

(!) COVID-19: Cases are rising across Alberta. Stronger health measures are in place for Calgary, Edmonton and all communities under watch. Learn more.

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← <u>Alberta's COVID-19 response</u>

COVID-19 info for Albertans

Actions to protect Albertans and prevent the spread of novel coronavirus.

- > Cases in Alberta
- > Symptoms and testing
- > Assess your severe illness risk
- > Isolation and quarantine requirements
- > Help prevent the spread
- > Wear a mask
- > Gatherings and cohorts
- > Travel restrictions
- > Protecting congregate care residents
- > Alberta's relaunch strategy
- > Relaunch guidance documents
- > ABTraceTogether
- > Public health orders
- > Posters and fact sheets

(!)

Current situation

Cases are rising across Alberta. Stronger mandatory and voluntary measures are in place to protect the health system and limit the spread.

- Calgary health measures
- Edmonton health measures
- Communities under watch health measures

All Albertans should: keep gatherings small, socialize safely, monitor your symptoms, stay home if sick and get tested.

- Complete information for Albertans
- Chief Medical Officer updates

Cases in Alberta

Nov. 8 update: Due to technical issues, the following information is preliminary data and subject to reconciliation:

- 727 cases
- 6 deaths reported, 363 total

Nov. 6 update: The total numbers below are accurate as of end-of-day Nov. 5. They will be updated on Nov. 9.

- 31,858 Total cases
- 24,684 Recovered cases
- 352 Deaths
 - 6,822 Active cases*
 - 171 In hospital
 - 33 In intensive care**
 - 1,869,192 Total tests completed
 - 1,305,540 People tested

View all case and outbreak data →

Updated Nov. 6. Numbers are current as of end-of-day Nov. 5.

*Active cases include both community cases and hospitalizations. **ICU cases are a subset of those in hospital.

Help stop the spread

Keep your cohort social circles tight and gatherings small to protect yourself and each other.

Use ABTraceTogether

Download and use the ABTraceTogether mobile app when out in public to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Get tested

COVID-19 testing is available to all Albertans with symptoms, close contacts and anyone linked to an outbreak.

Isolate or quarantine

You must isolate for 10 days if you have a core symptom, or quarantine for 14 days if you're a close contact of a confirmed case or travelled outside Canada.

Prevent the spread

Help prevent the spread

All Albertans have a responsibility to help prevent the spread. Take steps to protect yourself and others:

- practice physical distancing and wear a mask in public
- practice good hygiene: wash hands often for at least 20 seconds, use hand sanitizer, cover coughs and sneezes, and avoid touching face
- monitor for symptoms: cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose or sore throat
- self-isolate for the legally-required 10 days if you have any symptoms that are not related to a pre-existing illness or medical condition
- take the COVID-19 self-assessment 2 to access testing

Learn more ways to prevent the spread \rightarrow

Last updated: Aug 12

Albertans are encouraged to wear non-medical masks in public when it's difficult to maintain physical distancing of 2 metres at all times.

Wearing a homemade or non-medical mask is another tool to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. It hasn't been proven that masks protect the person wearing it, but it can help protect the people around you.

Learn how to wear masks properly →

Last updated: Aug 12

Isolate or quarantine if required

Isolation can help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Under public health order, you are legally required to:

- isolate for 10 days if you have any <u>core symptom</u> that is not related to a pre-existing illness or health condition: cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose* or sore throat*
- quarantine for 14 days if you returned to or entered Alberta from outside Canada or are a close contact of a person with COVID-19, plus an additional 10 days from the onset of symptoms, should they occur

*Children under 18 are exempt from mandatory isolation for runny nose or sore throat but should stay home until well.

Learn how to isolate and quarantine \rightarrow

Last updated: October 29

Limit gathering sizes and cohorts

Cohort and gathering limits remain in place to limit the spread of COVID-19.

Indoor and outdoor activities can be enjoyed as long as you follow all public health orders:

- limit gathering sizes and number of cohorts you belong to
- keep 2 metres apart from people outside your cohort
- avoid high-risk or prohibited activities
- stay home and get tested if you are sick

View all gathering and cohort restrictions →

Last updated: Nov. 6

Travel restrictions

International travel

- An official global travel advisory is in effect. Avoid all non-essential travel outside Canada and all cruise ship travel.
- Returning travellers must:
 - o follow mandatory 14-day isolation requirements
 - check recent domestic and international flights for confirmed cases
 - monitor for symptoms

Travel between provinces

 Travellers may be subject to additional restrictions and health measures at their final destination. Please check with local authorities before leaving.

