





COVID-19

- Part of coronavirus family known to cause mild illness in humans ranging from the common cold, to more severe diseases such as MERS and SARS
- Identified on December 31, 2019, after several unusual pneumonia cases seen in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China
- Pandemic declaration by WHO March 11th, 2020 "COVID-19"
- Monitored closely by both Provincial and Federal Health Authorities reportable disease of public health significance

Transmission

- Respiratory droplets of symptomatic case
 - close, prolonged personal contact
 - touching droplets then touching mouth, nose or eyes before washing hands
 Airborne spread not been documented
 - a risk during aerosol generating medical procedures (e.g. airway management, CPR, open airway suctioning, tracheostomy care, high flow oxygen, CPAP/BiPAP, administrating nebulizers)
- No specific evidence documenting transmission through fomites
 - virus has been detected on surfaces in the patient environment
- Virus has been detected in the stool and the blood
 - transmission through fecal-oral and blood-borne is uncertain
- Vertical transmission no conclusive evidence

Source: Public Health Ontario (2020)

Period of Communicability

• The definitive period of communicability for COVID-19 is not known at this time

• Earliest time of communicability:

- can be transmitted from people who are in their incubation period
- some studies have suggested transmission as early as **five** days before symptom onset
 - another unrecognized source of infection is possible

• Latest time of communicability:

- COVID-19 RNA in patient samples for as long as **several weeks** after symptom onset
- RNA detection by itself does not necessarily indicate the presence of live virus

• Asymptomatic transmission:

- limited evidence of transmission from people who are asymptomatic and never develop symptoms
- more evidence of transmission from people who are in their incubation period (i.e. people who transmit infection while asymptomatic, but prior to their development of symptoms)

Source: Public Health Ontario (2020)

Incubation Period

- The median/mean incubation period: 5 days
- Almost all of the estimates for the upper end of the incubation period do not exceed 14 days
 - supporting 14 days as an appropriate time period to be used for quarantine if it is needed as a public health control strategy

Source: Public Health Ontario (2020)

Symptoms

Common:

- Fever
- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath

Other:

- Sore throat
- Difficulty swallowing
- New olfactory or taste disorder(s)
- Nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain
- Runny nose or nasal congestion (absence of underlying reason eg. Seasonal allergies or post nasal drip etc)
- Clinical or radiological evidence of pneumonia



Ministry of Health

COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms

Version 4.0 - May 14, 2020

This document outlines the symptoms which have been most commonly associated with COVID-19. This information is current as of May 14, 2020 and may be updated as the situation on COVID-19 continues to evolve. If there is a discrepancy between this list and other guidance, this list should be considered as the most up to date.

Common symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- Fever (temperature of 37.8°C or greater)
- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath (dyspnea)

Other symptoms of COVID-19 can include:

- Sore throat
- · Difficulty swallowing
- New olfactory or taste disorder(s)
- · Nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain
- Runny nose, or nasal congestion in absence of underlying reason for these symptoms such as seasonal allergies, post nasal drip, etc.

Other signs of COVID-19 can include:

· Clinical or radiological evidence of pneumonia

Atypical symptoms/clinical pictures of COVID-19 should be considered, particularly in children, older persons, and people living with a developmental disability. Atypical symptoms can include:

- Unexplained fatigue/malaise/myalgias
- Delirium (acutely altered mental status and inattention)
- · Unexplained or increased number of falls
- Acute functional decline
- · Exacerbation of chronic conditions
- Chills
- Headaches
- Croup
- Conjunctivitis
- Multisystem inflammatory vasculitis in children

Atypical signs can include:

· Unexplained tachycardia, including age specific tachycardia for children

Version 4.0 May 14, 2020

Atypical Signs /Symptoms

Atypical:

- Unexplained fatigue/malaise
- Delirium
- Unexplained or increased number of falls
- Acute functional decline
- Exacerbation of chronic conditions
- Chills
- Headaches
- Croup
- Conjunctivitis
- Multisystem inflammatory vasculitis in children

- Unexplained tachycardia, including age specific tachycardia for children
- Decrease in blood pressure
- Unexplained hypoxia (even if mild)
- Lethargy, difficulty feeding infants (if no other diagnosis)

^{*} Atypical signs/symptoms should be considered, particularly in children, older persons, and people living with a developmental disability.

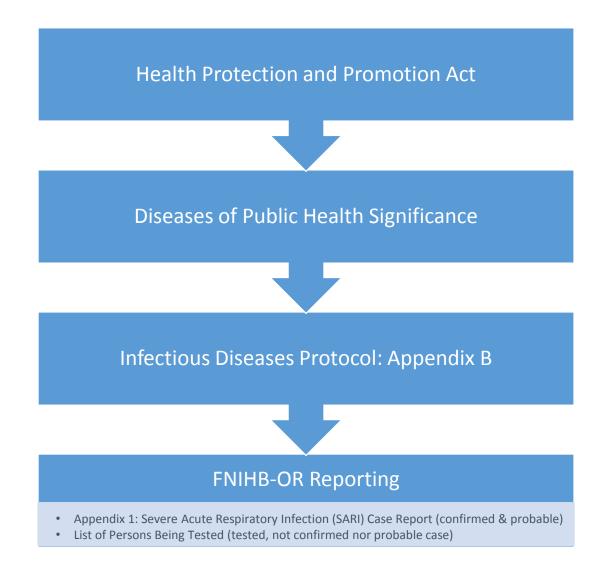
Symptoms & Treatment

- People infected with the virus experience mild symptoms
 - a small portion of people experience more severe disease
- People with a weakened immune system are at risk of complications:
 - Older people
 - People with chronic disease
 - diabetes
 - cancer
 - heart disease
 - renal disease
 - chronic lung disease
- No treatment or vaccine is available 2 vaccine clinical trials in Canada, 15 globally (as of May 20th)
- Supportive care





What are legal requirements for CD Case Management?



Diseases of Public Health Significance

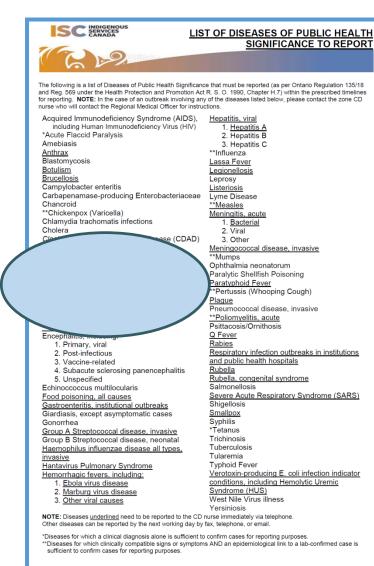
Added to the RDF

Coronavirus associated disease, novel, including:

- 1. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- 2. Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
- 3. 2019-novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

Confirmed and Probable cases must be reported to CD nurse

- Review case definition for confirmed and probable case
- Ensure case meets case definition for reporting
- Report to CD nurse via phone
 - After hours, contact EPHO line at: 1-855-407-2676 to be connected with a CD team member



Last Revised Feb 2020

Case Definition & Reporting

- Used in Ontario for consistent reporting and surveillance purposes
- Defines diseases to report
- Updated by the Ministry of Health
- CD Unit sends out updated case definition and guidance documents



Case Definition - Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

These case definitions* are for surveillance purposes and they are current as of May 11 2020. They are not intended to replace clinical or public health practitioner judgment in individual patient assessment and management.

