**CORONAVIRUS - HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE RISK FORM**

**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. The government has issued clear guidance on the conditions that may put you at higher risk at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/full-guidance-on-staying-at-home-and-away-from-others/full-guidance-on-staying-at-home-and-away-from-others>

**You should read the above-mentioned document and then complete the information below as fully as possible. This information will be stored confidentially and in full compliance with the Data Protection Act (DPA) as informed by GDPR 2018:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Employee’s Name** |  |
| **Date of Birth** |  |
| **Home Address** |  |
| **Contact Tel no.** |  |
| **Job Title/ Speciality** |  |

**SECTION 1: INCREASED RISK OF SEVERE ILLNESS GROUPS**

**Do you fall within one of the increased risk groups, as below?**

* aged 70 or older (regardless of medical conditions)
* under 70 with an underlying health condition listed below (i.e. anyone instructed to get a flu jab as an adult each year on medical grounds)
* suffer from chronic (long-term) respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) emphysema or bronchitis
* are considered to be Black, Asian or of Minority Ethnicity (**BAME\***)
* suffer from chronic heart disease, such as heart failure
* suffer chronic kidney disease
* suffer from chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis
* have a chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis (MS), a learning disability or cerebral palsy
* diagnosed with diabetes (Type I and Type II Diabetes Mellitus with or without insulin- dependency)
* suffer from problems with your spleen – for example, sickle cell disease or if you have had your spleen removed
* have a weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines such as steroid tablets or chemotherapy
* being seriously overweight (a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or above)
* are **PREGNANT**\*\* (up to 28 weeks gestation and with no other underlying co- morbidities or health issues)

**Yes**  **No**

*Please provide further details*:

**SECTION 2: VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY GROUPS**

**Do any of the following serious underlying health conditions apply to you?**

* Solid organ transplant recipient.
* undergoing active chemotherapy for cancer
* lung cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy
* any cancers of the blood or bone marrow such as leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma who are at any stage of treatment
* currently on immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
* receiving other targeted cancer treatments which can affect the immune system, such as protein kinase inhibitors or PARP inhibitors
* have received bone marrow or stem cell transplants in the last 6 months, or still taking immunosuppression drugs
* severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis, severe **ASTHMA**\*\*\* and severe COPD.
* rare diseases and inborn errors of metabolism that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as SCID, homozygous sickle cell)
* immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection.
* pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired.

**Yes**  **No**

*Please provide further details*:

**SECTION 3:**

**Do you have anyone in your household with any of the conditions listed at Sections 1 and 2 above?**

**Yes**  **No**

*Please provide further details*:

**If you have ticked YES to Section 1**, your employer should put in place arrangements for an individual risk assessment to be conducted and to manage your risk to as low as reasonably practicable.

**If you have ticked YES to section 2**, you are considered “extremely vulnerable” under PHE’s advice and where it is strongly advised that you remain at home and adhere to the government’s *Shielding and protecting extremely vulnerable persons* document. If reasonably practicable, arrangements should be considered by your employer for alternative roles that may enable you to work from home. Please clink on the following link to access the 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>

**If you have ticked YES to section 3**, It is recognised that the majority of Clinical Staff may not be able to work from home. Consideration should be given to accessing alternative living arrangements such as hotel accommodation in order that staff can relocate temporarily to keep their family/friend safe. Those working in administration roles should be able to easily work from home, and if this is operationally viable, consideration should be given to whether this can be supported in order to ensure vulnerable/shielding family/friends are not being put at unnecessary risk.

**Addendums**

***\*BAME - Ethnicity and COVID-19***

*There is significant concern at present about possible increased vulnerability for BAME individuals, particularly those working in healthcare roles where they may be at increased risk of exposure. It is unclear at present whether this represents an additional vulnerability related to ethnicity or whether this represents an increase in the comorbidities in this group that are known to increase vulnerability****.***

*A substantial research effort is now looking into this potential vulnerability and it is likely that much more will be known over forthcoming weeks. It may therefore be appropriate to make temporary adjustments to current role, such as redeployment in a setting of lower risk of exposure or consider the availability and use of suitable PPE/ RPE, ensuring adequate training has been provided in donning and doffing of such equipment*.

***\*\*ASTHMA*** *(*<https://www.asthma.org.uk/advice/triggers/coronavirus-covid-19/shielding-advice-high-risk/>)

***Who should be shielding?***

*The NHS now say that you would be considered at very high risk if ALL THREE of these things apply to you:*

* *You have asthma, AND*
* *You are taking certain extra controller medicines as well as a preventer inhaler (for example, you are taking Montelukast, salmeterol or formoterol, or you are on a combination inhaler like Seretide, Fostair, Symbicort, Flutiform, Fobumix, DuoResp Spiromax, Combisal, Sereflo, Sirdupla, Aloflute, AirFluSal, Relvar Ellipta, Fusacomb or Stalpex), AND*
* *You are taking continuous or frequent oral steroids.*

*The British Thoracic Society also says that you are at very high risk if:*

* *You are taking a biologic therapy for severe asthma*

**\*\*\*PREGNANCY** ([*https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/2020-04-21-occupational-health-advice-for-employers-and-pregnant-women.pdf*](https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/2020-04-21-occupational-health-advice-for-employers-and-pregnant-women.pdf)*)*

***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.*

*Additional factors in pregnancy: Some pregnant women are at very high risk and should 'shield'. These include pregnant women with significant heart disease (congenital or acquired) or any individuals with specific cancers, severe respiratory conditions (such as cystic fibrosis and severe asthma) and those with rare diseases and inborn errors of metabolism that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as sickle cell disease).*

***Other Useful resources:***

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>

Pituitary Disorders and COVID-19

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

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/>

Respiratory conditions and COVID- 19

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

Haematological conditions and COVID-19

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