Travel within Alberta

- Responsible travel within Alberta is permitted.
- Physical distancing and gathering restrictions still apply

View all travel restrictions

How it spreads

COVID-19 is transmitted though tiny droplets of liquid produced by people who have the virus.

These droplets spread by:

- coughing, sneezing, talking, laughing, and singing
- touching objects or surfaces the virus has landed on and then touching your eyes, nose or mouth (bath towels, kitchen utensils, door knobs, etc.)

People who have COVID-19 can spread it to others before they start to feel sick.

COVID-19 is not widely spread by being airborne, which means it doesn't stay in the air long and won't go very far. But if you are too close to someone with COVID-19 you can get sick by breathing in air that contains droplets with the virus.

We think the virus generally only survives for a few hours on a surface or object, but it may be possible for it to survive several days under some conditions.

Help prevent the spread →

Get immunized to prevent influenza

All Albertans over 6 months old should get an influenza immunization (flu shot) this year. It won't prevent COVID-19, but it will reduce your chances of getting sick with the flu or spreading it to others.

By keeping influenza counts low, we can:

- make sure our health care system has capacity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic
- let health care workers focus on treating people with other illnesses and injuries
- reduce outbreaks in care facilities

The vaccine is available free of charge to all Albertans starting October 19.

How to get a flu shot \rightarrow

Symptoms and testing

Monitor your symptoms

COVID-19 symptoms can be mild and are similar to influenza and other respiratory illnesses.

- Core symptoms: cough, fever (over 38°C), shortness of breath, runny nose or sore throat.
- Other symptoms: stuffy nose, painful swallowing, headache, chills, muscle or joint aches, feeling unwell in general, new fatigue or severe exhaustion, gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or unexplained loss of appetite), loss of sense of smell or taste, conjunctivitis (pink eye).
- Symptom of serious illness: difficulty breathing or pneumonia.

Get tested and isolate if you have symptoms \rightarrow

Last updated: October 1

Get tested if sick or at risk

Priority testing is available to:

- any person exhibiting any symptom of COVID-19
- all close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases
- all workers and/or residents at specific outbreak sites

Find out how to get tested →

Assess your risk of severe illness

COVID-19 can cause serious respiratory illness. Because it is a new virus with no treatment or immunity in people, it is important for people with any symptoms to stay home and isolate to keep it from spreading.

Most people – about 80% – recover without needing special treatment. However, it can cause serious illness in some, and there is a risk of death in severe cases.

While we are still learning about COVID-19, serious illness appears to develop more often in people who are older or have pre-existing conditions.

Assess your risk of severe illness →

Treatment

There is no vaccine or proven treatment for COVID-19 at this time. The virus is new and different, so needs its own vaccine – which researchers around the world are now working to develop.

Supportive care is being used to treat patients with COVID-19 and some medications are being tested to see if they can help severely ill patients.

Last updated: April 3 at 3:30 pm

COVID-19 vs. Influenza

Coronaviruses

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses. Some cause respiratory illness in people, ranging from mild common colds to severe illnesses.

Novel coronaviruses, like COVID-19, are new strains of the virus that have not been previously identified in humans. This means people have no immunity against it, and it has no vaccine or proven treatment.

COVID-19 vs. Flu

In some ways, COVID-19 is similar to influenza (also known as the flu), but there are also key differences.

Similarities

- Both cause respiratory disease.
- Both are spread by small droplets from the nose and mouth.
- Neither is spread through the air over long distances and times.

Differences

- COVID-19 does not have a specific vaccine or treatment available.
- COVID-19 does not appear to transmit as efficiently as influenza:
 - mainly people with symptoms seem to be spreading the disease, but asymptomatic transmission is possible and symptoms may be very mild, so transmission is possible even if the person is feeling well
 - o controlling its spread is possible when people with symptoms are isolated
- COVID-19 causes severe disease and mortality in more cases than the flu. On average:
 - COVID-19 has resulted in 1 to 2 deaths per 100 cases
 - o Flu results in 1 death in every 1,000 flu cases

Because COVID-19 can cause serious illness, it is critical to keep it from spreading by having <u>people with</u> <u>symptoms follow mandatory isolation requirements</u>.

Last updated: July 15

Get help

Mental health and addiction

The COVID-19 pandemic can have a significant impact on mental health.

Online resources are available if you need advice on handling stressful situations or ways to talk to children.

- Help in Tough Times [☐ (AHS)
- Mental health and coping with COVID-19 【→ (CDC)
- Talking with children about COVID-19 [☐ (CDC)
- COVID-19 information for young kids and students, ↓, (PDF, 122 KB)

If you need to talk, call the 24-hour help lines:

- Mental Health Help Line at 1-877-303-2642
- Addiction Help Line at 1-866-332-2322

Family and sexual violence

If you or someone you know is at risk of family or sexual violence, help is available.