A. Probable Case

- A. A person (who has not had a laboratory test) with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 (see footnote 8) AND:
 - Traveled to an affected area (including inside of Canada, see footnote 9) in the 14 days prior to symptom onset; OR
 - b. Close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 (see footnote 2); OR
 - Lived in or worked in a facility known to be experiencing an outbreak of COVID-19 (e.g., long-term care, prison)

OR

B. A person with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 (see footnote 8) AND In whom laboratory diagnosis of COVID-19 is inconclusive (see footnotes 4,5)

B. Presumptive Confirmed Case

 Based on the evolving situation with COVID-19 there is no longer a Presumptive Confirmed Case definition for surveillance purposes

C. Confirmed Case

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection using a validated assay, consisting of positive nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT; e.g. real-time PCR or nucleic acid sequencing) on at least one specific genome target. Laboratory confirmation is performed at reference laboratories (e.g., The National Microbiology Laboratory or Public Health Ontario Laboratory) or non-reference laboratories (e.g., hospital or community laboratories). (see footnote 7)

COVID-19 Recommended Public Health Follow Up for CHNS



FNHIB-OR: CD Unit COVID-19 Recommended Public Health Follow Up for CHNs

This document is based on the public health guidelines and principles from the Ministry of Health, and created as a general guidance for communities.

A community may decide to add additional precautions.

Category	Definition
Confirmed case (provincial case definition ^{1*})	A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection ¹
Probable case (provincial case definition ^{1*})	A) A person (who has not had a laboratory test) who has symptoms compatible with COVID-19 AND had: - travelled to an area impacted by COVID-19, (including within Canada) 14 days prior to symptom onset, or - close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 (see pg 3 for definition of close contact), or - lived in or worked in a facility known to be experiencing an outbreak of COVID-19 OR B) A person with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 AND in whom laboratory results are inconclusive or indeterminate
Person Being Tested	A term used in the CD Unit to define a person being tested for COVID-19, not meeting the provincial case definition of confirmed nor probable case above

Note: The terms confirmed and probable are specific definitions from the Ontario Ministry of Health: Case definition – Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)¹, May 11th, 2020, and used in Ontario for consistent provincial reporting and surveillance purposes

Common Signs & Symptoms of COVID-19 ³	Atypical signs & symptoms of COVID-19 ³				
Fever (≥37.8 °C) To consider particularly in children, elderly and people with developmental disability:					
New/worsening cough Unexplained fatigue/malaise/falls/ tachycardia/ hypoxia/ hypotension					
Shortness of breath	Delirium				
Sore throat	Headaches				
Difficulty swallowing	Acute functional decline				
New olfactory/taste disorder	Exacerbating chronic conditions				
Nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain • Chills					
Runny nose/congestion, no underlying reason Croup					
Clinical/radiological evidence of pneumonia Conjunctivitis					
Multisystem inflammatory vasculitis, lethargy and difficulty feeding in children					
³ Refer to the current Ontario Ministry of Health COVID-19 Reference Docu	ment for Symptoms				

Footnotes

Ontario Ministry of Health: Case definition — Novel coronavirus (COVID-19), May 11th, 2020. Also available on Onehealth: Public Health Unit / Communicable Disease Unit / Other Communicable Diseases / COVID-19

² Ontario Ministry of Health: Public health management of cases and contacts of COVID-19 in Ontario, April 15th, 2020 version 7.0. Also available on Onehealth

Ontario Ministry of Health COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms, May 11th, 2020.

Ontario Ministry of Health COVID-19 Provincial Testing Guidance Update, May 2, 2020, version 3.0. Also available on Onehealth

Ontario Ministry of Health COVID-19 Quick Reference Public Health Guidance on Testing and Clearance, May 2, 2020, version 6.0. Also available on Onehealth

COVID-19 forms and appendices are available on Onehealth: Public Health Unit / Communicable Disease Unit / Forms

⁷Patient Fact Sheets and Resources available on Onehealt

May 13th, 2020 (v1) p1

Based on provincial guidance documents:

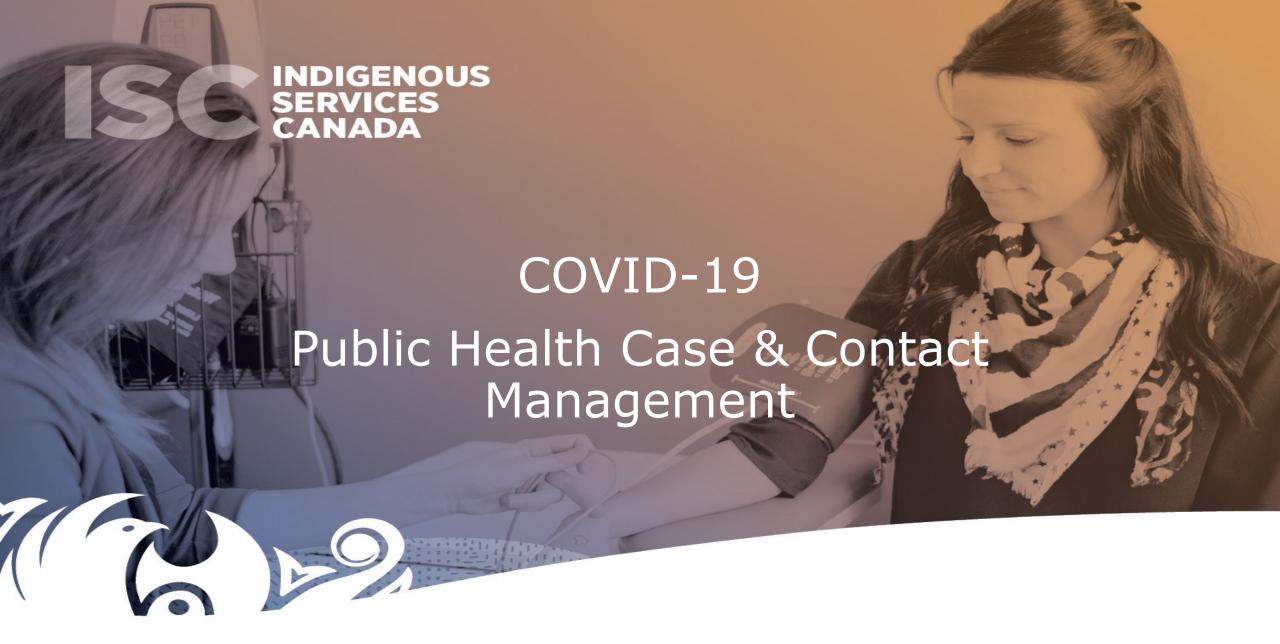
- Case Definition Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
- Reference Document for Symptoms
- Public Health Management of Cases and Contacts of COVID-19 in Ontario
- COVID-19 Provincial Testing Guidance
- COVID-19 Quick Reference Public Health Guidance on Testing and Clearance
- Footnotes: links to resources.

