**COVID-AGE INDIVIDUAL VULNERABILITY QUESTIONNAIRE**

**Information for candidates**

There is growing evidence that certain specific groups and characteristics make some individuals more vulnerable to COVID-19. The purpose of this health questionnaire is to only help and inform both the employee and their employment agency on how to identify those individuals with underlying conditions or have identified increased risk factor(s) that may put them at increased or extreme risk in the workplace.

**What is Covid-age?**

Covid-age is a tool to help assess an individual’s overall vulnerability to Covid-19. It is simple, it is evidence-based, and it allows us to summarise a range of risk factors into a

single figure: these factors include age, sex, and ethnicity, not just comorbidities. Covid-age does not provide an exact measure, so when it is used to calculate vulnerability from medical conditions, particularly multiple medical conditions, clinical judgement must also be used.

**Covid-age is intended as an occupational health tool to help assess fitness for work. It is not intended for use in clinical treatment pathways**.

The risk that someone will get the infection through work can be reduced through control measures that minimise workplace exposure and through use of personal protective equipment. People who are clinically extremely vulnerable are at high risk of getting seriously ill from coronavirus (COVID-19). If you considered clinically extremely vulnerable, should have received a letter advising you to shield or have been told by your GP or hospital clinician.

**Do you have a shielding letter, shielding condition or vulnerable condition?**

**Yes** [ ]  **No**  [ ]

If you answered ‘yes’ to the above, you should adhere to the following guidance.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Candidate’s Name** |  |
| **Date of Birth** |  |
| **Job Title/ Speciality** |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sign** | **Print** | **Date** |
|  |  |  |

**VULNERABILITY FROM RISK FACTORS EXPRESSED AS EQUIVALENCE TO ADDED YEARS OF AGE – PLEASE ONLY TICK SECTIONS THAT ARE APPLICABLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COVID Risk Factor** |  | **Please tick box that applies** | **Equivalent added years of age****(*OH Use only)*** |
| **Gender** (*as assigned at birth*) | Male | [ ]  |  |
|  | Female\* | [ ]  |  |
| **Ethnicity** | Asian or Asian British | [ ]  |  |
|  | Black | [ ]  |  |
|  | Mixed | [ ]  |  |
|  | Other Non- White | [ ]  |  |
|  | White | [ ]  |  |
| **BMI** (Body Mass Index) | 30-34.9 | [ ]  |  |
|  | 35-39.9 | [ ]  |  |
|  | >40 | [ ]  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COVID Age Without Co- morbidities** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COVID RISK FACTOR** |  | **Please tick box if condition applies** | **Equivalent added years of age (*OH Use only)*** |
| **Hypertension**  | (according to actual age) |  |  |
|  | Age 20-26 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 27-33 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 34-39 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 40-44 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 45-49 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 50-54 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 55-57 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 58-61 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 62-64 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 65-67 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 68-70 years | [ ]  |  |
|  | Age 71-72 years | [ ]   |  |
|  | Age ≥73 years | [ ]  |  |
| **Heart Failure** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Other chronic heart disease** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Cerebrovascular Disease** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Asthma**  | Mild ((no requirement for oral corticosteroids in past year)) | [ ]  |  |
|  | Severe (requiring oral corticosteroids in past year) | [ ]  |  |
| **Chronic respiratory disease**  | \*excluding asthma | [ ]  |  |
| **Diabetes (Type I)** | Controlled (HbA1c<58 mmol/mol in past 12 months) | [ ]  |  |
|  | Uncontrolled ( HbA1c≥58 mmol/mol in past 12 months) | [ ]  |  |
|  | HbA1c Unknown | [ ]  |  |
| **Diabetes (Type II and other)** | Controlled (HbA1c<58 mmol/mol in past 12 months) | [ ]  |  |
|  | Uncontrolled ( HbA1c≥58 mmol/mol in past 12 months) | [ ]  |  |
|  | HbA1c Unknown | [ ]  |  |
| **Chronic kidney disease** | Estimated GFR 30-60 mL/min | [ ]  |  |
|  | Estimated GFR < 30 mL/min | [ ]  |  |
|  | History of dialysis or end-stage renal failure | [ ]  |  |
| **Non-haematological cancer** | Diagnosed <1 year ago | [ ]  |  |
|  | Diagnosed 1-4.9 years ago | [ ]  |  |
|  | Diagnosed ≥5 years ago | [ ]  |  |
| **Haematological malignancy** | Diagnosed <1 year ago | [ ]  |  |
|  | Diagnosed 1-4.9 years ago | [ ]  |  |
|  | Diagnosed ≥5 years ago | [ ]  |  |
| **Liver disease** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Chronic Neurological disease other than stroke or dementia**  | Includes motor neurone disease, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson’s disease, cerebral palsy, quadriplegia, hemiplegia and progressive cerebellar disease | [ ]  |  |
| **Organ transplant** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Spleen diseases** | Includes splenectomy or spleen dysfunction | [ ]  |  |
| **Rheumatoid/****lupus/psoriasis** |  | [ ]  |  |
| **Other immunosuppressive condition‡** |  | [ ]  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COVID Age with Co- morbidities** |  |
| **Are you pregnant?**  | Yes | [ ]  | **Estimated Delivery date** |  |
| No | [ ]  |

