

Agency-Based In-Home Caregivers Screening Flowchart

Before providing care for an individual in the home, ask yourself

1. Do I have fever (higher than 100.3 degrees) or new respiratory symptoms such as cough, shortness of breath, or sore throat?
2. Have I traveled to a COVID-19-affected area outside of the U.S. in the past 14 days?
3. Have I had close contact (been within six feet for over 15 minutes or lived with) a person with COVID-19 in the past 14 days?
4. Have I been diagnosed with COVID-19 or told by a health care provider that I might have or have COVID-19?

If you answer NO to ALL these questions

Call ahead and ask the individual if they or anyone who lives in their house:

1. Has a fever (higher than 100.3 degrees) or new respiratory symptoms such as cough, shortness of breath or sore throat.
2. Has traveled to a COVID-19-affected area outside of the U.S. in the past 14 days.
3. Has had close contact (been within six feet for over 15 minutes or lived) with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 14 days.
4. Has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or told by a health care provider that they might have or have COVID-19.

If they answer YES to ANY of these questions

The individual should call their health care provider and follow the provider's guidance.
If they need your help to make this call, you should provide assistance.

BUT

If you answer YES to ANY of these questions

Do not go in to work. Call your health care provider for further guidance. Call the individual(s) you provide care for to tell them you are unable to provide care.

Discuss their back-up plan. If a caregiver is unavailable, refer the individual to their health care provider.

If an individual is in an emergency, call 9-1-1.

If you are over the age of 60, have underlying health conditions or a weakened immune system, or are pregnant, you are at high risk for COVID-19 and should not provide care to this individual.

Call the individual(s) you provide care for to tell them you are not able to provide care. Discuss their back-up plan with them. If they have an emergency, call 9-1-1.

If they answer NO to ALL these questions

If the client answered YES to question 1 only OR you are a live-in caregiver

If the client answered YES to question 4, or to questions 1 AND 2 or 3

Continue providing services to this individual using prevention strategies including:

- Having the individual wear a **face mask**.
- Wearing **gloves** when touching the individual.
- Limiting physical contact.
- Maintaining personal hygiene for yourself and the individual as described.

If you care for more than one individual, you are at risk of spreading disease.

Continue to provide care to this individual in the home using prevention strategies including:

- Washing your hands often with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds, or using alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Covering your mouth when you cough or sneeze, using a tissue or the inside of your elbow.
- Limiting physical contact with your client to only what is needed for care tasks.

Perform a self-check screening and client screening every day, even if you are a live-in caregiver.

Agency clinical staff should make a decision on whether it is appropriate for staff with personal protective equipment to visit clients.

If the agency does not have access to PPE and if the client requires immediate care, emergency services should be contacted.

If care cannot be provided, the agency should **contact the client's other providers.**