Case Management - Definitions

Category	Definition
Confirmed case (provincial case definition)	A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection
Probable case (provincial case definition)	A) A person (who has not had a laboratory test) who has symptoms compatible with COVID-19 AND had: - travelled to an area affected area (including within Canada) 14 days prior to symptom onset, or - close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19, or - lived in or worked in a facility known to be experiencing an outbreak of COVID-19 OR B) A person with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 AND in whom laboratory results are inconclusive
Person Being Tested	A term used in the CD Unit to define a person being tested for COVID-19, not meeting the provincial case definition of confirmed nor probable case above

Note: The terms confirmed and probable are specific definitions from the *Ontario Ministry of Health: Case definition – Novel coronavirus (COVID-19)*¹, May 11th, 2020, and used in Ontario for consistent provincial reporting and surveillance purposes

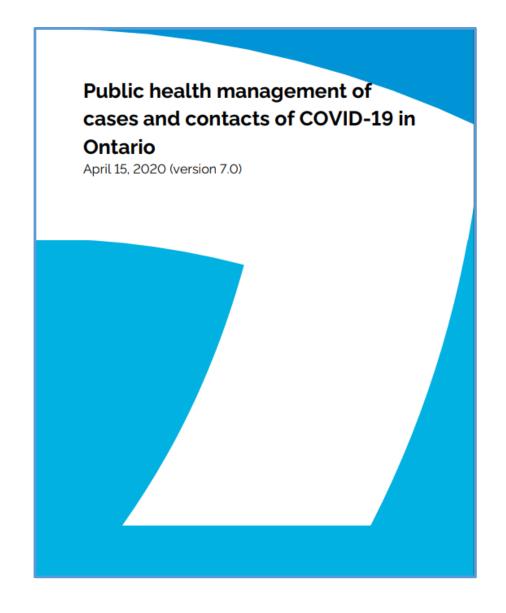
Report any probable or confirmed cases immediately to CD Nurse/EPHO After Hours Line





Case & Contact Management

- Provides public health follow-up for confirmed and probable cases and their contacts
- Case management: self-isolation, exposure investigation, contact tracing
- Contact management: exposure investigation, risk assessment, selfisolation/self-monitoring
- Use ISC Appendices instead (shorter, user friendly)



Confirmed/Probable/ Person being tested: asymptomatic with high-risk exposure

Category	Recommended Public Health Follow Up ²	Additional information
Confirmed Case of COVID-19 ¹	 Notify CD nurse of confirmed or probable case by phone, call as soon as possible During after hours, call the EPHO (Environmental Public Health Officer) line at 1-855-407-2676 to be 	Notify nurse manager and as per established process * Sioux Lookout area communities to
OR	connected with the CD team 2. For a confirmed case, ensure ordering MD/NP and case are aware of the positive laboratory result 3. If symptomatic, refer to or consult with MD/NP for clinical management as appropriate	contact SLFNHA and follow their process
Probable Case of COVID-19 ¹	 Advise case to self-isolate for 14 days from date of symptom onset, if asymptomatic, self-isolate for 14 days from date of test collection: Provide guidance and fact sheet⁷ on self-isolation and preventing the spread of COVID-19 in the home 	
(see provincial case	5. Advise case to seek medical attention as required, or if symptoms worsen (must call ahead)	
definition above)	 Investigate to determine possible risk factors/exposure in the 14 days prior to symptom onset Initiate contact tracing and follow up. Contact tracing starts 48 hours prior to symptom onset or test date if 	→ Refer to the form Appendix 2: Routine Activities Prompt Worksheet – Case ⁶
OR	asymptomatic: O Advise each contact that they have been identified as a contact of a case of COVID-19	→ Refer to the form Appendix 5: Close Contact Tracing Worksheet ⁶
Person Being Tested Asymptomatic with	 Assess each contact for symptoms of COVID-19. If symptomatic, manage as a probable case Determine the contact's exposure setting and risk of exposure based on their interaction with the case 	Refer to symptoms (pg1) or COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms ³
high-risk exposure	Advise contacts to self-isolate or self-monitor based on risk assessment (provide handout on self-isolation/self-monitoring as indicated) ⁷	Refer to COVID-19 Contact Tracing & Exposure Risk Level on pages 3-4
	 Advise contacts who are self-monitoring or self-isolating, if they become symptomatic, or if symptoms worsen, they should immediately self-isolate (if not already), and notify CHN of symptoms Advise contacts that a CHN or delegated allied personnel will follow up for a phone assessment during the isolation or monitoring period. Follow up intermittently, or more frequently depending on client's health status and as per the health facility's protocol Advise the case they will be contacted by a nurse or delegated allied personnel to monitor their clinical 	Refer to the form Appendix 4: Daily Clinical Update Form – Case Managed in a Household, or health facility specific forms if applicable
	9. Discuss criteria for completion of self-isolation. Clearance from isolation ⁵ includes: Symptomatic cases: completion of 14 days isolation from day of symptom onset, case must be afebrile and symptoms improving. Absence of cough is not required in those with chronic cough or reactive airways post-infection Asymptomatic cases: completion of 14 days isolation from date of specimen collection Once discharged from isolation, case status is 'resolved.' Advise case to continue general public health measures 10. Complete and fax the following forms to the CD Fax Line at 1-807-343-5348: Appendix 1: Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Case Report Form Appendix 2: Routine Activities Prompt Worksheet (investigates possible source of infection 14 days prior	Self-isolation: is generally completed 14 days after symptom onset, if the case is afebrile and symptoms are improving. Refer to the Ministry of Health COVID-19 Quick Reference Public Health Guidance on Testing and Clearance ⁵
	to the onset of symptoms) • Appendix 5: Contact Tracing Worksheet (potential contacts 48 hrs prior to case being symptomatic, or 48 hrs prior to test date if asymptomatic)	

Appendix 1: Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Case Report Form (SARI)

Client Demogra	phics		Notice of Collection Date:							
Last Name:			First Na	me:						
Date of Birth: DD-MI	MM-YYYY	Age:	Gender:	Male		Female		Other		Specify
Address:			Health C	ard Num	ber:				-	
City:	Postal Code:			Home: Cell: Work:						
Email:				TT CITE						
Occupation:			Health C	are Wor	ker?	□Ye	s	□ No)	
Workplace/School:			Workpla	ice/Scho	ol Ado	iress:				
			Relation	ship			Pho	one: He	ome:	
Next of Kin:								Ce		
amily Physician/H0 Reporting Infor	mation HNreporting	Date re	HCP Ph		nit:	DD-MMN lumber:	M-YYY	W	ill: ork:	
Family Physician/HO	mation HINreporting	Date re		Health U	nit:		M-YYY	W		
Reporting Infor	mation HNreporting	Callesti	eported to l	Health U	nit: hone N			W	ork:	/ Result:
Reporting Infor	mation HNreporting	L) Collection	eported to l	Health U	nit: hone N		Dat	W	ork:	/ Result:
Reporting Infor	mation HNreporting	L) Collection	eported to I	Health U	nit: hone N		Dat DD	William Willia	oratory	/ Result:
Reporting Infor	mation HNreporting	L) Collection DD-MM DD-MM	eported to l	Health U	nit: hone N		Dat DD	te of lab	oratory	/ Result:
Reporting Infor Contact information of C Laboratory Resu Specimen Type Case Classificat to ministry. Min documents for d Person Tested High index of susp Cinician has order	mation HNreporting Its Testing Lab (PHOL or NM ion **CHN must report at the state of the stat	DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM	on Date M-YYYY M-YYYY ARI Form yithin 24hr	Result and reps of ide	nit: hone N	D CD nucation.	Date of the property of the pr	WYYYY te of lake	ooratory	o reports
Reporting Infor Contact information of C Laboratory Resu Specimen Type Case Classificat to ministry. Min documents for d Person Tested Hgh index of susp	mation HNreporting Its Testing Lab (PHOL or NM ion **CHN must report at the state of the stat	DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM DD-MM	on Date M-YYYY M-YYYY ARI Form yithin 24hr	Result and reps of ide	nit: hone N	D CD nucation.	Date of the property of the pr	W. W	oratory YYYYY U who	o reports nent

- Complete for all confirmed and probable cases
- Fax to confidential CD faxline at 1-807-343-5348

Appendix 2: Routine Activities

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Appendix 2: Routine Activities Prompt Worksheet - Case

When interviewing a case, ensure that the following activity prompts are considered to identify a possible source of infection within the 14 days prior to the onset of symptoms: work; school; visitors at home; volunteer activities; daycare; religious activities; social activities (restaurants, shopping); sports; visits to acute care settings, long-term care homes, retirement homes, medical labs, dentists, and other health care providers; contact with ill persons; and contact with birds/swine or other animals.

