

Guidelines for health workers concerning onset of symptoms of respiratory infection (COVID-19, influenza and RSV)

If you have		Screening for COVID-19, influenza and RSV
1	masar aisemarge	You don't need to take a test. Wear a mask and practise work isolation until your symptoms are gone.
	respiratory difficultiessneezing	If the symptom you have is fever / chills / sweats / loss of taste or smell, follow scenario 3.
	• cough	
	 headache 	
	 sore throat 	
2	 diarrhea (3 times in 24 hours) 	You may return to work 48 hours after your last diarrhea (liquid).
3	fever / chills / sweats /loss of taste	Don't come to work. Notify your manager/supervisor and do a COVID-19 rapid test ("POCT").
	 loss of smell 	3.1. If your POCT (COVID-19) test is negative:
		• If your symptoms improve and you haven't had any more fever / chills / sweats for 24 hours (without taking any fever medication), return to work. Wear a mask and practise work isolation until day 5 (with day 0 being the day your symptoms began);
		• If your symptoms persist, do another rapid test 24 hours after your first test. If this test is also negative, contact Occupational Health (1-833-249-2003, sante.health@vitalitenb.ca) for a possible referral (PCR test for COVID-19, influenza and/or RSV).
		3.2. If your POCT/PCR (COVID-19) test is positive:
		 Notify your manager and report your positive result to the Occupational Health Department via the <u>website</u>;
		• You can return to work on day 7 following the onset of your symptoms, provided you haven't had any more fever / chills / sweats for 24 hours (without taking fever medication) and your symptoms are improving;
		• If, for operational reasons, you must absolutely return to work before day 7, you can do so provided you haven't had any more fever / chills / sweats for 24 hours (without taking fever medication) and your symptoms are improving. Prioritize caring for patients with
		a respiratory infection. If possible, don't care for immunosuppressed patients. The decision of keeping a COVID-positive employee working is granted by the director of the sector in question, and the vice-president must be notified.
		 Wear a mask and practise work isolation until day 7 (with day 0 being the day your symptoms began).
		3.3 If your influenza screening test is negative:
		 Return to work if your symptoms have improved and you have been fever-free for 24 hours (without antipyretics).
		3.4 If your influenza screening test is positive:
		 Return to work if your symptoms have improved and you have been fever-free for 24 hours (without antipyretics);
		Practise work isolation until day 7.
		3.5 For RSV, whether the test is positive or negative, you must follow the mitigation measures in force (e.g., wear a mask, keep a distance
		of two meters, etc.).

Exposure to COVID-19, influenza or RSV

- If you've been in contact with someone with COVID-19, influenza or RSV without a mask, who was within 2 metres for 15 minutes, monitor for any symptoms and practise work isolation for 5 days following your exposure.
- If you work on a unit that is experiencing an outbreak and you are asymptomatic, you don't need to take a PCR test

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Important notes

- 1. If you don't give direct patient care or if you telework, you don't need to take a PCR test.
- 2. Concerning your return to work: if you are immunosuppressed, a primary care provider must assess the seriousness of your condition. If no primary care provider is available, you can contact Occupational Health (1-833-249-2003, sante-health@vitalitenb.ca) for a medical consultation.
- 3. You can take sick days to continue being paid while off work. In the case of work isolation, the provisions around leave do not apply.

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