VANDERBILT

Getting People Back To Work During COVID-19

Contact Trace Reporting

INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus has presented a challenge to communities and businesses.

The use of **Electronic Access Control** has become more than a means to prevent criminal activity. It's now appearing as a key tool for businesses in the following ways:
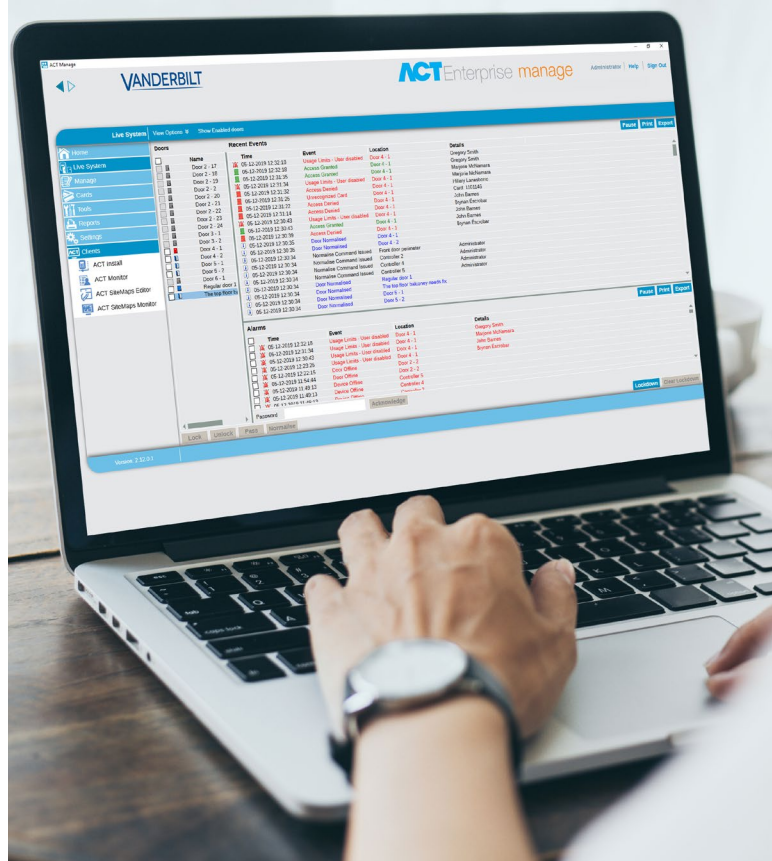
- ✓ To manage and audit occupancy levels to ensure social distancing

- ✓ To enhance customer experience by giving customers appointments and a QR code, allowing hands-free entrance

- ✓ By proving other hands-free devices such as touch-free exit buttons, Bluetooth readers, QR code readers

- ✓ By providing temperature reading facial devices which can also check if people are wearing a mask

- ✓ By providing contact traceability reports where a person had become infected, and you want to trace who may come in contact, or was working in that vicinity

- ✓ Giving alarms on busy locations to assist deployment of cleaning staff in real-time.

As we start actively planning to open our places of work safely, Vanderbilt is providing our customers with smart and reliable strategies to help create a safer environment for staff and visitors.

At Vanderbilt, we have explored best practices for protecting employees and visitors when they come to a building.

By implementing the following security strategies, we believe businesses can help create a safe environment.
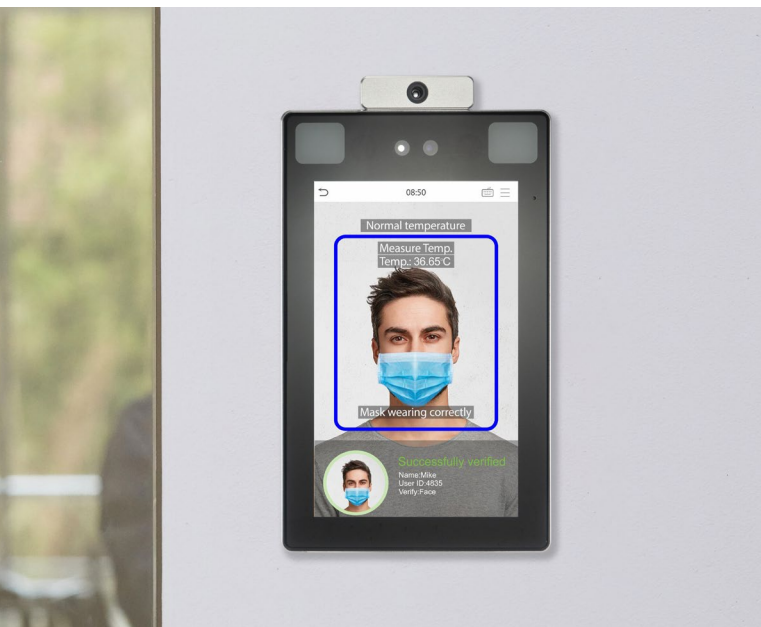
- ✓ Area counting
- ✓ Pre-booking systems for customers and visitors
- ✓ Minimize contact with access control devices
- ✓ Contact trace reporting
- ✓ Thermal image camera usage with mask detection and palm reading
- ✓ Visitor management systems
- ✓ Remote security management and maintenance
- ✓ Providing alarm when thresholds are met to alert cleaning staff to cleanse an area.

COVID-19 has changed reporting requirements for access control systems where contact traceability reporting is now an important requirement. Contact traceability reports enable organizations to monitor areas or zones where an individual has either a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19.

The report allows security operators and administrators to identify and notify those who may have come into contact with an infected individual by reporting their movement throughout the building.

Security operators can review the movement of the subject of interest by determining what zones, doors, and areas they have come into contact with. This data is enabled using credentials being scanned by access control readers in the building. Users could then be sent a push notification, prompting them to get tested if they have encountered an infected person.