Date of Onset:		
Case Last Name:		
Case First Name:		
Date of birth:		
Gender:		
Community Health Nurse:		

Date/Time (Start and End)	Activities/Contacts	Location of Activities	Contact Person Name/Tel	Comments

Saved: March 27, 2020

- Complete to investigate possible risk factors/exposure in the <u>14 days prior</u> to symptom onset
- If asymptomatic, investigate 14 days prior to testing date

Appendix 4: Daily clinical Update Form

ISC
INDIGENOUS SERVICES

Appendix 4: Daily Clinical Update Form Case Managed in a Household Setting

Client Name: DOB:	
Band Number: Health Card Number:	

Use Appendix 4 to monitor the health status of a probable or confirmed case for the duration of their illness and infectious period or until a probable case no longer meets the case definition. Review symptoms and indicate if present or absent.

	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14
Date														
Symptoms														
No symptoms	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y
Are symptoms worsening or any new symptoms	□ N □ Y	□ N □ Y	□N □Y	□И□У	□N □Y	□N □Y	□N □Y	□ N □ Y	□ N □ Y	□И□У	□N □Y	□И□У		□ N □ Y
Fever > 38		□N□Y		□N□Y				□N□Y		□N□Y				
Temperature (if known)														
Cough				\square N \square Y				□N□Y						
Shortness of breath														
Diarrhea														
Runny nose														
Malaise														
Chest pain								□N □Y	□N □Y					
Other:								□N□Y						
Complications														
Pneumonia									ON OY					
Other:		□N□Y		□N□Y				□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y	□N□Y		
Specimens / Diagn	ostics													
Nasopharyngeal swab			□N□Y	□N□Y						□N□Y				□N □Y
Chest x-ray	\square N \square Y							□N□Y			□N□Y			
Treatment / Suppor	rtive Therapy	,												
Medication														
O2 sat (if applicable)														
On oxygen														
Initials														

- Complete when following up with cases
- May be used when following-up with contacts

Appendix 5: Close Contact Tracing Worksheet

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INDIGENOUS SERVICES CANADA

Appendix 5: Close Contact Tracing Worksheet

When interviewing a case to identify potential close contacts, consider all individuals that could have had exposure since the case was symptomatic. See the Close Contact Tracing section of the *Public health management of cases and contacts of COVID-19 in Ontario* for the definition of a close contact. Use the following activity prompts to help identify potential close contacts: work; school; visitors at home; volunteer activities; daycare; religious activities; social activities (restaurants, shopping); sports; visits to acute care settings, long-term care homes, retirement homes, medical labs, dentists, and other health care providers; contact with ill persons; and contact with birds/swine or other animals.

Date of Onset:		
Case Last Name:		
Case First Name:		
Date of birth:		
Gender:		
Community Health Nurse:		

Date/Time (Start and End)	Activities	Location of Activity	Name & contact information of potential close contacts	Comments

Adapted from Toronto Public Health Saved: March 30, 2020

 Complete to obtain a list of contacts, their exposure setting, and information for follow-up

Cases <u>not</u> Requiring Immediate Reporting

Category	Recommended Public Health Follow Up
Probable cases ¹ tested negative for COVID-19	 Inform case of the negative result Advise case to remain in self-isolation for the remainder of the 14-day period, and that they will continue to be contacted by a nurse or delegated allied personnel to monitor their clinical condition. If symptoms change or worsen, case should contact CHN. Consider the need for repeat testing and consult with MD/NP as appropriate Advise contacts to discontinue self-isolation and to continue with self-monitoring for the remainder of the 14-day period, if they become symptomatic they should immediately self-isolate and notify CHN of symptoms Report case (if not already) to the CD Unit by completing List of Persons Being Tested for COVD-19⁶ Completed forms and laboratory result(s) should be faxed daily to the confidential CD Fax Line at: 1-807-343-5348. Faxing of the list is not required if there are no persons tested that day
Person Being Tested: Symptomatic with low-risk exposure, test pending or not tested	 Advise patient to self-isolate while waiting for test results. Provide guidance and fact sheet on self-isolation? Advise patient to seek medical attention as required, or if symptoms worsen to contact the CHN (must call ahead) Start contact tracing and advise contacts to self-monitor for 14 daysfrom last known exposure Complete Appendix 5 Appendix 1 (SARI form) is no longer required Report case and contacts to the CD Unit by completing List of Persons Being Tested for COVID-19⁶ and Appendix 5 as per above for each person being tested Completed forms should be faxed daily to the confidential CD Fax Line at: 1-807-343-5348. Faxing of the list is not required if there are no persons tested that day Discuss criteria for completion of self-isolation⁵: If test result is negative: Inform case of the negative result Discontinue self-isolation, continue with self-monitoring and general public health measures. If symptoms change or worsen advise them to contact CHN, and consider the need for re-testing and consult with MD/NP as appropriate Advise contacts to discontinue self-monitoring but continue general public health measures If test result is positive: patient is considered a confirmed case, see recommendations for public health follow up of confirmed cases If not tested, case is to complete 14-day self-isolation period. If symptoms change or worsen advise them to contact CHN, and consider the need for testing and consult with MD/NP as appropriate Contacts should complete 14-day self-monitoring period and advise them that if they become symptomatic they should immediately self-isolate and notify CHN of symptoms
Person Being Tested: Asymptomatic with low or medium-risk exposure, test pending	 Advise patient to self-monitor for 14 days while waiting for test results Provide guidance and fact sheet on self-monitoring; they should be advised that if symptoms develop, to self-isolate immediately and to contact CHN Report case to the CD Unit by completing List of Persons Being Tested for COVID-19⁶, contact tracing is not required. SARI/appendix completion not required Completed forms should be faxed daily to the confidential CD Fax Line at: 1-807-343-5348. Faxing of the list is not required if there are no persons tested that day Discuss criteria for completion of self-isolation: If test result is negative: Inform the case of the negative result and that they may discontinue self-monitoring but continue general public health measures If test result is positive: Treat as confirmed case

List of Person Being Tested for COVID-19



FNIHB- OR: CD Unit List of Persons Being Tested for COVID-19

List of Persons Being Tested for COVID-19

Person Being Tested: A term used in the CD Unit to define a person being tested for COVID-19, not meeting the provincial case definition of confirmed nor probable case, and does not have high-risk exposure to COVID-19. If contact tracing is indicated, complete Appendix 5 for each person tested and fax along with this form. Please fax completed list daily at end of day to the confidential CD fax line at: 807-343-5348. Faxing of the list is not required if there are no persons tested that day. Communities may use or adapt this template to report the information requested below.

