HSE RIDDOR REPORTING OF COVID-19

THE HSE HAS RELEASED NEW GUIDELINES ON THE REPORTING OF CASES OF COVID-19 AT WORK.

You must only make a report under RIDDOR (The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013) 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.

or

- 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.

What to report

Dangerous occurrences

Read about RIDDOR regulation 7, Schedule 2 – Section 10 on legislation.gov.uk

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.

Cases of disease: exposure to a biological agent

Read about RIDDOR regulation 9 (b) on legislation.gov.uk

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.

Make a RIDDOR report online

Find out more about what you must report.

Make a report online:

- Report a dangerous occurrence

- Report a case of disease: exposure to a biological agent