

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

COVID Risk Factor		<u>Please tick box that applies</u>	<u>Equivalent added years of age</u> <u>(OH Use only)</u>
Gender (<i>as assigned at birth</i>)	Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Female*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ethnicity	Asian or Asian British	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Black	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other Non- White	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	White	<input type="checkbox"/>	
BMI (Body Mass Index)	Under 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	30-34.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	35-39.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	>40	<input type="checkbox"/>	

COVID Age Without Co- morbidities

COVID RISK FACTOR		<u>Please tick box if condition applies</u>	<u>Equivalent added years of age</u> <u>(OH Use only)</u>
Asthma	Mild	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Severe (requiring oral corticosteroids in past year)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Diabetes (Type I)	Controlled (HbA1c<58 mmol/mol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Uncontrolled (HbA1c≥58 mmol/mol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	HbA1c Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Diabetes (Type II and other)	Controlled (HbA1c<58 mmol/mol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Uncontrolled (HbA1c≥58 mmol/mol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	HbA1c Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Heart Failure		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other chronic heart		<input type="checkbox"/>	

disease			
Cerebrovascular Disease		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chronic respiratory disease	*excluding asthma	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chronic Kidney Disease (GFR<60mL/min/1.73m ²)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Non-haematological cancer	Diagnosed <1 year ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Diagnosed 1-4.9 years ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Diagnosed ≥5 years ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Haematological malignancy	Diagnosed <1 year ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Diagnosed 1-4.9 years ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Diagnosed ≥5 years ago	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Liver disease		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chronic Neurological disease other than stroke or dementia	*excluding stroke or dementia	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Organ transplant		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spleen diseases		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rheumatoid/ lupus/psoriasis		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other immune-suppressive conditions		<input type="checkbox"/>	

COVID Age with Co- morbidities

Are you pregnant?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Estimated Delivery date	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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.

ASTHMA

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.*

PREGNANCY

Existing guidance identifies that pregnant women over 28 weeks should be regarded as at increased risk and recommended to stay at home. For pregnant women with underlying health conditions at any stage of pregnancy a more precautionary approach is required, and ethnicity should be included in the consideration and discussion between healthcare staff and managers. Where pregnancy is under 28 weeks gestation working in a patient facing environment should be on the basis that the risk assessment supports this.

Other Useful resources:

Healthier Business UK- Candidates home page:

<https://www.hbcompliance.co.uk/candidate-news/corona-virus-information-for-hcws/>

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/information-support/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/>

Pregnancy and COVID-19

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

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>