Community Name: _____ Total tests today: _____ Date: ____ Faxed to CD Unit: Y / N

	Demographic Information (If using sticker, ensure all information is provided below)	Date of swab	Symptoms -circle yes or no		Medical conditions – circle yes or no		Comments
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:	YYYY / MMM / DD	Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:		Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:		Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:		Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:		Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:	YYYY / MMM / DD	Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:		Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:	YYYY / MMM / DD	Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:	YYYY / MMM / DD	Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							
Name of client:	Health Card Number:						
DOB:	Address:	YYYY / MMM / DD	Yes No	Y	es	No	
Gender:							

FNIHB-OR List of Persons Being Tested May 12, 2020 (v1)

- Complete to report patients tested who do not meet case definition of confirmed or probable case (e.g. symptomatic with low risk exposure)
- Fax daily to CD faxline: 1807-343-5348
- Faxing is not required if there are no patients tested that day
- Please fax laboratory results to CD faxline at: 1-807-343-5348

COVID-19 Contact Tracing & Exposure Risk Level

- Assess exposure and setting to the case to determine the level of selfisolation or self-monitoring that is recommended
- Contact trace should start:
 - Symptomatic: 48 hours prior to symptom onset to 14 days after
 - Asymptomatic: 48 hours prior to test date to 14 days after

COVID-19 Contact Tracing & Exposure Risk Level

Close Contact is a person who:

- Provided care for case (HCW, family and caregivers)
- Had close physical contact (e.g. intimate partner) without consistent and appropriate use of PPE
- Lived with or had prolonged (>15 min) close contact (within 2 m) with a probable or confirmed case 48 hrs prior to symptom onset while the case was not self-isolating
- Had direct contact with infectious body fluids of a case
 - (e.g., was coughed or sneezed on or shared personal items) without the appropriate use of PPE

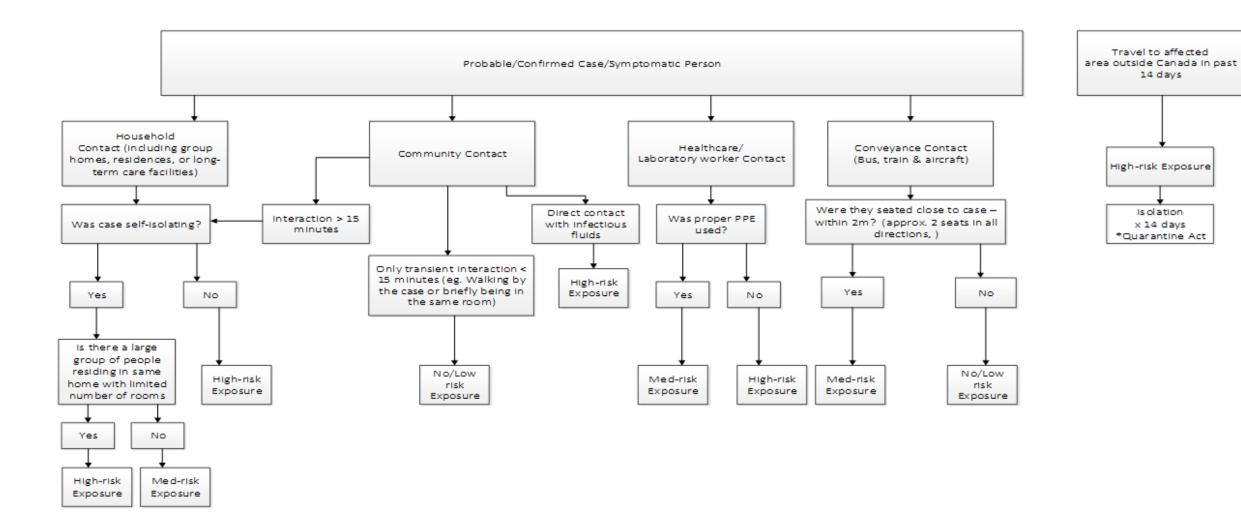
Non-Close contact is a person who:

- Provided care for the case, (HCW, family members or other caregivers)
- Had other similar close physical contact with consistent and appropriate use of PPE and the case was self-isolating
- Lived with or had contact (≤15 mins), not within 2 m of a case while the case was symptomatic and not self-isolating

Risk Level of Exposure

	High-risk Exposure		Medium-risk Exposure		No/Low-risk Exposure
•	Travel to an impacted area, including areas where transmission is known In a conveyance or vehicle, seated within 2 metres to the case with close prolonged (>15 mins) contact while case was not wearing a medical mask Close-contact (see above definition)	•	In a conveyance or vehicle, seated within 2 metres to the case with close prolonged (>15 mins) contact while case was wearing a medical mask Non-close contact (see above definition)	•	Transient interaction < 15 mins (e.g. walking by the case or being briefly in the same room) In a conveyance, seated more than 2 m (3 seats in all directions) from the case No travel outside of community, and no confirmed cases in the community No contact with COVID-19 case or any person with symptoms compatible with
					COVID-19
•	Self-isolation for 14 days	•	Self-monitoring for 14 days	•	No monitoring or isolation required
•	If individual becomes symptomatic, manage as probable case	•	If individual becomes symptomatic, manage as probable case	•	Provide information and reassurance

Risk Level Algorithm



COVID-19 Contact Tracing & Exposure Risk Level

Category	Actions for the Individual	Public Health/CHN Activities
High Risk Exposure	Do not attend work or school Stay home	 Advise individual they should self-isolate and self-monitor for symptoms and contact CHN or Public Health if symptoms develop
 Self-isolation 	 Stay home Keep 2 metre distance, or 2 arm lengths apart from others including those within your home (see <u>COVID-19 Isolation Quarantine Reference Tool</u>) Do not have visitors Do not use public transportation Remain reachable for daily monitoring by CHN or Public Health If symptoms³ develop, contact CHN or Public Health or EMS (or equivalent) for severe/serious symptoms (eg. trouble breathing) 	 Intermittent monitoring for 14 days from last exposure or more frequent depending on health status and as per health facility protocol Provide fact sheet (FNIHB Self-Isolation Fact Sheet) Assess patient needs/supports to facilitate self-isolation and monitoring of symptoms In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 in a remote, isolated, rural or Indigenous community testing of contacts should be considered in consultation with community physician/NP, CD Unit or the local public health unit.
Medium Risk Exposure • Self-monitoring	 Self-monitor for symptoms³ of COVID-19 for 14 days Avoid places where you cannot easily separate yourself from others if you become ill Avoid crowds, limiting excursions to only those that are essential (eg, food, medical and pharmacy) and maintaining physical distancing of 2m. social visits to areas with highly vulnerable individuals 	 Advise individual they should self-monitor for symptoms and contact CHN or Public Health if symptoms develop If symptoms develop, consider testing based on clinical assessment Counsel patient on the symptoms to monitor for, monitoring period and what to do if they become symptomatic Provide fact sheet (PHO COVID-19 Self Monitoring Fact Sheet Feb 19 2020) In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 in a remote, isolated, rural or Indigenous community testing of contacts should be considered in consultation with community physician/NP, CD Unit or the local public health unit.
No/Low Risk Exposure	 None Avoid crowds, limit excursions to only those that are essential (eg, food, medical and pharmacy) and maintain physical distancing of 2m Avoid social visits to areas with highly vulnerable individuals 	 Provide information on physical distancing and prevention measures No follow-up required In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 in a remote, isolated, rural or Indigenous community testing of contacts should be considered in consultation with community physician/NP, CD Unit or the local public health unit.
Is olation under Quarantine Act	 Same as self-isolation above, AND Must return home or to place of quarantine directly, no stops on the way *Violating instructions provided when entering or returning to Canada could lead up to 6 months in prison and/or \$750,000 in fines 	Advise individual they should self-isolate for symptoms and contact CHN or Public Health if symptoms develop Intermittent monitoring for 14 days from last exposure Assess patient needs/supports to facilitate self-isolation and monitoring of symptoms

Case & Contact Management Overview

1) Confirm Case Category, Report as Appropriate	 Review case definition to confirm if reportable Report Confirmed and Probable cases to the CD nurse immediately Cases that are not confirmed nor probable, report by completing <u>List of Persons Being Tested</u>
2) Manage Case	 Review CD Unit: <u>COVID-19 Recommended Public Health Follow-up for CHNs</u> Provide health teaching to client/family/care givers Follow-up on health status during isolation or monitoring period
3) Manage Contacts	 Obtain list of contacts, follow-up according to Exposure Risk Level Provide health teaching to client/family/care givers Follow-up on health status during isolation or monitoring period
4) Document	 Complete required forms and fax to confidential CD faxline: 807-343-5348 Appendix 1 (SARI form): confirmed and probable case, and person being tested with high risk exposure Appendix 2: investigates case's exposure settings and activities Appendix 4: Daily Clinical Update Form – Case Managed in a Household Appendix 5: investigates contacts Document and file in patient's chart

SLFNHA- Case Management

Effective May 19, 2020 responsibility for public health management of cases and contacts of COVID-19 in Sioux Lookout area First Nations will be managed by Approaches to Community Wellbeing at Sioux Lookout First Nation's Health Authority.

