

A **23 year old female** employee died as a result of being exposed to the **coronavirus** while working at a patient's home.

The victim worked as a Supportive Living Assistant at a patient home. She provided supportive assistance to two (2) higher-functioning patients that lived at this location. Five (5) other employees worked at this patient house alongside the victim. Employee tasks while caring for the patients included: directing, reminding, and socializing the patients as well as taking the patients to the grocery store or doctor's appointments. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the patients are only taken outside the house to go to the grocery store and doctor's appointments, and no visitors, except for the company's employees, are allowed at the patient house.

On July 18, 2020, another employee working at this patient house, reported that she was experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and had received a test for COVID-19. On July 20, 2020, her results showed positive for COVID-19. The employer had the two patients tested on July 21, 2020 and both of their results came back positive on July 23, 2020.

The victim came into contact with the employee who tested positive seven (7) different times during the beginning of July when switching out shifts between each other.

According to the Regional Director, July 23, 2020 was the last date that the victim worked at the patient home. On July 25, 2020, the victim informed the company that she was experiencing COVID-19 symptoms. She went to the emergency room at Methodist hospital in Germantown the night of July 25, 2020 with a fever of 100.2°F. Around 5:16pm on July 25, she informed the company that she had been released from the emergency room and had received a COVID-19 test and informed the company that the results would be available within two (2) business days. On July 26, 2020 at 1:12pm, she texted a letter from the Methodist hospital to the company that stated her COVID-19 test results were positive.

On the morning of August 3, 2020, Mr. Jimmy Davis, HR Manager, received a phone call from the victim's father informing the company that she had passed away at her home on August 2, 2020.

**Citation(s) as Originally Issued**

A complete inspection was conducted at the accident scene. Some of the items cited may not directly relate to the fatality.

**Citation 1 Item 1**      **Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious**      **\$700**

**TDLWD Rule 0800-01-03-.03(27)(b)1:** The log of all recordable work-related injuries and illnesses (OSHA Form 300 or equivalent), was not completed in the detail as required by the rule:

Recordkeeping documents were not completed in detail in the following instances:

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- a) The 2017 OSHA 300 Log contained six (6) cases where the employer did not indicate which part of the body was affected;
- b) The 2017 OSHA 300 Log contained five (5) cases where the employer did not indicate the injury sustained;
- c) The 2018 OSHA 300 Log contained four (4) cases where the employer did not indicate which part of the body was affected;
- d) The 2018 OSHA 300 Log contained two (2) cases where the employer did not indicate the injury sustained;
- e) The 2019 OSHA 300 Log contained two (2) cases where the employer did not indicate the injury sustained and the employer did not indicate which part of the body was affected;
- f) The 2019 OSHA 300 Log contained two (2) cases where the employer had marked the cases as "Other recordable case" in column J. However, the employer also listed the two (2) cases as causing multiple days of on the job transfer in column L;
- g) The 2019 OSHA 300 Log contained one (1) case where the employer had marked the case as causing days away from work in column H. However, the employer did not list the number of days away from work in column K; and
- h) The 2020 OSHA 300 Log contained four (4) cases where the employer did not indicate the part of the body that was affected, and the employer did not indicate the injury sustained.