



## COVID-19 Education Resources

Association/Teams must ensure that staff, coaches, skaters, parents, members and volunteers receive education on new safety and hygiene protocols within the association/team. Members should be sent Government-approved information on ways to limit the spread of COVID-19.

The following links can be sent by the association/team to their members:

Ontario Public Health Public Resources:

<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/diseases-and-conditions/infectious-diseases/respiratory-diseases/novel-coronavirus/public-resources>

The following resources are also available on the Ontario Public Health website. Please ensure you are using the most up-to-date version of these tools by consulting the address above.

Topic	Tool
Hand Hygiene	<a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-hand-hygiene.pdf?la=en">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-hand-hygiene.pdf?la=en</a>
Physical Distancing	<a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-guide-physical-distancing.pdf?la=en">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-guide-physical-distancing.pdf?la=en</a>
How to self-monitor	<a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet-covid-19-self-monitor.pdf?la=en">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet-covid-19-self-monitor.pdf?la=en</a>
When and How to Wear a Mask	<a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-how-to-wear-mask.pdf?la=en">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet/factsheet-covid-19-how-to-wear-mask.pdf?la=en</a>
How to Self-Isolate	<a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet-covid-19-how-to-self-isolate.pdf?la=en">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/factsheet-covid-19-how-to-self-isolate.pdf?la=en</a>

Ministry of Health – Ontario: COVID-19 Reference Document for Symptoms:

[http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019\\_reference\\_doc\\_symptoms.pdf](http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/coronavirus/docs/2019_reference_doc_symptoms.pdf)

Ontario COVID-19 Online Self-assessment Tool <https://covid-19.ontario.ca/self-assessment/>

Ontario Women's Hockey Association Website: [www.owha.on.ca](http://www.owha.on.ca)

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

# How to wash your hands



Wash hands for at least 15 seconds

1



Wet hands with warm water.

2



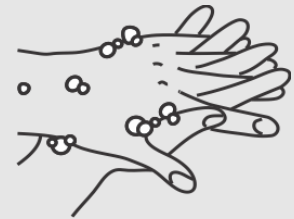
Apply soap.

3



Lather soap and rub hands palm to palm.

4



Rub in between and around fingers.

5



Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand.

6



Rub fingertips of each hand in opposite palm.

7



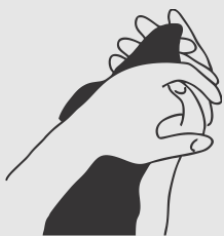
Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand.

8



Rinse thoroughly under running water.

9



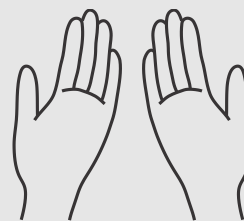
Pat hands dry with paper towel.

10



Turn off water using paper towel.

11



Your hands are now clean.

# How to use hand sanitizer



Rub hands for at least 15 seconds

1



Apply 1 to 2 pumps of product to palms of dry hands.

2



Rub hands together, palm to palm.

3



Rub in between and around fingers.

4



Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand.

5



Rub fingertips of each hand in opposite palm.

6



Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand.

7



Rub hands until product is dry. Do not use paper towels.

8



Once dry, your hands are clean.

## Sources:

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Best practices for hand hygiene in all health care settings [Internet]. 4th ed. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2014. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/bp-hand-hygiene.pdf?la=en>

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Ontario 

## Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

# Physical Distancing

## What is physical distancing?

- Physical distancing means keeping our distance from one another and limiting activities outside the home.
- When outside your home, it means **staying at least 2 metres (or 6 feet) away from other people** whenever possible.



## Staying connected from home

- Work from home, if possible.
- Stay in touch with friends and family through phone, instant messaging or video chat.
- Host virtual playdates or take your children on a virtual museum tour.
- Spend time reading, playing board games and watching movies.
- Support neighbours who may feel anxious or isolated at this time by connecting virtually or at a distance.