Changes to the public health management of COVID-19 going forward:

- Confidential fax # 1-807-737-2141
- Confidential phone # 1-807-737-4466 or 1-877-317-4797 (this line is also available after hours and on weekends for urgent matter).
- When completing a test for COVID-19, please do the following:
 - Write on the PHOL lab requisition CC results to Dr. Bocking at 1-807-737-2141
 - Fax a copy of the PHOL lab requisition to 1-807-737-2141 Attention COVID-19 Nurse.
- For reporting a confirmed or probable case, call SLFNHA at the above numbers.
 In addition, fax a copy of the Respiratory Illness Documentation Tool (Appendix E in the COVID 19 Nursing Station Processes document).
- New forms can be found on the OneHealth Portal under the Sioux Lookout Zone COVID-19 Report form, COVID-19 Activity Prompt and Close Contact tracing Worksheet, and COVID-19 Daily Clinical Update form.
- The COVID-19 Nursing Station Processes document has been updated to reflect the changes in public health management. This includes the introduction of new algorithms to assist in determining appropriate nursing station actions.



Public Health Management of Cases and Contacts of COVID -19 in Sioux Lookout First Nation Health Authority's Communities

Contact Information and Community Assignments

Confidential Fax # 1-807-737-2141

24-hour phone # 1-807-737-4466 or 1-877-317-4797.

Preventing	Community
Infectious	
Diseases Nurse	
Amanda	Bearskin
Laverdure	Weagamow (Round Lake, North Caribou Lake)
1-807-737-5679	Slate Falls
	Cat Lake
	Sachigo
	Koocheching
	Deer Lake
	North Spirit Lake
	Poplar Hill
	Keewaywin
	McDowell Lake
	Fort Severn
Denise Williams	Eabametoong (Fort Hope)
PID Manager	Nibinamik
1-807-737-5898	Webequie
	Neskantaga
Shelly Archibald	Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug (KI, Big Trout Lake), Pikangikum
1-807-737-6192	Muskrat Dam
	Lac Seul
	Kasabonika,
	Wpekeka
	Wunnumin
	Kingfisher Lake
	Wawakapewin
Hannah Ohman	Sandy Lake
1-807-738-6047	Mishkeegogamang
	Ojibway Nation of Saugeen
	Eagle Lake
	Wabauskang
	Wabigoon Lake



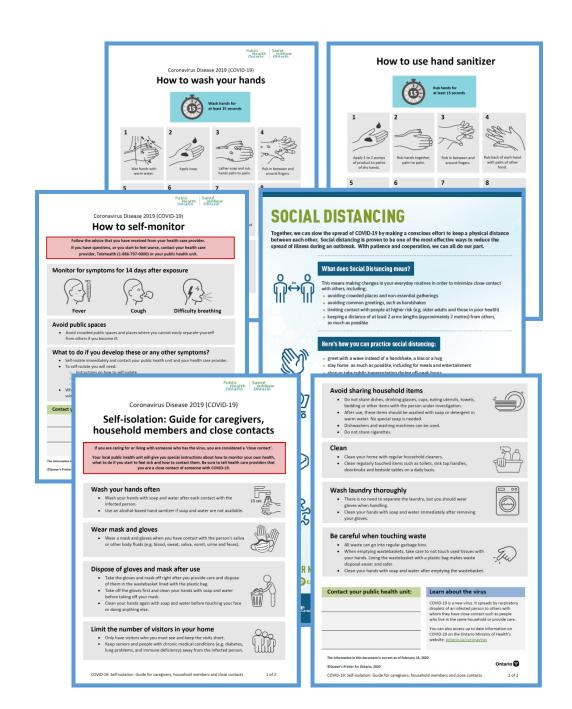




Client Resources

- How to wash your hands
- How to use hand sanitizer
- Frequently asked questions: General
- Frequently asked questions:
 Self-isolation vs Self-quarantine
- How to self-isolate
- How to self-quarantine
- How to self-monitor
- Self-isolation and self-quarantine recommendations for confirmed and probable cases, and those with symptoms of COVID-19
- Self-Isolation Goals for Caregivers, Household Members and Close Contacts
- Cleaning & Disinfecting Public Areas
- Social Distancing

Available on OneHealth, Public Health Ontario, Government of Canada website



COVID-19 Screening Tool for Health Centres Summary of PPE Recommendations



FNIHB-OR: CD Unit COVID-19 Screening Tool for Health Centres

C D				
Client Demographic Info	ormation • Indicates required information.			
*Client's Name:	(Lest , First , Middle Initial)			*DOB: DD-MMM-YYYY
*Community Name:		Band Numb	er:	
*OHIP Number:		*Gender:	Male	Female Undifferentiated
Past Medical History:				

The following questions are guidelines to screen for COVID-19 and are based on the provincial case definition as of March 30, 2000 and the COVID-19 Patient Screening Guidance Document.
V.2.0 May 2, 2000. Vicit www oration as community for current case definition. This tool is for use at health centres without breatment and public offices. Nursing stations and health
centres with treatment should use the separate tool Trings of loan Advise Log MA (OVID-19 Stores). Nurser must advise to routine, and control dropple precasion for of clinical
examinations, and use appropriate PPE based on point of care risk assessment when screening patients. Respirators should be used during serosor-generating medical procedures (AGPM)¹

Obtaining a nasopharyngeal/throat swab for COVID-19 testing is not an AGMP and contact and droplet precautions is recommended).				
Questions to Ask Patients				
Section 1: Are you feeling any of the following symptoms? Circle the symptoms				
 Fever, new cough, worsening chronic cough, or shortness of breath (or any combination)? 	□ Yes	□ No		
 Sore throat, difficulty swallowing, decrease or loss of sense of taste or smell, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, runny nose or nasal congestion without other known cause, or clinical or radiological evidence of pneumonia? If yes, indicate date of onset: 	□ Yes	□ No		
 Atypical symptoms including: unexplained fatigue/malaise, delirium, unexplained or increased number of falls, acute functional decline or worsening chronic conditions, chills, headaches, croup or conjunctivitis? If yes, indicate date of onset: Atypical isput/symptoms should be considered, particularly in children, older persons, and people living with developmental disability 	□ Yes	□ No		
Section 2: Or had any of the following:				
Travel to an area with confirmed COVID-19 cases in the last 14 days, including outside of the community? If yes, where:	□ Yes	□ No		
In close contact with someone who is confirmed with/or being investigated for COVID-19 If yes, where: Exposure date(s): Details:	□ Yes	□ No		
In close contact with someone who is sick with respiratory symptoms (e.g. fever, cough, or difficulty breathing) or who recently travelled to an area with confirmed COVID-19 cases in the last 14 days? If yes, date of contact: Type of contact:	□ Yes	□ No		

Results					
 Are responses to ALL of the screening questions 'No': COVID-19 Screen Negative 	□ Yes □ No				
 Are responses to ANY of the screening questions "YES": COVID-19 Screen Positive "Have individual put on a mast and wait in designated area as per facility processes." Refer to the "summary of PR Encommandations for COVID-99 documents and facility recommendations for direction on use of personal protective equipment, client placement or appointment scheduling with individuals who are displaying symptoms of COVID-19 "Ensure CHIS is waver of client whiting to be seen and results of screening tool. CHIS are to count the CO VINUTE, and NP/NO as needed. 	□ Yes* □ No				
Confirmed or Probable Case Awareness Refer to the "COVID-19 Recommanded Public Health Follow-Up for CHIB" document for information on how to report a probable or confirmed case of COVID-19					
Has the client been identified as a probable or confirmed case as per Health Care Provider? "If yes, this case must be reported to the appropriate personnel (i.e. CHI), CD nurse or local public health unit)	□ Yes □ No				
Notes: Staff Signature: Designation: Date (DD/MMM/YYYY):					

¹ Aerosol-generating medical procedures include: intuitation, OFI, open airway suctioning, bronchoscopy, sputum induction, non-invasive positive pressure ventilation (CHAP)BRAP), high-flow oxygen therapy.

