Shelter screening protocol

The following is a screening tool that can be used to identify people with possible symptoms of COVID-19. Although not every person who has symptoms will have COVID-19, using this tool may help identify someone that needs medical attention. It may also help identify those more likely to have COVID-19. This may help eliminate or reduce the risk that someone with COVID-19 will enter the shelter and infect others.

These questions should be asked daily of clients, staff and volunteers prior to entering the shelter:

- Have you felt like you had a fever in the past day?
- Do you have a new or a worsening cough?
- Do you have any of the following symptoms?
  - New or worsening shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
  - Fatigue
  - Muscle or body aches
  - Headache
  - New loss of taste or smell
  - Sore throat
  - Congestion or runny nose
  - Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea

If the CLIENT responds ‘Yes’ to fever OR to a new or worsening cough OR to any of the other symptoms:

- Provide a facemask to the client to wear over their nose and mouth.
- Direct the client to an isolation room or other designated space where clients can be set-apart from others; instruct client not to leave the room or space except to use the restroom.
- Notify staff that have been designated to triage these residents.

If a STAFF OR VOLUNTEER responds ‘Yes’ to fever OR to a new or worsening cough OR to any of the other symptoms:

- Inform them to go home and to notify their health care provider.

Social distancing and use of PPE

- Staff should maintain a distance of at least 6 feet when doing this screening. This could be accomplished by placing a barrier between the staff doing the screening and those being screened.
- PPE for staff should include a facemask and a face shield or goggles; gowns or gloves are not required.