Family violence

- Call our 24-hour Family Violence Info Line at 310-1818 to get anonymous help in over 170 languages.
- Chat live online with the Family Violence Info Line [] for support in English (8 am 8 pm)

Sexual violence

- Alberta's One Line for Sexual Violence can provide assistance in finding sexual assault support services (9 am – 9 pm daily):
 - o Call <u>1-866-403-8000</u> | 215+ languages
 - Text 1-866-403-8000 | English
 - Chat online [] English

Other resources

- Family violence during COVID-19 information sheet [7] (multiple languages)
- Find information on shelter and financial supports
- Learn how to recognize and prevent family violence

Child neglect and abuse

Children are at a higher risk for neglect and abuse during times of uncertainty and crisis.

Call the 24-hour child abuse hotline at <u>1-800-387-KIDS</u> (5437) if you think a child is being abused, neglected or sexually exploited.

Learn the signs of abuse \rightarrow

Consumer protection

The *Consumer Protection Act* prevents suppliers from grossly raising prices with no explanation beyond what is reasonable for goods that are readily available. Unlike commercial sales, the act does not explicitly cover private sales. Act with consideration and caution.

File a consumer complaint

If you see prices for products or services skyrocket because of COVID-19, you can report it through our Report-a-Ripoff submission form or by calling 1-877-427-4088.

Cyber security

Cyber security incidents involving malware and fraudulent activities, including identity theft, are being reported across Alberta in the wake of COVID-19.

- Anyone who receives a call asking for credit card information should hang up immediately and call the non-emergency line for local law enforcement.
- Albertans are encouraged to continue to exercise caution when clicking on links or providing personal information to people and organizations that request that information, unsolicited.

Financial supports for Albertans

Banks and credit unions

Alberta credit unions

 Credit union members will have access to a variety of programs and solutions designed to ease difficulties with loan payments and short-term cash flow. Contact your credit union to work out a plan for your personal situation.

ATB Financial customers

 Personal banking customers can apply for a deferral on their ATB loans, lines of credit and mortgages for up to 6 months.

Education property tax freeze

Residential education property tax rates will be frozen at last year's level – reversing the 3.4% population and inflation increase added in Budget 2020. This will save households \$55 million.



Federal government programs

Albertans may be eligible for financial supports through the federal government:

- Employment Insurance sickness benefits: [2] Provides up to 15 weeks of income replacement if unable to work due to illness, injury or isolation.
- Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB): [Provides up to \$2,000 a month.
 - AISH and Income Support recipients can exempt a portionwithout affecting their benefits
- Canada Child Benefit: [2] Eligible parents received \$300 more per child with their May payment.
- GST Rebate increase: 2 Provided a one-time special payment in May of up to \$400 for single people and \$600 for couples.
- Eased rules for Registered Retirement Income Funds [2]

See all federal support programs

Info for organizations and vulnerable Albertans

Nearly one million Albertans act as caregivers for loved ones experiencing challenges related to illness, disability or aging. These caregivers need support too.

Caregivers can get psychosocial and other peer and community supports by calling the toll-free caregiver advisor line at 1-877-453-5088 or going online to <u>caregiversalberta.ca</u> [2].

Charities and not-for-profit organizations

\$30 million has been provided to charities, non-profits and civil society organizations to support their COVID-19 response.

More information on emergency funding for charities and not-for-profit organizations

Last updated: Aug 12

Disability service providers

Disability service providers play an essential role in supporting people with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

For more information see COVID-19 information for disability service providers

Expectant parents

Currently, evidence does not suggest:

- being pregnant increases your risk of getting COVID-19 or having serious complications
- COVID-19 is transmitted to your baby during pregnancy, delivery or through breastmilk

However, there is always an increased risk of preterm or stillbirth with any significant maternal illness.

Talk to your health care provider if you have questions or are worried about leaving your home to attend appointments.

If you aren't feeling well, take the online assessment to arrange testing [?]

For more information, read the AHS COVID-19 and Pregnancy guide

Faith-based organizations

Worship leaders may continue to hold worship services remotely, but can now offer in-person services with no cap on attendance, as long as physical distancing of 2 metres is maintained between families and household cohorts.

Congregational singing is a high-risk activity and is discouraged.

Last updated: Aug 12

Homeless shelters and service providers

Shelters and temporary or transitional housing facilities provide an essential service in Alberta during this time.