FNIHB-OR COVID-19 Screening Tool v2 May 14, 2020



FNIHB-OR CD Unit

Summary of PPE Recommendations for COVID-19



Summary of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Recommendations for COVID-19

This summary is based on the Public Health Ontario IPAC Recommendations for Use of PPE (May 3", 2020) and is intended as a quick reference to the minimum expectations for PPE. HCWs should refer to and follow their own institutional or organizational infection prevention and control policies and procedures on PPE.

Key Points:

- Universal masking is recommended for Routine Practices for all Health Care Workers (HOWs) as a method of source control.
 Additional PPE may be required depending on the point-of-risk assessment. HOWs should refer to and follow their own institutional or organizational infection prevention and control oblicities and procedures on universal masking and PPE.
- HCWs should perform a <u>Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA)</u> for each task, patient, and environment encounter, while also
 applying the <u>four moments of hand hygiene</u>
- <u>Droplet and Contact precautions and recommended</u> for the routine care of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. This includes: surgical/procedure mask, isolation gown, gloves, eye protection goggles/face shield
- <u>Airborne precautions should be used</u> when aerosol generating medical procedures (AGMPs) are planned or anticipated to be
 performed on patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. This includes, fit-tested N95 respirator, isolation gown, gloves, eye
 protection goggles/face shield, negative pressure room (if available). The collection of nasopharyngeal swab or throat swab is NOT.
- PPE is one effective measure in prevention of transmission, in addition to administrative and environmental controls (see "In addition to PPE" below)

Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (include but not limited to):

- Endotracheal intubation, airway management, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- Open airway suctioning, tracheostomy care, or sputum induction (diagnostic or therapeutic)
- High flow oxygen therapy, positive pressure ventilation for acute respiratory failure (e.g. CPAP, BIPAP)
- Administration of aerosolizing or nebulizing medications

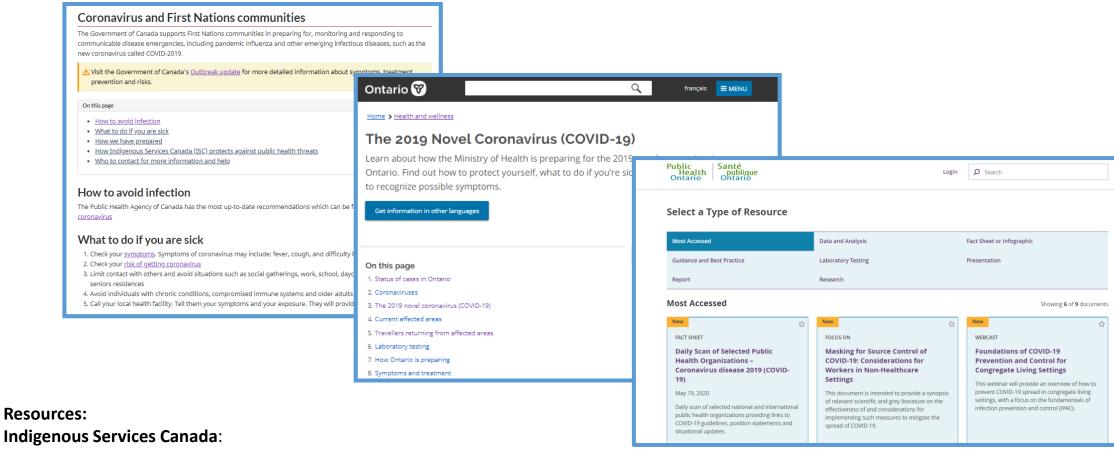
In addition to PPE, these measures help to prevent transmission:

- <u>Administrative Controls</u> includes but not limited to: active and passive screening of patients, use of physical barriers, masks and hand sanitizer at reception, keep 2 metres distance, virtual care, visitor restriction policy
- <u>Environmental Controls</u> includes but not limited to: rearrange clinic to improve distancing with patient, restrict entrances and areas
 to higher risk patients, keep clinic windows open if possible
- Practice and encourage physical distance of at least 2 metres
- Perform frequent hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette
- Hand hygiene should be performed at minimum: when donning/doffing PPE, after blowing your nose/coughing/ sneezing, before
 and after patient care, after washroom use or changing a disper, after touching the garbage, before handling food. IPAC & PPE
 information and videos available on Openhealth
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth, if you do, perform hand hygiene before and after
- Clean and disinfect equipment and rooms between patients, and frequently for high-touched surfaces
- PPE should be discarded in appropriate waste container after use, perform hand hygiene
- Limit number of health care workers to essential numbers to care for suspect/confirmed COVID-19 case
- Bundle activities to minimize number of times a room is entered
- Limit number of visitors into COVID-19 patient's room and/or home, delaying if possible
 If visitors enter patient's room, PPE and donning and doffing instructions should be provided
- If wistors enter patient shown, PPE and domining and domining instructions should be provided.
- Public health investigators (those helping with case and contact management) must be trained in performing hand hygiene and use
 of PPE if conducting interviews in the home

Use of PPE in Community:

- Public Health Agency of Canada recommends the use of medical masks by health care workers and those providing direct care for COVID-19 patients. The use of a surgical mask by non-health care workers in community is indicated for:
 - Sick people: when leaving self-isolation for medical appointment; or if cannot self isolate from others in the home
 Well people: when providing care to someone in the home; or if the ill person cannot self-isolate in the home
- Wearing a home-made mask, such as a cloth mask is an additional measure to protect others from your respiratory droplets, such
 as during a cough and sneeze, in addition to frequent hand washing and physical distancing. It is not protect the person
 who is wearing the mask. If you choose to wear one, remember:
- o Wash your hands before putting it on <u>and</u> after taking it off, do not touch your eyes or the mask while wearing it
- o The mask should fit well (no gaps) and should not be shared with others
- When taking it off, put it directly into the washing machine and wash in hot cycle (can be washed with laundry)
 PPE is not required to handle cargo/supplies from affected areas, hand hygiene is routinely recommended after handling
- careo/supplies

Where to get more information?



