

Assessment Criteria

Criteria that will inform Public Health when conducting a risk assessment to determine if a zone or region needs to move into or out of an Alert Level. Any one item can lead to a risk assessment and does not mean an area automatically changes Alert Levels.

Level 1 Level 2 evaluation

Moving from Level 1 to Level 2

Public Health and regional health authorities will evaluate the situation and make recommendations to government based on the following factors:

- ➔ Increasing 7-day average of new cases
- ➔ Positivity rate of 10% provincially or in any single zone
- ➔ 70 active hospitalizations provincially or 30 active ICU hospitalizations
- ➔ Public Health resources unable to contact cases or sites of exposure within reasonable time frame

Moving back to Level 1 evaluation

- ➔ Decreasing 7-day average of new cases
- ➔ Decreasing 7-day average of new hospital admissions

Level 2 Level 3 evaluation

Moving from Level 2 to Level 3

Public Health and regional health authorities will evaluate the situation and make recommendations to government based on the following factors:

- ➔ Increasing 7-day average of new cases
- ➔ Positivity rate of 15% provincially or in any single zone
- ➔ 100 active hospitalizations provincially or 50 active ICU hospitalizations
- ➔ Increasing 7-day average new hospital admissions
- ➔ Public Health resources unable to maintain and manage contact tracing

Moving back to Level 2 evaluation

- ➔ Decreasing 7-day average of new cases
- ➔ Decreasing 7-day average of new hospital admissions