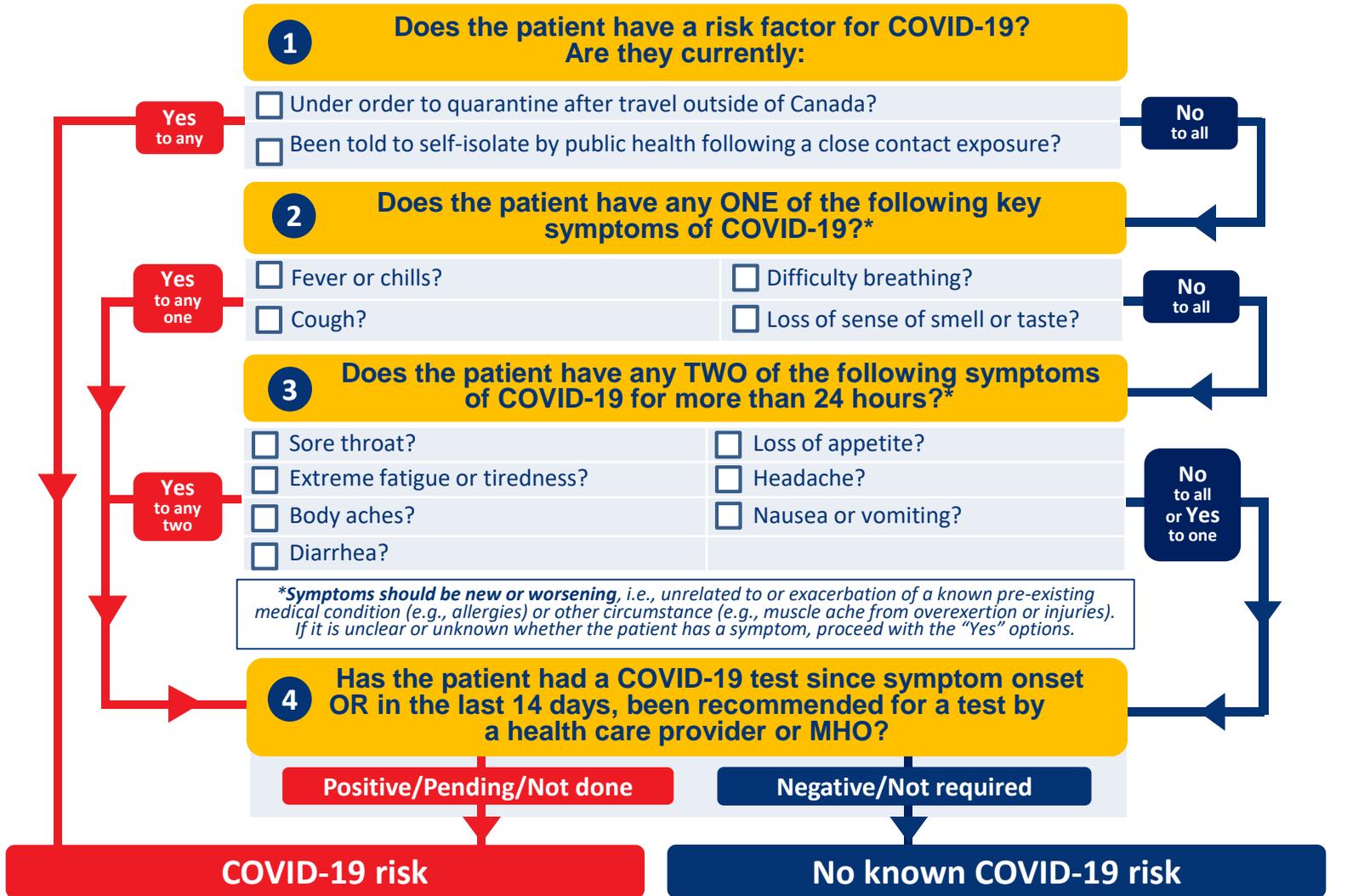


COVID-19 Patient Screening Tool for Direct Care Interactions

This tool is for health-care workers (HCW) to determine whether a patient/client/resident (hereafter 'patient') interaction poses a COVID-19 risk and accordingly select appropriate precautions and personal protective equipment (PPE) while providing direct patient care within two metres. The tool is a sample and can be adapted based on setting and specific services and is not intended to replace clinical judgement. Separate tools are available for surgical procedures. Follow the arrows to use this tool (e.g., if the answer to Question 1 is "Yes", the other questions do not need to be answered).

Note for home health visits: The below screening questions should be asked for clients and all household members to determine COVID-19 risk in the home.



If providing direct patient care, implement **droplet and contact precautions**. PPE required: **medical mask, eye protection, gown and gloves.**

Remember to still conduct a routine point-of-care risk assessment (PCRA) before every patient interaction (see next page).



If care involves performing an **aerosol-generating medical procedure (AGMP)**, PPE required: **fit-tested N95 respirator or equivalent, eye protection, gown and gloves.**

Although there is no known COVID-19 risk, patient may require **additional precautions** for other diseases and conditions (e.g., antibiotic resistant organisms, influenza, tuberculosis).

Conduct a PCRA and implement additional precautions as required, including recommended PPE (see next page).



Wear a **medical mask** in all clinical units/settings/patient care areas.



HCW should wear a mask in accordance with the **provincial mask use in health-care settings policy**. Follow provincial and health authority guidance for specific health care settings on implementing other infection control measures for droplet and contact precautions. Droplet and contact precautions must remain in place until the patient is cleared by Infection Prevention and Control or Public Health. For AGMPs, follow additional measures in local health authority guidance to minimize risk. If patient has NOT had a test but has symptoms compatible with COVID-19, testing should be conducted in accordance with the latest **guidelines for viral testing in B.C.**