Indigenous Services Canada:

htps://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1581964230816/1581964277298

Ministry of Health: https://www.ontario.ca/page/2019-novel-coronavirus

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus.html

Public Health Ontario (PHO): https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/diseases-and-conditions/infectious-diseases/respiratory-diseases/novel-coronavirus Onehealth: https://www.onehealth.ca/on/Public-Health-Unit/Communicable-Disease-Unit/COVID-19 35

Additional Materials:

All CD Unit Coronavirus material & resources can be found on Onehealth.ca

- -Public Health
- -Communicable Disease Unit
- -Other Communicable Disease

Infection Prevention and Control guidelines:

- Routine Practices and Additional Precautions for Preventing the Transmission of Infection in Healthcare Settings
- See the below resources issued for further information and support
 - CD Unit- Coronavirus Preparation Information Sheet Jan 30 2020
 - CD Unit- Coronavirus Case Definition (as of most recent release date)
 - FNIHB-OR: Nursing Policies (IPAC; Hand Hygiene, Routine Practices including Risk Assessment, PPE, Additional Precautions, etc.) (Available on Onehealth.ca)
 - Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Guidance for Primary Care Providers in a Community Setting
 - <u>Public Health Ontario: Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)</u>
 - Public Health Agency of Canada: 2019 Novel Coronavirus infection (Wuhan, China): for health professionals
 - https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/mers-cov-preparedness-tools.pdf?la=en
 - Public Health Ontario: Tools for Preparedness: Triage, screening and patient management for Middle East Respiratory
 Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) infections in acute care settings



CD Team Support

CD Nurse

- Contact CD Nurse with confirmed, probable, and persons tested with high risk exposure
- After Hours: 1-855-407-2676

		Communicable Dise	ase Nurse Communit	y Distribution
Susan C	onway	Innocent Magocha	Hoang Tang	Nico
343-552	-0573	613-697-2478	343-571-5423	4
susan.conway	@canada.ca	innocent.magocha@canada.ca	hoang.tang@canada.ca	nicole.jo
SLZ		MFZ	SOZ	TBZ
Eabametoong (Fort Hope)		Albany	Aamjiiwnaang	Animakee Wa Zhing (R
Eagle Lake (new)		Attawapiskat	Alderville	Anishinabe of Wauzhu
KI		Kashechewan	Algon of Pik (Golden Lake)	Aroland
Lac Seul		Moose Cree/Moose Factory	Beausoleil	Atikameksheng Anishn
McDowell Lake		Weenusk/Peawanuk	Caldwell	Batchewana
Mishkeegogaman Nibinamik	g	Taykwa Tagamou	Chipp Georgina Isl. Chipp KSP	Biigtigong Nishnaabeg Chapleau Cree
North Caribou/Re	ound Lake	TBZ	Chipp Mnjikaning (Rama)	Constance Lake
Ojibway Nation o	f Saugeen	Grassy Narrows	Chipp Nawash	Couchiching
Sandy Lake		Martin Falls/Ogoki	Chipp of Thames	Dokis
Wabauskang (nev	•	WNHAC	Curve Lake	Garden River
Wabigoon Lake (1	new)	Wabaseemoong/Whitedog	Henvey Inlet	Lac Des Mille Lacs
Webequie			Hiawatha	Missisauga
		SLZ	Magnetawan	Naicatchewenin
ко		Kasabonika Lake	Missisaugas Scugog	Naotkamegwanning
Deer Lake		Kingfisher Muskrat Dam	Missisaugas of Credit Mohawks Akwesasne	Nipissing
Kee-Wav-Win		Neskantaga		Ochiichagwe'babigo'in Sagamok Anishnawbek
North Spirit		Pikangikum	Mohawks Bay of Quinte Moose Deer	Serpent River
Poplar Hill		Wapekeka	Moravian of the Thames	Temagami
1 opiai mii		Wunnumin	Munsee-Delaware	Thessalon
Windigo		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Oneida	Wahgoshig
Cat Lake		ко	Saugeen	Wahnapitae
Koocheching		Fort Severn	Shawanaga	Whitefish Bay First Nat
Slate Falls			Six Nations	
		Windigo	Wahta Mohawk	Dilico
TBZ		Bearskin Lake	Walpole Island	Animbigoo Zaagi'igan A
Gull Bay		Sachigo Lake	Wasauksing	Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging A
(Kiashke Zaaging	Anishinaabek)			Bingwi Neyaashi Anishi
			M a nitoulin Island	Fort William
	1		M'chigeeng	Ginoogaming
nit			Wikwemikong	Long Lake #58
	Į			Michipicoten
	I		M n aamodzawin	Pawgwasheeng (Pays P
			Aundeck-Omni-Kaning	Pic Mobert
- 4			Sheguiandah	Red Rock (Lake Helen)
nada.ca	I		Sheshegwaning Whitefish River	Whitesand
	I		Whiterish River Zhiibaahaasing	FFTAHS
cictant	I		Linioadidasiig	Anichinaahaa of Naonaac

innocent iviagocha	noang rang	Nicole Johnstone	
613-697-2478	343-571-5423	416-518-7969	
nocent.magocha@canada.ca	hoang.tang@canada.ca	nicole.johnstone@canada.ca	
FZ	SOZ	TBZ	
pany	Aamjiiwnaang	Animakee Wa Zhing (Regina Bay and Windigo Island)	
tawapiskat	Alderville	Anishinabe of Wauzhushk Onigum (Rat Portage)	
shechewan	Algon of Pik (Golden Lake)	Aroland	
oose Cree/Moose Factory	Beausoleil	Atikameksheng Anishnaabek (White Fish Lake)	
eenusk/Peawanuk	Caldwell	Batchewana	
ykwa Tagamou	Chipp Georgina Isl.	Biigtigong Nishnaabeg (Pic River)	
	Chipp KSP	Chapleau Cree	
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artin Falls/Ogoki	Chipp of Thames	Dokis	
NHAC	Curve Lake	Garden River	
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	Hiawatha	Missisauga	
<u>z</u>	Magnetawan	Naicatchewenin	
sabonika Lake	Missisaugas Scugog	Naotkamegwanning	
ngfisher	Missisaugas of Credit	Nipissing	
uskrat Dam	Mohawks Akwesasne	Ochiichagwe'babigo'ining (Dalles)	
skantaga	Mohawks Bay of Quinte	Sagamok Anishnawbek	
angikum	Moose Deer	Serpent River	
apekeka	Moravian of the Thames	Temagami	
unnumin	Munsee-Delaware	Thessalon	
	Oneida	Wahgoshig	
,	Saugeen	Wahnapitae	
rt Severn	Shawanaga	Whitefish Bay First Nation	
	Six Nations	Dilico	
indigo arskin Lake	Wahta Mohawk		
	Walpole Island Wasauksing	Animbigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek (AZA)	
chigo Lake	wasauksing	Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek (Rocky Bay) Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek (Sandpoint) Fort William	
	M a nitoulin Island		
	M'chigeeng	Ginoogaming	
	Wikwemikong	Long Lake #58	WNHAC
	Wikwellikolig	Michipicoten	Obashkaandagaang
	M n aamodzawin	Pawgwasheeng (Pays Plat)	NWA33A (Dogpaw Lake)
	Aundeck-Omni-Kaning	Pic Mobert	NWA33B (Angle Inlet) NWA 37
	Sheguiandah	Red Rock (Lake Helen)	NWA 3 / Iskatewizaagegan #39
	Sheshegwaning	Whitesand	• •
	Whitefish River		Shoal Lake 40 First Nation
	Zhiibaahaasing	FFTAHS	
	_	Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing (Big Island) Big Grassy (Mishkosiminziibiibiing)	
	Wabun		
	Brunswick House	Lac La Croix	
	Chapleau Ojibway	Mitaanjigaaming (Stanjikoming)	
	Matachewan	Nigigoonsiminikaaning	
	Mattagami	Ojibways of Onigaming	
		Rainy River	
		Seine River	

Nicole Johnstone

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CD Administrative Assistant Reyna Garcia (28 MAY 2020) reyna.garcia@canada.ca

Questions?



References

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- PHO (2016) Tools for Preparedness MERS-CoV. Available at, https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/mers-cov-preparedness-tools.pdf?la=en
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