What non-respiratory tract symptoms occur in COVID-19?

Scientific Advisory Group COVID-19 Recommendations
novel coronavirus (COVID-19)

AHS’ Scientific Advisory Group is connecting with clinicians, operational leaders, researchers and other experts to review emerging evidence and guidance of national and international bodies to provide information for focused areas of healthcare in relation to COVID-19. These resources are created to provide research informed advice to AHS physicians, staff, patients and families. Reports are updated frequently based on emerging evidence or concerns.

COVID-19 Resources for AHS Staff & Health Professionals
Key Messages from the Evidence Summary

- COVID-19 is increasingly reported to manifest in most systems of the body
  - some manifestations may be associated primarily with viral infection, while others may be inflammatory or immunologic sequelae (lower transmission risk)
- Children and younger adults
  - more commonly affected by specific chilblain-like lesions (“COVID toes”) and inflammatory syndrome similar to Kawasaki disease shock syndrome
- Adults
  - more commonly affected by gastrointestinal, thrombotic, and ocular manifestations and GI symptoms and certain cutaneous symptoms can be presenting complaints
- Anosmia and ageusia (inability to smell and taste) appear to be common complaints and have been added to symptom screening questionnaires
Symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV2

**Health Canada**
- Cough
- Fever
- Difficulty breathing
- Pneumonia in both lungs

**Alberta Public Health (Updated May 6, 2020)**
- Cough (new or worsening chronic cough)
- Fever
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing (new or worsening)
- Chills
- Muscle or joint aches
- Sore throat
- Loss of sense of smell or taste
- Runny nose
- Shivery or chills
- Painful swallowing
- Headache
- Feeling unwell in general, or new fatigue or severe exhaustion
- Gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or unexplained loss of appetite)
- Conjunctivitis, commonly known as pink eye

**Center for Disease Control (updated April 27, 2020)**
- Cough
- Fever
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Muscle pain
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

Websites accessed May 22, 2020

Clinical Guidance from Leaders
- Key Research Question: What is the Evidence for & Risks of Using Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) as a Treatment & Prophylaxis for SARS-CoV2
- Response to Media Reports about COVID-19 Virus Being Airborne

**Signage & Posters**
- Video Fact Sheet

**Resources**
- COVID-19 FAQs for Anti Staff
- COVID-19 Guidance Volunteer Resources
- COVID-19 Public Information
- COVID-19 Orders & Legislation
- COVID-19 Research Opportunities - www.canada.ca
- Healthcare Worker Self-Assessment Tool
  - Guidance While Waiting for a Result Card
- Information to Researchers
- IPC Emerging Issues
- Scientific Advisory Group Rapid Reviews
- Testing & Self-Isolation: Criteria
- Trace Screening Criteria

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For more information
