via:

* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/decontamination-in-primary-care-dental-practices>
* [https://www.england.nhs.uk/coronavirus/wp-content/uploads/sites/52/2020/04/C0282-covid-19- urgent-dental-care-sop.pdf](https://www.england.nhs.uk/coronavirus/wp-content/uploads/sites/52/2020/04/C0282-covid-19-%20%20%20%20urgent-dental-care-sop.pdf)
* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/transmission-characteristics-and-principles-of-infection-prevention-and-control>

Further guidance is available via: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1471/schedule/2/made>

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### Cases of disease: exposure to a biological agent

If there is reasonable evidence that someone diagnosed with COVID-19 was likely exposed because of their work, you must report this as an exposure to a biological agent using the case of disease report. An example of a work-related exposure to coronavirus would be a health care professional who is diagnosed with COVID-19 after treating patients with COVID-19.

Further guidance is available via: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1471/regulation/9/made>

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### Work related fatalities

If a worker dies as a result of exposure to coronavirus from their work and this is confirmed as the likely cause of death by a registered healthcare practitioner, then you must report this as a death due to exposure to a biological agent using the ‘case of disease’ report form. You must report workplace fatalities to HSE by the quickest practicable means without delay and send a report of that fatality within 10 days of the incident.

Further guidance is available via: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1471/regulation/6/made>

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Further guidance is available via: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/reportable-incidents.htm>