COVID-19 INFORMATION

COVID-19 ALBERTA HEALTH DAILY CHECKLIST (FOR ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER)

Overview

This tool was developed to support Albertans in protecting others and reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Adults 18 years and older can complete this checklist every day to self-monitor for symptoms of COVID-19.

If you have traveled outside Canada in the last 14 days, follow the <u>Government of Canada Travel, Testing,</u> <u>Quarantine and Borders</u> instructions, including any requirements for exempt travelers related to attending high-risk environments. International travellers who become a case after arrival in Alberta should follow isolation requirements outlined by Government of Canada.

If you have tested positive on <u>a rapid test</u> or received a message from Public Health indicating that you are a case¹ of COVID-19, you are required to isolate as per current <u>Public Health instructions</u>. For more information on isolation requirements after a positive rapid antigen test, refer to the <u>Rapid Testing</u> at home website.

Screening Questions for Adults 18 Years and Older:

1.	Have you been a household contact of a case ¹ of COVID-19 in the last 10 days?	YES	NO
	A household contact: a person who lives in the same residence as the case OR who has		
	been in frequent, long-duration, close-range interaction with a case of COVID-19. For		
	example, someone who is a caregiver or an intimate or sexual partner of a COVID-19		
	case.		

If you answered "YES" AND you are NOT fully immunized2:

 You should stay home for 10 days from the last day of exposure and monitor for symptoms, unless you have tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 90 days AND completed your mandatory 10-day isolation period, in which case you can proceed to question 2.

If you answered "YES" AND you are fully immunized² proceed to question 2.

If you answered "NO" to guestion 1, proceed to guestion 2.

² A person who has received the complete vaccine series for COVID-19 and it has been 14 days after the second dose in a two dose series or one dose in a one dose series (i.e. Janssen vaccine)



¹ A lab-confirmed case OR a probable case as defined in the <u>Alberta COVID-19 Notifiable Disease Guideline</u>

2.	Do you have any new onset (or worsening) of the following symptoms:			
	Fever	YES	NO	
	Cough	YES	NO	
	Shortness of breath	YES	NO	
	Runny nose	YES	NO	
	Sore throat	YES	NO	
	Chills	YES	NO	
	Painful swallowing	YES	NO	
	Nasal congestion	YES	NO	
	Feeling unwell / fatigued	YES	NO	
	Nausea / vomiting / diarrhea	YES	NO	
	Unexplained loss of appetite	YES	NO	
	Loss of sense of taste or smell	YES	NO	
	Muscle / joint aches	YES	NO	
	Headache	YES	NO	
	Conjunctivitis (commonly known as pink eye)	YES	NO	

If you answered "YES" to any symptom:

- Stay home.
- If you have fever, cough, shortness of breath, runny nose, sore throat or loss of sense of taste or smell, you are required to isolate as per the current CMOH Orders:
 - If you are fully immunized2
 - Isolate for 5 days from the day of onset of symptoms or until symptoms resolve³ whichever is longer.
 - After this isolation period, up to a total of 10 days past symptom onset, you are required to wear a mask when you are outside of the home, in a public place or otherwise in the company of other persons out of your household, with no exceptions.
 - If you are NOT fully immunized²,
 - You must isolate for 10 days from the day of onset of symptoms or until symptoms resolve³ whichever is longer
 - Whether you are fully immunized or not, even if you have a negative molecular (e.g. PCR) COVID-19 test or two negative rapid antigen tests, taken not less than 24 hours of each other, you still must isolate until symptoms resolve³.
 - If you are within three weeks of the initial positive test of a previous infection you do not need to test again, and you can leave isolation when symptoms resolve³.
- You can use an <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u> if available or access the <u>AHS Online Assessment Tool</u> for advice on managing mild symptoms, and whether you are eligible for a COVID-19 molecular test.
- Note: If you have recently recovered from a previously confirmed COVID-19 infection and are within three weeks of the initial positive test, you do not need to get tested. If three weeks have elapsed but you are within 90 days from the initial positive test, you are recommended to take a rapid antigen test.

If you answered "NO":

• You may attend work, school, and/or other activities.

³ Symptoms resolved means symptoms have improved and with no fever for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication



² A person who has received the complete vaccine series for COVID-19 and it has been 14 days after the second dose in a two dose series or one dose in a one dose series (i.e. Janssen vaccine)

COVID-19 INFORMATION

COVID-19 ALBERTA HEALTH DAILY CHECKLIST (FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18)

Overview

This checklist applies for all children, as well as all students who attend kindergarten through Grade 12, including high school students over 18. Children should be screened every day by completing this checklist before going to school, childcare or other activities. Children may need a parent or guardian to assist them to complete this screening tool.

If your child has traveled outside Canada in the last 14 days, follow the <u>Government of Canada Travel, Testing, Quarantine and Borders</u> instructions, including any requirements for exempt travelers related to attending high-risk environments. International travellers who become a case of COVID-19 after arrival in Alberta should follow isolation requirements outlined by the Government of Canada

If your child has tested positive on a <u>rapid antigen test</u> or received a message from Public Health indicating that they are a case⁴ of COVID-19, they are required to isolate as per <u>Public Health instructions</u>. For more information on isolation requirements after a positive rapid antigen test, refer to the <u>Rapid testing at home website</u>.

