



First Name	Last Name	Date

Screening Questions	Yes	No
<p>Are you experiencing any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe difficulty breathing (e.g. struggling to breathe or speaking in single words) Severe chest pain Having a very hard time waking up Feeling confused Losing consciousness 	1	
<p>Are you experiencing any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mild to moderate shortness of breath Inability to lie down because of difficulty breathing Chronic health conditions that you are having difficulty managing because of difficulty breathing 	2	
<p>Are you experiencing cold, flu or COVID-19-like symptoms, even mild ones?</p> <p>Symptoms include: fever*, chills, cough or worsening of chronic cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, runny nose, loss of sense of smell or taste, headache, fatigue, diarrhea, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, muscle aches.</p> <p>While less common, symptoms can also include: stuffy nose, conjunctivitis (pink eye), dizziness, confusion, abdominal pain, skin rashes or discoloration of fingers or toes.</p> <p>*HealthLinkBC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults: above 37.6°C (99.7°F) oral or axillary temperature or 38.1°C (100.6°F) rectal or ear temperature Children: above 38°C (100.4°F) rectal temperature or 37.6°C (99.7°F) axillary temperature 	3	
<p>Have you travelled to any countries outside Canada (including the United States) within the last 14 days?</p>	4	
<p>Did you provide care or have close contact with a person with confirmed COVID-19?</p> <p>Note: This means you would have been contacted by your health authority's public health team.</p>	5	

If the patient answers YES to any of the above, please refer to the following for next steps:

- Advise patient to call 9-1-1 or go directly to their nearest emergency department right away. These symptoms require emergency medical care.
- Advise patient to consult their family doctor or nurse practitioner. They can call 8-1-1 anytime to talk to a nurse at HealthLinkBC and get advice about how they are feeling and what to do next. Ask them to monitor how they are feeling. If it becomes harder to breathe, can't drink anything or feel much worse, they must seek urgent medical care at an urgent care clinic or emergency department.
- Advise patient to get a COVID-19 test and self-isolate. Testing is recommended for anyone, including children of any age with cold, flu or COVID-19-like symptoms, even mild ones. COVID-19 positive individuals will be contacted by public health and given further instructions.
- Patient must self-isolate and self-monitor for symptoms for 14 days upon their arrival. This is mandatory under the Quarantine Act. Returning travellers who develop symptoms are also required to self-isolate for at least 14 days or 10 days after onset of symptoms, whichever is longer.
- Advise patient to self-isolate and self-monitor for symptoms for 14 days since their last contact with the positive person.