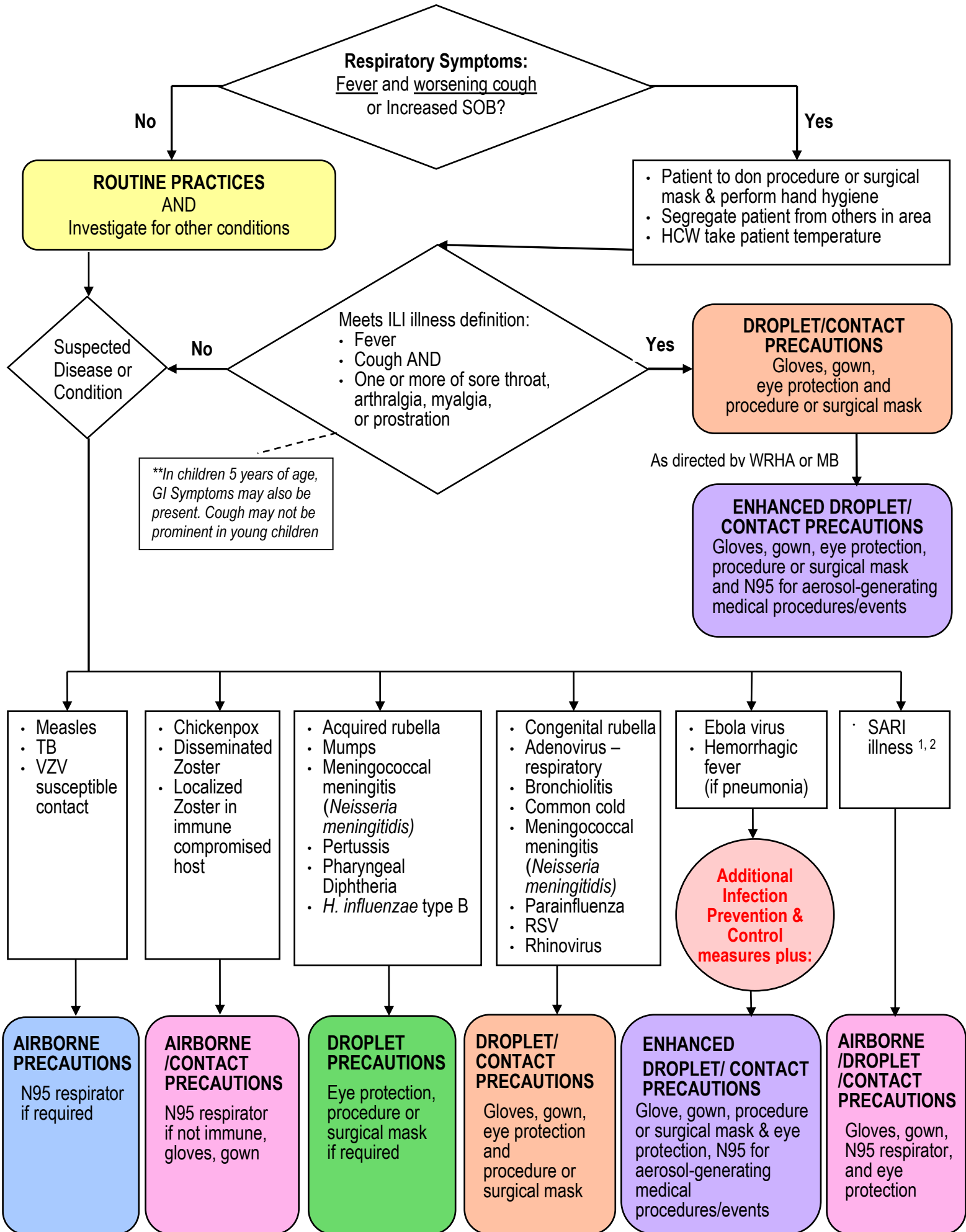


## Adult and Pediatric Point of Entry Respiratory Infection Screening

Maintain a distance of ideally 2 metres; minimum 1 metre, from patients with respiratory symptoms. If this is not possible, HCW shall wear a procedure or surgical mask.



1. Fever may not be prominent in those <5 or >65 years, as well as immunosuppressed individuals, or in those receiving acetaminophen or corticosteroids. Failure to take temperature should not rule out a history of self-reported fever. Although patients who've taken antipyretics may be afebrile when assessed, they may have a history of fever.

2. Implement Airborne/Droplet/Contact Precautions for SARI. All 3 of these criteria must be present to be considered a SARI:

- Respiratory symptoms (fever >38°C AND new onset of [or exacerbation of chronic] cough or breathing difficulty)
- Evidence of severe illness progression, defined by ALL of the following:
  - Radiographic evidence of infiltrates consistent with pneumonia OR diagnosis of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) or severe ILI
  - Admission to ICU or other area where critically ill patients are cared for OR mechanical ventilation
  - No alternate diagnosis within the first 72 hours of hospitalization
  - One or more exposures/conditions