

COVID-19 Screening for Visitors and Volunteers



The University is required to ensure that all visitors to campus have completed an appropriate self-screening assessment in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. You are required to maintain a log of your assessments, as demonstrated below, for a period of 30 days. You may be asked at any time by a member of the University administration to show this log to confirm completion of your self-assessments over the preceding 30 days.

This assessment is not a replacement for medical advice. If you are experiencing severe symptoms or have other concerns, please seek medical attention.

Last modified on January 19, 2021

Q1. Are you currently experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms? **Please see the list on the reverse.**

Q2. Within the last 14 days did you **provide care** to or have **close contact** with a symptomatic person with new COVID-19 symptoms, or who returned from outside of Canada in the last 2 weeks with new COVID-19 symptoms?

A close contact is defined as a person who:

- Provided care for the individual, including healthcare workers, family members or other caregivers, or who had other similar close physical contact without consistent and appropriate use of personal protective equipment*; or
- Lived with or otherwise had close prolonged contact (within 2 metres) with the person while they were infectious; or
- Had direct contact with infectious bodily fluids of the person (e.g. was coughed or sneezed on) while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment*.

*Non-medical masks or face coverings do not meet the requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) and are not considered as PPE in these scenarios.

Q3. In the last 14 days, have you been in close physical contact with someone who tested positive for COVID-19?

Q4. Have you travelled outside of Canada in the past 14 days?

If you have answered no to all of the questions above, you have a **green status and can continue to come onsite as planned; remember to wear a mask, abide by all University posted signage, and abide by all applicable public health requirements. You must ensure that your University contact person has your up-to-date contact information prior to coming on site.**

If you have answered yes to any of the questions above, you have a **red status. Do not come to a University of Toronto owned or operated property. Contact your host department. You must also contact the Occupational Health Nurse at ehs.occhealth@utoronto.ca to determine next steps.**

COVID-19 Screening Log		Name:
Date (DD/MM/YYYY)		Signature:

I have completed the COVID-19 health screening listed above

COVID-19: Stop the Spread - Symptoms and Treatment

Downloaded from ontario.ca/page/covid-19-stop-spread. Last modified on October 22, 2020.

Symptoms of COVID-19, which is the disease caused by the 2019 novel coronavirus, range from mild — like the flu and other common respiratory infections — to severe.

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- fever (feeling hot to the touch, a temperature of 37.8 degrees Celsius or higher)
- chills
- cough that's new or worsening (continuous, more than usual)
- barking cough, making a whistling noise when breathing (croup)
- shortness of breath (out of breath, unable to breathe deeply)
- sore throat
- difficulty swallowing
- runny, stuffy or congested nose (not related to seasonal allergies or other known causes or conditions)
- lost sense of taste or smell
- pink eye (conjunctivitis)
- headache that's unusual or long lasting
- digestive issues (nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain)
- muscle aches
- extreme tiredness that is unusual (fatigue, lack of energy)
- falling down often

Call 911 if you are experiencing any of the following symptoms:

- severe difficulty breathing (struggling for each breath, can only speak in single words)
- severe chest pain (constant tightness or crushing sensation)
- feeling confused or unsure of where you are
- losing consciousness

Complications from COVID-19 can include serious conditions, like pneumonia or kidney failure and, in some cases, death.

There is no specific treatment for COVID-19, and there is no vaccine that protects against the coronavirus that causes it. The majority of COVID-19 cases are mild and most people who get it will recover on their own.

Typical treatment for common coronaviruses includes:

- drinking plenty of fluids
- getting as much rest and sleep as possible
- using a humidifier or taking a hot shower to help with a sore throat or cough

If you start to feel symptoms of COVID-19, you should:

- go to a [COVID-19 assessment centre](#) to get tested
- stay home and self-isolate unless you are going to the assessment centre
- only call 911 if it is an emergency

Some groups are at higher risk of getting COVID-19. You may be in an at-risk group if you are 70 years old or older, are getting treatment that compromises (weakens) your immune system (for example, chemotherapy, medication for transplants, corticosteroids, TNF inhibitors), have a condition that compromises (weakens) your immune system (for example, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune disorder), have a chronic (long-lasting) health condition (for example, diabetes, emphysema, asthma, heart condition), regularly go to a hospital or health care setting for a treatment (for example, dialysis, surgery, cancer treatment).