## If you must leave your home

- Travel to the grocery store, pharmacy and bank only when essential and limit the frequency.
- Use delivery services where possible. When picking up food or a prescription, call ahead so it is ready when you arrive. Use tap to pay, if possible.
- Greet neighbours and friends with a smile, wave, bow or nod.
- If you are working, discuss any concerns about physical distancing with your employer or supervisor.
- Travel by car, bike or walk, where possible. If you need to take public transit, try to travel during non-peak hours and take shorter trips.
- Limit the number of people on an elevator.
- Exercise at home or outdoors, but not with a group.
- Go for an on-leash walk with your pet or take your child for a neighbourhood walk, while maintaining distance from other people.
- Always clean hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer, or soap and water when you return home.

## Things to avoid



Non-essential trips outside your home



Hugging or shaking hands



Crowds or gatherings



Visiting friends



Sharing food or utensils



Engaging in group activities or sports



Visiting popular destinations



Play dates, parties or sleepovers

## Physical distancing and your mental health

Physical distancing disrupts our normal social routines. During times of uncertainty and change, it is normal for people to worry. If you begin to notice signs of depression or hopelessness in yourself or a loved one, please seek help. Get support if you need to talk. For more information see:

- [Take Care of Yourself and Each Other](#)
- [Resources for Ontarians Experiencing Mental Health and Addictions Issues during the Pandemic](#)

**Physical distancing, when combined with proper hand hygiene and cough etiquette, has been shown to limit the spread of COVID-19. If you are self-isolating because you have symptoms of COVID-19 or you may have been exposed to COVID-19, see [How to Self-Isolate](#).**

## Learn about the virus

COVID-19 is a new virus. It spreads by respiratory droplets of an infected person to others with whom they have close contact such as people who live in the same household or provide care. You can also access up to date information on COVID-19 on the Ontario Ministry of Health's website: [ontario.ca/coronavirus](https://ontario.ca/coronavirus).

The information in this document is current as of April 2, 2020

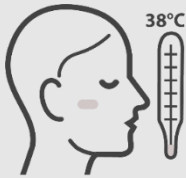
# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## How to Self-Monitor

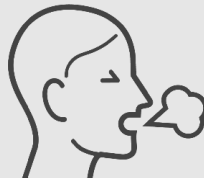
Follow the advice that you have received from your health care provider.

If you have questions, or you start to feel worse, contact your health care provider, Telehealth (1-866-797-0000) or your public health unit.

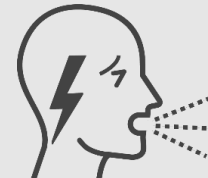
### Monitor for symptoms for 14 days after exposure



Fever



Cough



Difficulty breathing

### Avoid public spaces

- Avoid crowded public spaces and places where you cannot easily separate yourself from others (a minimum of two metres) if you become ill.
- If you are unable to maintain a two metre distance, wear a non-medical mask or face covering to protect others from your potentially infectious droplets.

### What to do if you develop these or **any other symptoms**

- Self-isolate immediately and contact your public health unit and your health care provider.
- To self-isolate you will need:
  - Instructions on [how to self-isolate](#)
  - Soap, water and/or alcohol-based hand sanitizer to clean your hands
- When you visit your health care provider, avoid using public transportation such as subways, taxis and shared rides. If unavoidable, wear a mask and keep a two metre distance from others or use the back seat if in a car.

### Learn about the virus

COVID-19 is a new virus. It spreads by respiratory droplets of an infected person to others with whom they have close contact such as people who live in the same household or provide care. You can also access up to date information on COVID-19 on the Ontario Ministry of Health's website: [ontario.ca/coronavirus](https://ontario.ca/coronavirus).

