Ministry of Health Recommendations for Health Care Workers March 19, 2020

On March 19, 2020, Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health provided additional clarification for managing health care worker illnesses and returns to work related to COVID-19. Please find a copy of the memo following this message. Highlights of the Ministry's recommendations are below:

Travel and Return to Work

- All health system organizations and employers should cease all non-essential business travel outside of Canada and discourage employee travel.
- Health care workers who have traveled outside of Canada within the last 14 days should self-isolate for 14 days, starting from their arrival in Ontario. Health care workers should not attend work if they are sick.
 - o Workers that are deemed critical to operations, by all parties, and are <u>asymptomatic</u> should:
 - Undergo regular screening
 - Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for 14 days
 - Undertake active self-monitoring, including taking their temperature twice daily to monitor for fever
 - Immediately self-isolate if symptoms develop and self-identify to their organization's Occupational Health and Safety department.

Practice Social Distancing and Facilitate Virtual Arrangements

Everyone in Ontario should practice social distancing of 2 metres to reduce their exposure to other people. Employers should facilitate arrangements in the workplace to ensure this is practiced to every extent possible.

Ongoing Screening, Self-Monitoring and Self-Isolation

Each workplace should have a comprehensive strategy for screening and symptom monitoring and tailor their approach to screening to their unique setting. Screening activities should be:

- focused on patients/residents, volunteers, visitors and staff
- done over the phone, upon arrival, or at entrances
- done on a regular basis
- with the goal of ensuring that no person with clinical symptoms consistent with COVID-19 enters the building.

For up-to-date Ministry guidance on screening and the current case definition, visit the Ministry's COVID-19 page for health professionals at

http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/2019 coronavirus.aspx

For more information

Please see the attached memo for additional information. Health professionals that are diagnosed clinically or with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 can call York Region Public Health for advice on return to work plans. Call our dedicated health professional COVID-19 line at **1-877-464-9675 ext. 77280** (8 a.m. to 8 p.m., seven days a week, after hours call **905-953-6478**).

Continue to visit <u>york.ca/healthprofessionals</u>, <u>york.ca/covid19</u> and

Ontario.ca/coronavirus for up to date information on COVID-19.





Ministry of Health

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March 19, 2020

Re: Managing Health Worker Illness and Return to Work COVID-19

Ontarians rely on our health system everyday to stay healthy and sustain life – this is true now more then ever. As we continue to implement enhanced public health measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in Ontario, it is vital that health services, and the workers who contribute to these areas, continue to provide care to the people of Ontario.

To protect the health system and its workers from COVID-19, we must balance public health measures and the need to control the spread of disease with appropriate flexibility to ensure that critical health services continue to operate.

I am therefore making the following recommendations to all parts of the health sector:

Travel and Return to Work

Where employees have travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days and are seeking to return to work, it is important to balance the protection of the health system and the continued operation of these settings.

Consistent with my earlier recommendations, it is very important that all health system organizations and employers immediately <u>cease all non-essential business travel</u> outside of Canada until further notice and likewise discourage employee travel.

I am recommending that Health Care Workers who have travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days self-isolate for a period of 14 days starting from their arrival in Ontario. Health Care Workers should not attend work if they are sick. If there are particular workers who are deemed critical, by all parties, to continued operations, I recommend that these workers undergo regular screening, use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the 14 days and undertake active self-monitoring, including taking their temperature twice daily to monitor for fever, and immediately self-isolate if symptoms develop and self-identify to their occupational health and safety department.

Practice Social Distancing and Facilitate Virtual Arrangements

Everyone in Ontario should be practicing <u>social distancing</u> of 2 meters to reduce their exposure to other people. Employers should facilitate arrangements to ensure that this is practiced in the workplace to every extent possible.

While other services are decreasing their operations, in health care you are being called upon to care for patients and to be ready for surge. I am asking, where there may be an opportunity, for all health system employers to facilitate work arrangements that enable appropriate employees to <u>work from home</u> or to <u>work virtually</u>, if not re-deployable.

Health system employers should also consider a review of their services and practices to identify how they can provide services to patient groups virtually or remotely.

Ongoing Screening, Self-Monitoring and Self-Isolation

The ministry has provided recommendations and tools to specific sectors for both active and passive screening – these are available on the ministry's <u>COVID-19 website</u>. Each workplace should have a comprehensive strategy for screening and symptom monitoring where there are inpatients or residential or institutional settings and tailor their approach to screening to their unique setting. Screening activities should be focused on patients/residents, volunteers, visitors and staff, and should be done over the phone, upon arrival, at entrances and on a regular basis throughout the day. The goal of screening programs should be to ensure that no person with clinical symptoms consistent with COVID-19, whether they are visitors, caregivers or staff, enters the building – except where they are identified and being clinically assessed by an appropriate provider.

The symptoms of COVID-19 include <u>fever</u>, <u>new cough and difficulty breathing</u>, and these may occur within 14 days of an exposure to a case.

All health care providers and health care entity workplaces should monitor for signs of illness. Health system employees should diligently monitor themselves for signs of illness over the course of the pandemic and identify themselves to their manager and/or occupational health and safety departments if they feel unwell. If a health worker begins to feel unwell while at work, they should immediately don a surgical mask and notify their manager and/or occupational health and safety department. It is imperative that we keep hospitals, long-term care homes, health care offices and other health settings free of illness to protect vulnerable patients and residents and other workers in these settings.

Public Health Ontario has excellent fact sheets on how to self monitor and self isolate.

Multiple Locations

We appreciate the unique circumstances of health workers who may work in different care settings and may have different employers.

Health workers who work in multiple locations should identify themselves to their managers and develop an individualized plan to manage their employment across these settings over the course of the pandemic. In some high-risk settings, it may be possible to coordinate arrangements for staff to only work in one institution.

Continuity of Operations and Curtailing Non-Essential Services

All health sector organizations should have a Continuity of Operations plan to redeploy resources, whether human resources, equipment or space, to protect critical services. This may include cross training, cross credentialing or formal redeployment to different functions. As part of these plans, organizations should also have minimum thresholds of staffing in place to ensure that critical services continue to operate.