Screening Questions for Children under 18:

1.	Has your child been a household contact of a case ⁴ of COVID-19 in the last 10 days?	YES	NO
	A household contact: a person who lives in the same residence as the case OR who has been in		
	frequent, long-duration, close-range interaction with a case of COVID-19. For example, someone who		
	slept over, attended a birthday party or someone who was a play date with a case.		

If child answered "YES" AND they are NOT fully immunized5:

 Child should stay home and NOT attend school, childcare and/or other activities for 10 days from the last day of exposure and monitor for symptoms.

If child answered "YES" and they are fully immunized⁵ proceed to question 2:

If child answered "NO" to question 1, proceed to question 2:

Does the child have any new onset (or worsening) of the following core symptoms:			
Fever	YES	NO	
Temperature of 38 degrees Celsius or higher			
Cough	YES	NO	
Continuous, more than usual, not related to other known causes or conditions such as asthma			
Shortness of breath	YES	NO	
Continuous, unable to breathe deeply, not related to other known causes or conditions such as			
asthma			
Loss of sense of smell or taste	YES	NO	
Not related to other known causes or conditions like allergies or neurological disorders			

If the child answered "YES" to any symptom in question 2:

- If the child is fully immunized⁵
 - o Isolate for 5 days from the day of onset of symptoms or until symptoms resolve³ whichever is longer.
 - After this isolation period, up to a total of 10 days past symptom onset, they are required to wear a mask when they
 are outside of the home, in a public place or otherwise in the company of other persons out of the household, with no
 exceptions.
- If the child is NOT fully immunized⁵,
 - o they must isolate for 10 days from the day of onset of symptoms or until symptoms resolve³ whichever is longer
- Whether they are fully immunized or not, even if they have a negative molecular (e.g. PCR) COVID-19 test or two negative rapid antigen tests, taken not less than 24 hours of each other, they still must isolate until symptoms resolve³.
- If they are within three weeks of the initial positive test of a previous infection they do not need to test again, and they can leave isolation when symptoms resolve³.

⁵ A child who has received the complete vaccine series for COVID-19 and it has been 14 days after the second dose in a two dose series



³Symptoms resolved means symptoms have improved and with no fever for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication

⁴ A lab-confirmed case OR a probable case as defined in the <u>Alberta COVID-19 Notifiable Disease Guideline</u>

They can use an <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u> if available or access the <u>AHS Online Assessment Tool</u> for advice on managing mild symptoms, and whether you need to be tested for COVID-19. **NOTE**: Children 2 years of age and younger who are not eligible for rapid testing should complete the AHS Online Self-Assessment tool to access molecular (e.g., PCR) testing

If the child answered "NO" to all of the symptoms in question 2, proceed to question 3.

3. Does the child have any new onset (or worsening) of the following other symptoms:		
Chills	YES	NO
Without fever, not related to being outside in cold weather		
Sore throat/painful swallowing	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as seasonal allergies or reflux		
Runny nose/congestion	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as seasonal allergies or being outside in cold		
weather		
Feeling unwell/fatigued	YES	NO
Lack of energy, poor feeding in infants, not related to other known causes or conditions, such as		
depression, insomnia, thyroid dysfunction or sudden injury		
Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as anxiety, medication or irritable bowel syndrome		
Unexplained loss of appetite	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as anxiety or medication		
Muscle/joint aches	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as arthritis or injury		
Headache	YES	NO
Not related to other known causes/conditions, such as tension-type headaches or chronic migraines		
Conjunctivitis (commonly known as pink eye)	YES	NO

If the child answered "YES" to ONE symptom in question 3:

- Keep your child home and monitor for 24 hours and consider giving child an <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u>. If the test is
 positive or negative see below for further instructions. **NOTE**: Children 2 years of age and younger who are not eligible for
 rapid testing should complete the AHS Online Self-Assessment tool to access molecular (e.g., PCR) testing
- If <u>at-home rapid antigen testing</u> is not done and the symptom is improving after 24 hours, your child can return to school and activities when they feel well enough to go.
- If the symptom does not improve or worsens after 24 hours (or if additional symptoms emerge), use an <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u> if available or follow the <u>AHS Online Assessment Tool</u> for advice on managing mild symptoms, and whether you need to be tested for COVID-19.

If the child answered "YES" to TWO OR MORE symptoms in question 3:

- Keep your child home
- Use an <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u> if available or follow the <u>AHS Online Assessment Tool</u> for advice on managing mild symptoms, and whether you need to be tested for COVID-19.

For at-home rapid antigen testing result instructions:

- If <u>at-home rapid antigen test</u> is done and is negative they can return to school and activities when they feel well enough to go.
- If <u>at-home rapid</u> antigen test is positive, the child is required to isolate as outlined above for **question 2**.

If the child answered "NO" to all questions:

Your child may attend school, childcare and/or other activities

Please note: If your child is experiencing any symptoms from the lists above, do not bring them to visit a continuing care or acute care facility for 10 days from when symptoms started or until symptoms resolve (whichever is longer), unless they receive a negative COVID-19 test result and feel better.