- These facilities are exempt from the mass gathering public health order and may provide shelter to more than 50 people – as long as risk mitigation strategies are followed, including maintaining a minimum of 2 metres distance from one another.
- All non-essential gatherings inside these facilities must include no more than 50 people.
- For more information, read:
 - Exemptions related to public health orders
 - Shelter guidance: preventing and controlling and managing COVID-19 →, (AHS) (PDF, 764 KB)

We are working with community-based organizations, homeless shelters and women's shelters to:

- update pandemic plans with guidelines and information specific to COVID-19
- expand shelter capacity and help current service providers to maintain physical distancing practices by finding additional space to house people

\$30 million has been committed to adult homeless shelters and women's emergency shelters to support their COVID-19 response.

Last updated: Aug 12

Seniors and congregate care residents

Government issued public health orders to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses, including COVID-19, among seniors and vulnerable groups for the following settings:

- Long-term care facilities
- Licensed supportive living facilities, including seniors lodges and group homes
- Licensed residential addiction treatment centres (under the Mental Health Services Protection Act)

Find updated guidelines and standards \rightarrow

Last updated: April 15 at 5:35 pm

Volunteers

Volunteers and volunteer organizations must follow all necessary precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 to protect themselves and those they help.

- Volunteers and employees may work together at distances of less than 2 metres, where unavoidable.
- Volunteer organizations must take actions to prevent the transmission of infection among employees,
 volunteers and the people they are helping.
- Proper hygiene and cleaning practices must be followed within the volunteer organization.
- Any employee or volunteer with symptoms, including cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose, or sore throat, is required by law to isolate and may not participate in volunteer or workplace activities.

Information for non-health care volunteers \(\psi \), (PDF, 43 KB)

Schools and daycares

Child care and preschools

- Licensed daycare, out-of-school and preschool programs are now able to open as part of Alberta's Relaunch Strategy.
- Operations must resume with increased infection prevention and control measures to minimize the risk of increased transmission of infections.
- Providers must follow guidance for safely reopening.

Guidance for child care and preschools during COVID-19 \rightarrow

Last updated: Aug 12

K-12 Schools

- Students will return to daily in-school classes in September under scenario 1- near normal operations with health measures
- Mask use for grade 4 to 12 students, and all school staff, will be mandatory where physical distancing cannot be maintained, including on school buses.
- <u>Public health guidelines for scenario 1</u> [2], a parents' guide and a re-entry plan provide details on measures to reduce the risk of infection at schools
- The measures include enhanced cleaning, increased hand hygiene, staying home when sick, and physical distancing when possible
- Parents and students can prepare for what to expect in the upcoming school year by checking out the return to school tool kit

Last updated: Aug 4 at 9:30 am

Post-secondary institutions

In-person classes may resume with restrictions.

Contact your post-secondary institution, or visit their website, for more information on course delivery for this fall.

Learn about post-secondary learning during COVID-19 →

Resources:

• Chief Medical Officer of Health orders, amendments and exemptions

Last updated: Sep 2

Government response

Alberta's public health officials are carefully monitoring the situation in Canada and around the world. They are:

- working closely with federal, provincial and territorial partners to share information and assess potential health risks
- ensuring our health system is responding effectively
- ensuring front-line health professionals have information about the virus so they can:
 - o take recommended actions
 - o promptly report potential cases to public health officials
- updating isolation and self-monitoring recommendations for returning travellers as required
- tracing all close contacts of confirmed cases, testing and isolating those who are symptomatic, and asking even those who feel well to isolate for 14 days after their last contact with the case
- granting law enforcement the authority to enforce public health orders and issue fines to anyone violating a public health order
- protecting Albertans in congregate care facilities by updating standards and guidelines
- making testing available to all Albertans with COVID-19 symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose or sore throat)

View all public health orders \rightarrow

Updated: April 15 at 11 am

Support the Alberta Bits and Pieces Program

<u>Submit your offers of products or services</u> to the Alberta Bits and Pieces Program if you're interested in supporting the COVID-19 response.

If there is a requirement for your product or service, you will be contacted directly.

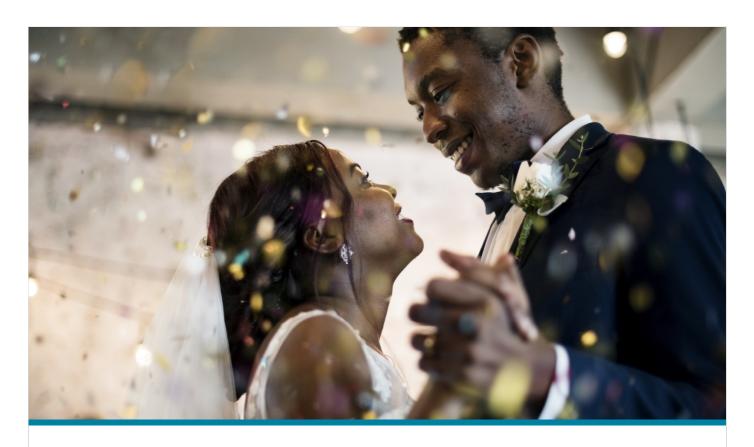
The program is named after the "bits and pieces program" established by Canada's Minister of Munitions and Supply during the Second World War, C. D. Howe. The program coordinated innovative production and procurement efforts from across the Canadian economy to support the war effort.