Point-of-Care-Risk Assessment (PCRA)

The PCRA is a routine practice which should be conducted before every patient/client/resident (hereafter 'patient') interaction by a trained health-care worker (HCW) to assess the likelihood of exposing themselves and/or others to infectious agents. This assessment informs the selection of appropriate actions and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize the risk of exposure. This is a general tool. The questions and actions may need to be adapted for specific health care settings and roles.

1 Before each patient interaction, a health-care worker must assess the following:



The patient

- What are the patient's symptoms (e.g., frequent coughing or sneezing)?
- Does the patient require additional precautions (droplet, contact, airborne) for infectious agents?
- What is the patient's health status (e.g., immunocompromised)?
- Is the patient able to practice respiratory etiquette and perform hand hygiene?



The task

- What type of task am I carrying out (e.g., providing direct face-to-face care, performing an aerosol generating medical procedure (AGMP), coming into contact with body fluids, personal care, non-clinical interaction)?
- Am I trained, equipped and ready for the task?



The environment

- Where am I doing my task?
- Is there triage or screening?
- Is the patient in a separate room? Is the bathroom shared?
- Can physical distancing be maintained?
- Is there cleaning and disinfection?

2 Choose appropriate actions and PPE including the following:

- Hand hygiene** (e.g., before and after a task, before and after PPE use, before and after contact with patient).
- Respiratory etiquette** (e.g., support patient to cover their coughs with a tissue or their elbow).
- Patient placement** (e.g., prioritize the patient for a single room where possible).
- Physical distancing** (e.g., encourage patient to maintain a two metre physical distance if direct care is not involved).
- Environmental and equipment cleaning and disinfection** (e.g., clean re-usable equipment between each use).
- Implement additional precautions if required** (e.g., droplet and contact precautions for COVID-19).
- Select appropriate pieces of PPE**, as below and per the provincial mask use in health-care settings policy.

Selecting PPE



*HCW must be fit-tested and trained in performing the AGMP.

