COVID-19
Directive #2 for Health Care Providers (Regulated Health Professionals or Persons who operate a Group Practice of Regulated Health Professionals)

Issued under Section 77.7 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act (HPPA), R.S.O. 1990, c. H.7

WHEREAS under section 77.7(1) of the HPPA, if the Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH) is of the opinion that there exists or there may exist an immediate risk to the health of persons anywhere in Ontario, he or she may issue a directive to any health care provider or health care entity respecting precautions and procedures to be followed to protect the health of persons anywhere in Ontario;

AND WHEREAS, On March 17th, 2020 an emergency was declared in Ontario due to the outbreak of COVID-19, pursuant to Order-in-Council 518/2020 under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act;

AND HAVING REGARD TO the emerging evidence about the ways this virus transmits between people as well as the potential severity of illness it causes in addition to the declaration by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 11, 2020 that COVID-19 is a pandemic virus and the spread of COVID-19 in Ontario;

AND HAVING REGARD TO the potential impact of COVID-19 on the work of regulated health professionals, to protect regulated health professionals in their workplaces, and the need to prioritize patients who have or may have COVID-19 in the work that regulated health professionals undertake;

AND HAVING REGARD TO the need to ramp down elective surgeries and non-emergent activities in order to preserve system capacity to deal effectively with COVID-19;

I AM THEREFORE OF THE OPINION that there exists or may exist an immediate risk to the health of persons anywhere in Ontario from COVID-19;

AND DIRECT pursuant to the provisions of section 77.7 of the HPPA that:
COVID-19 #2 for Health Care Providers (Regulated Health Professionals or Persons who operate a Group Practice of Regulated Health Professionals)

Date of Issuance: March 19, 2020
Effective Date of Implementation: March 19, 2020

Issued To: Health Care Providers (Regulated Health Professionals or persons who operate a Group Practice of Regulated Health Professionals, defined in section 77.7(6), paragraph 1 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act

* Health Care Organizations must provide a copy of this directive to the co-chairs of the Joint Health & Safety Committee or the Health & Safety Representative (if any).
Introduction:
Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV), and COVID-19. A novel coronavirus is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

On December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) was informed of cases of pneumonia of unknown etiology in Wuhan City, Hubei Province in China. A novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified as the causative agent by Chinese authorities on January 7, 2020.

On March 11, 2020 the WHO announced that COVID-19 is classified as a pandemic virus. This is the first pandemic caused by a coronavirus.


Symptoms of COVID-19
Symptoms range from mild – like the flu and other common respiratory infections – to severe, and can include:
1. fever
2. cough
3. difficulty breathing

Complications from COVID-19 can include serious conditions, like pneumonia or kidney failure, and in some cases, death.

There are no specific treatments for COVID-19, and there is no vaccine that protects against coronaviruses. Most people with COVID-19 illnesses will recover on their own.
Requirements for Health Care Providers (Regulated Health Professionals or Persons who operate a Group Practice of Regulated Health Professionals)

The following steps are required immediately:

1. All non-essential and elective services should be ceased or reduced to minimal levels, subject to allowable exceptions, until further notice. Allowable exceptions can be made for time sensitive circumstances to avert or avoid negative patient outcomes or to avert or avoid a situation that would have a direct impact on the safety of patients.

2. Clinicians are in the best position to determine what is essential in their specific health practice. In making decisions regarding the reduction or elimination of non-essential and elective services, regulated health professionals should be guided by their regulatory College, and the following principles:
   1. Proportionality. Decision to eliminate non-essential services should be proportionate to the real or anticipated limitations in capacity to provide those services.
   2. Minimizing Harm to Patients. Decisions should attempt to limit harm to patients wherever possible. This requires considering the differential benefits and burdens to patients and patient populations as well as available alternatives to relieve pain and suffering.
   3. Equity. Equity requires that all persons in the same category (i.e. at different levels of urgency) be treated in the same way unless relevant differences exist. This requires considering time on wait lists and experience with prior cancellations.
   4. Reciprocity. Certain patients and patient populations will be particularly burdened as a result of cancelling non-essential services. Patients should have the ability to have their health monitored, receive appropriate care, and be re-evaluated for emergent activities should it be required.

Decisions regarding the reduction or elimination of non-essential and elective services should be made using processes that are fair to all patients.

As this outbreak evolves, there will be continual review of emerging evidence to understand the most appropriate measures to take to protect health care providers and patients. This will continue to be done in collaboration with health system partners and technical experts from Public Health Ontario and with the health system.
Questions

Hospitals and HCWs may contact the ministry’s Health Care Provider Hotline at 1-866-212-2272 or by email at emergencymanagement.moh@ontario.ca with questions or concerns about this Directive.

Hospitals and HCWs are also required to comply with applicable provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and its Regulations.

David C. Williams, MD, MHSc, FRCPC
Acting Chief Medical Officer of Health