Updated: April 27, 2020

Monitoring for COVID-19 Illness

-All Staff entering a group home at the start of a shift should report to the PRTF nurse for monitoring.
-In the group homes, staff and clients should perform monitoring once per day, except…
-Staff and clients should perform monitoring twice per day if a home is under quarantine or isolation.

STEP ONE: Check temperature and record.

STEP TWO: Ask screening questions. Record positive responses on temperature chart.

1) Have you been exposed to anyone with diagnosed Coronavirus disease, a positive coronavirus lab test, or who is being evaluated for coronavirus infection?

2) Have you had a fever in the last 24 hours? (subjective sense, or recorded T>100.0F)

3) Do you have a cough or shortness of breath?

4) Do you have muscle aches or a headache?

5) Do you have any gastrointestinal symptoms? (pain, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea)

6) Do you have loss of smell or taste?

STEP THREE:

1) Staff with T<99.9 and 'no' to screening questions, verify that they have a mask (cloth or paper). If not, provide a paper or t-shirt mask before they enter the group home.

2) Staff with T>100.0F and/or positive screening questions, immediately report to Celeste Dominguez, Ellyn Mullis, or Stephanie Knowles.

epm

children's hope ALLIANCE

Updated: April 27, 2020

Monitoring for COVID-19 Illness

Review the following questions and report any positives to the nurse:

1) Have you been exposed to anyone with diagnosed Coronavirus disease, a positive coronavirus lab test, or who is being evaluated for coronavirus infection?

2) Have you had a fever in the last 24 hours? (subjective sense, or recorded T>100.0F)

3) Do you have a cough or shortness of breath?

4) Do you have muscle aches or a headache?

5) Do you have any gastrointestinal symptoms? (pain, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea)

6) Do you have loss of smell or taste?

epm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Symptoms of Coronavirus

Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.

Watch for symptoms

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

These symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus:**

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

When to Seek Medical Attention

If you have any of these **emergency warning signs*** for COVID-19 get **medical attention immediately:**

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse
- Bluish lips or face

*This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Call 911 if you have a medical emergency: Notify the operator that you have, or think you might have, COVID-19. If possible, put on a cloth face covering before medical help arrives.