‡Includes HIV, conditions inducing permanent immunodeficiency (ever diagnosed), aplastic anaemia, and temporary immunodeficiency recorded within the past year.

**PREGNANCY**

**No current evidence of significantly increased risk to mother or baby unless mother has significant medical problems*.***

*PRIOR TO 28 WEEKS’ GESTATION*

*Prior to 28 weeks’ gestation, following a risk assessment with their employer and occupational health, pregnant women should only be supported to continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe for them to do so. This means that employers must remove any risks (that are greater in the workplace than to what they would be exposed to outside of the workplace), or else they should be offered suitable alternative work.*

*Some working environments (e.g. operating theatres, respiratory wards and intensive care/high dependency units) carry a higher risk of exposure to the virus for all healthcare staff, including pregnant women, through the greater number of aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs) performed. Where possible, pregnant women are advised to avoid working in these areas with patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection.*

*FROM 28 WEEKS’ GESTATION*

*For pregnant women from 28 weeks’ gestation, or with underlying health conditions such as heart or lung disease at any gestation, a more precautionary approach is advised. Women in this category should be recommended to stay at home.*

***Healthcare staff in this risk group who have chosen not to follow government advice and attend the workplace must not be deployed in roles where they are working with patients.***

<https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/2020-04-27-occupational--health--advice--for--employers-and--pregnant-women.pdf>

***Other Useful resources:***

Healthier Business UK- Candidates home page:

[**https://www.hbcompliance.co.uk/candidate-news/corona-virus-information-for-hcws/**](https://www.hbcompliance.co.uk/candidate-news/corona-virus-information-for-hcws/)

PPE considerations:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>

Asthma

<https://www.asthma.org.uk/advice/triggers/coronavirus-covid-19/shielding-advice-high-risk/>

Cancer and Covid-19

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/cancer-in-general/coronavirus-and-cancer>

Cardiovascular Conditions and COVID-19

<https://www.bhf.org.uk/informationsupport/heart-matters-magazine/news/coronavirus-and-your-health>

Diabetes and COVID-19

<https://www.diabetes.org.uk/about_us/news/coronavirus>

Haematological conditions and COVID-19

<https://news.wfh.org/specific-risks-of-covid-19-to-the-bleeding-disorders-community/>

 Inflammatory Bowel Disease and COVID-19

<https://www.bsg.org.uk/covid-19-advice/bsg-advice-for-management-of-inflammatory-bowel-diseases-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

Neurological conditions and COVID-19

<https://alama.org.uk/covid-19-medical-risk-assessment/neurological-conditions-and-covid-19/>

Pituitary Disorders and COVID-19

<https://pituitary.org.uk/news/2020/03/coronavirus-advice/>

Renal Conditions and COVID-19

<https://www.kidneycareuk.org/news-and-campaigns/coronavirus-advice/>

Respiratory conditions and COVID- 19

<https://www.blf.org.uk/support-for-you/coronavirus/what-is-social-shielding>