For more information please contact: \_\_\_\_\_

The information in this document is current as of July 31, 2020

## Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

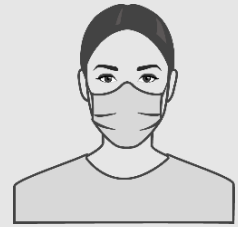
# When and How to Wear a Mask

## Recommendations for the General Public

Wearing a mask can help to prevent the spread of some respiratory illnesses, but it can also become a source of infection if not worn or discarded properly. If you need to wear a mask, you should also be sure to clean your hands frequently with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

### Wear a mask if:

- You have symptoms of COVID-19 (i.e., fever, cough, difficulty breathing, sore throat, runny nose or sneezing) and are around other people.
- You are caring for someone who has COVID-19.
- Unless you have symptoms of COVID-19, there is no clear evidence that wearing a mask will protect you from the virus, however wearing a mask may help protect others around you if you are sick.



### How to wear a mask:

- Before putting on your mask, wash your hands with soap and water for at least 15 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Secure the elastic loops of the mask around your ears. If your mask has strings, tie them securely behind your head.
- Cover your mouth and nose with the mask and make sure there are no gaps between your face and the mask.
- Do not touch the front of the mask while you wear it. Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 15 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if you accidentally touch your mask.

### How to throw away your mask:

- Do not touch the front of your mask to remove it.
- Remove the elastic loops of the mask from around your ears or untie the strings from behind your head.
- Hold only the loops or strings and place the mask in a garbage bin with a lid.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 15 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer after you have discarded your mask.

### More information about masks:

- When a mask becomes damp or humid, replace it with a new mask.
- Do not reuse a single-use mask. Discard your mask when you have finished using it.

## Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

# How to Self-Isolate

**You must isolate yourself from others if you have COVID-19 symptoms or may have been exposed to COVID-19. If you start to feel worse, contact your health care provider or Telehealth (1-866-797-0000).**

### Stay home

- Do not use public transportation, taxis or rideshares.
- Do not go to work, school or other public places.



### Avoid contact with others

- No visitors unless essential (e.g. care providers)
- Stay away from seniors and people with chronic medical conditions (e.g. diabetes, lung problems, immune deficiency).
- As much as possible, stay in a separate room away from other people in your home and use a separate bathroom if you have one.
- Make sure that shared rooms have good airflow (e.g. open windows).
- If these steps are not possible, keep a distance of at least two metres from others at all times.



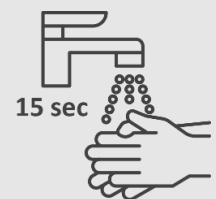
### Keep your distance

- If you are in a room with other people, keep a distance of at least two metres and wear a mask or face covering that covers your nose and mouth.
- If you cannot wear a mask, people should wear a mask when they are in the same room as you.



### Wash your hands

- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
- Dry your hands with a paper towel or with cloth towel that no one else will share.
- Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.





## Cover your coughs and sneezes

- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hand.
- Throw used tissues in a lined wastebasket, and wash your hands.
- Lining the wastebasket with a plastic bag makes waste disposal safer.
- Clean your hands after emptying the wastebasket.



## Wear a mask over your nose and mouth

- Wear a mask if you must leave your house to see a health care provider or to get tested for COVID-19.
- Wear a mask when you are within two metres of other people, or stay in a separate room.
- If you do not have a mask, maintain two metres distance from people and cover your cough and sneezes. See [physical distancing](#).



## What should I do if I develop symptoms?

- Complete the [COVID-19 Self-Assessment](#).
- Contact Telehealth (1-866-797-0000) or your health care provider.
- Anyone with whom you had close physical contact (e.g., in your household) in the two days before your symptoms started or after symptoms started should also self-isolate. If you have questions about this, call your [local public health unit](#).
- Isolate for 14 days beginning when your symptoms started.
- After 14 days, you can stop isolating if you no longer have a fever and your symptoms have improved, but you should continue with [physical distancing measures](#).
- If you are still unwell at 14 days, contact Telehealth or your health care provider.

## Learn about the virus

COVID-19 is a new virus. It spreads by respiratory droplets of an infected person to others with whom they have close contact such as people who live in the same household or provide care.

You can also access up to date information on COVID-19 on the Ontario Ministry of Health's website: [ontario.ca/coronavirus](https://ontario.ca/coronavirus).

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