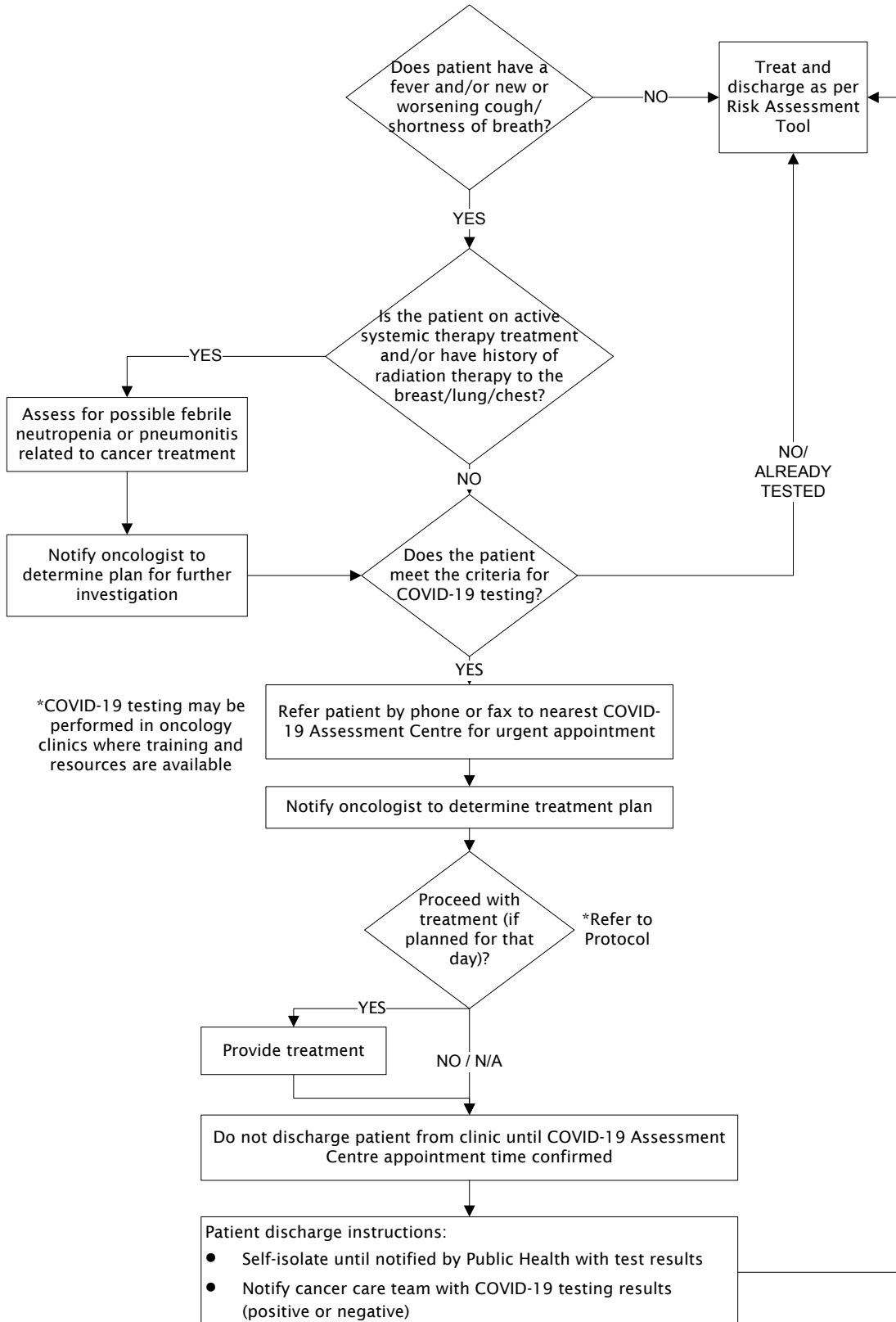


## NOVA SCOTIA HEALTH CANCER CARE PROGRAM ASSESSMENT FOR COVID-19 IN ONCOLOGY SETTINGS



## General Principles

- This document addresses patients presenting to ambulatory care setting for systemic therapy or radiation therapy treatment as well as other oncology visits.
- For adult patients only. For pediatric patients, refer to [IWK COVID-19 information](#).
- Selection of PPE should be based on NSHA guidance and clinical judgment. Staff and physicians working in clinical areas should wear a medical mask as per [Healthcare Worker Masking Guidelines during COVID-19 Pandemic](#).
- If the patient presents with 2 or more of the 6 COVID-19 identification symptoms, they should be instructed to wear a medical mask for the duration of their visit. All other patients and support people are required to wear a non-medical mask as per [Non-medical Masks in COVID-19 Pandemic FAQ](#).
- Any patient with a scheduled appointment should be pre-screened prior to presenting to an oncology ambulatory care clinic. If that patient is symptomatic or at high-risk for COVID-19, a discussion with the treating oncologist is required to determine if the in-person appointment will continue.
- If patient is receiving systemic therapy, ensure they have Yellow/Orange Alert Card and [COVID-19 Pandemic Instructions for Cancer Patients on Active Treatment Card](#) and reinforce going to nearest emergency department if fever, cough or shortness of breath develops.
- If patient has history of radiation therapy to breast/lung/chest and tests negative for COVID-19 and still has fever and/or cough/shortness of breath, notify oncologist.