Chief medical officer updates

Articles

- Changes to the daily symptoms checklist for children under 18 (Oct. 30, 2020)
- Herd immunity and the Great Barrington Declaration (Oct. 28, 2020)

Regular updates from Dr. Deena Hinshaw, Alberta's chief medical officer of health
Transcripts
• November 6, 2020
• November 5, 2020
• November 3, 2020
• October 29, 2020
• October 26, 2020
• October 22, 2020
• October 20, 2020
• October 16, 2020
• October 13, 2020
Protecting families and the economy



Calgary Zone public health measures

Stronger mandatory and voluntary public health measures are in place to limit the spread of COVID-19 in the Calgary Zone.



Edmonton Zone public health measures

Stronger mandatory and voluntary public health measures are in place to limit the spread of COVID-19 in the Edmonton Zone.



Communities under watch public health measures

Mandatory and voluntary public health measures are in place to limit the spread of COVID-19 in communities with higher levels of risk.



K to 12 school re-entry

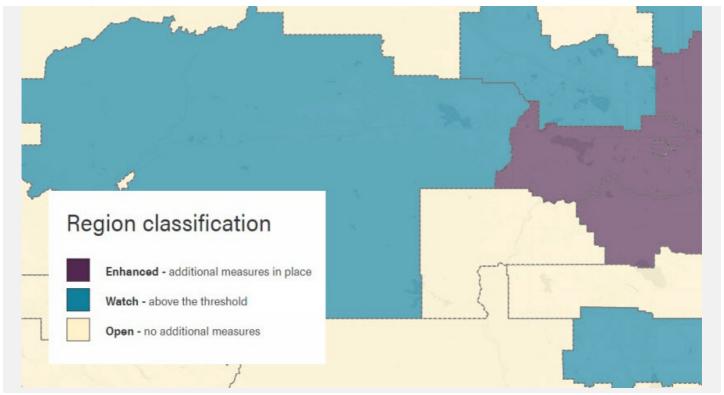
Guidance and plans for students during the 2020-21 school year.

COVID-19 status map

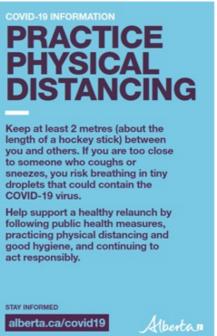
Some regions may need to put additional measures in place to address local outbreaks. Find out the status in your area and sign up to be notified if there is a change.

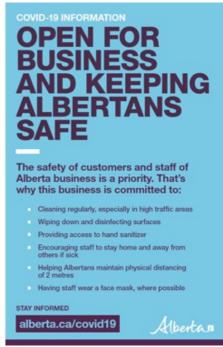
View the map

Sign up for notifications \rightarrow









Resources

COVID-19 posters and fact sheets

Alberta Health Services (AHS) COVID-19 updates [2

World Health Organization COVID-19 updates [2]

Government of Canada COVID-19 updates:

English [2 | French [2 | Simplified Chinese [2

Situation updates

- Update 137: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta (November 6)
- <u>Update 136: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta</u> (November 3)
- <u>Update 135: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta</u> (October 29)
- <u>Update 134: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta (October 26)</u>
- Update 133: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta (October 22)
- Update 132: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta (October 20)
- <u>Update 131: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta</u> (October 16)
- <u>Update 130: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta</u> (October 13)
- <u>Update 129: COVID-19 pandemic in Alberta</u> (October 8)

News releases

- New COVID-19 pilot planned for international travellers (October 22)
- <u>Flu shots now available across Alberta</u> (October 19)
- Made-in-Calgary masks to help protect Albertans (October 7)
- Putting Alberta on the front lines fighting COVID-19 (September 28)
- Opioid surveillance report: Associate Minister Luan (September 23)
- COVID-19 scheduled surgery backlog cut by 88 per cent(September 11)
- <u>UPDATE: Federal education funding for COVID-19</u> (September 2)
- Update on PPE for schools: Minister Allard and Minister LaGrange(August 28)

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