Initial Decision-making for Those Presenting with ARI

creening		Treatment/Precautions
Do you have a new/worse cough or shortness o breath?	of No to either* or both questions	Initiate care using Routine Practices
Are you feeling feverish?	Yes to both questions*	 Ask patient to: Clean his/her hands Wear mask while waiting to be seen, if tolerated Wait in separate area if possible or keep two metre distance from other patients/HCWs
Yes to bo	oth questions*	
Initiate appropriate Droplet and Contact Precautions (hand hygiene, facial protecti gloves +/- gown)		 Postpone elective procedures that generate droplets (e.g., dental care) Use appropriate precautions if the procedure is required (i.e., non-elective)
 Travel risk assessment: Have you travelled in the last 14 day so, where? ** Have you had contact with a sick per who has travelled in the last 14 days Where did the person travel? 	rson	
Yes to either trave	l question	
eporting		
Report immediately to public health by ph when there is a case with a positive travel to a country with a travel health notice ar possible cluster of acute respiratory infect	l history nd/or a	

*Elderly people and people who are immunocompromised may not have a febrile response to a respiratory infection, so the presence of new onset cough/shortness of breath may be enough to trigger further precautions. HCP should maintain an increased awareness that, during influenza season, individuals presenting with acute cardiopulmonary illnesses or asthma in the absence of symptoms or respiratory infection may have influenza. ** For a current list of travel health notices, see: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/tmp-pmv/pub-eng.php.