



COVID-19

CORONAVIRUS

BULLETIN #3 March 26, 2020



Current Regulations in Saskatchewan

Because we are experiencing a rapidly changing situation, regulations may also change frequently.



95 Cases



COVID-19 Cases as of March 26, 2020

Province	Number of Cases	Deaths	Recovered
Alberta	486	2	27
British Columbia	725	14	186
Manitoba	36	0	0
Saskatchewan	95	0	0
Canada	4,043	39	225

What the Saskatchewan Laws are saying

Physical Distancing Description

We would like to remind people to consider how physical distancing and self-isolation will impact baptism and communion services (Taufest und Abendmahl).

- Physical distancing is also sometimes called "social distancing." When you are exposed to an illness, there is a time between exposure and when you begin to feel symptoms. This incubation period is typically two to ten days for COVID-19, but it can also last up to 14 days. Therefore, there is a chance you will spread the virus before you feel sick. This is when physical distancing becomes important.
- Physical distancing is deliberately increasing the space between people to avoid spreading illness. By increasing interpersonal space, you decrease the chance of catching a virus and/or spreading it to others. Stay at least **two meters/six feet** (visualize two arm-lengths) away from other people to lessen your chances of catching COVID-19.

Self-Isolation Description

- Self-isolation means staying home and staying away from other people when you could make them sick, especially if there is a likelihood you are carrying the virus. This is necessary to curb the spread of illness.
- Additionally, self-isolation may mean staying in a separate area of your home if you are more likely to be exposed than those living with you. This includes using your own bathroom and eating meals alone. **DO NOT** attend activities or gatherings during this time including work, school, and Gebet.
- Self-isolation is essential to ensure your loved ones do not get sick and spread the illness to others.

Max Gathering Size is 10

- Public and private gatherings of more than **10 people** in one room are prohibited.
- Exceptions are made where a **two metre (6ft)** distance between people can be maintained.

<p>Events</p> <p>Church Services</p> <p>Communal Meals</p> <p><i>Essenschuel</i></p> <p><i>Klanaschuel</i></p> <p>Choir Practices</p> <p>Any Other Gathering</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective March 26, public and private gatherings of more than 10 people must maintain two-metre (6 ft.) spacing. This includes events such as church services, communal meals (<i>Esstubbm</i> and <i>Essenschuel</i>), choir practises and performances, and food processing tasks. This physical distancing requirement calls for creativity. For example, communities may need to consider two spaces or two different times for communal meals and church services. Vulnerable community members should not be expected to attend worship services. Avoid greetings that involve touching, such as handshakes or embracing. Consider safe methods of sharing communion wine and bread so as not to endanger the elderly and those with underlying medical conditions. Physical distancing will become critical once a community has people who have COVID-19. Communities are encouraged to have plans in place to separate people if they become ill. Leaders must encourage people to follow public health advice and promote physical distancing in all aspects of community life.
<p>Klanaschuel & Schools</p>	<p>Klanaschuel: All daycare facilities are limited to a maximum of 8 children. For groups with more children, larger rooms can be divided in such a way that keeps children adequately separated. For example, a temporary divider may be installed to establish boundaries.</p> <p>Schools: Both public and private in-person classes in schools are suspended. This also includes <i>deutsche Schule</i>.</p>
<p>Workplace: Barns and Shops</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice two metre (6ft) physical distancing between people in the workplace. At the first sign of a cough or fever, immediately self-isolate for 14 days. Cough and sneeze into your elbow or tissue and wash your hands often.
<p>Mandatory Isolation after International Travel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon returning back to Canada, all community members MUST self-isolate for 14 days. Truckers are exempt from this, but only if their travels are required to ensure the continued flow of goods and services, and those who provide essential services. These people still need to practice physical distancing, self-monitoring, and contact local public health authorities if they feel sick.
<p>Mandatory Reporting of Illness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While in isolation, any person who develops symptoms of COVID-19 infection MUST call the HealthLine 811. Symptoms include fever higher than 38.0°C (100.4°F), cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing or any other symptoms. A phone call to Health Links must occur before going to your local urgent care centre or emergency department.

* This information has been compiled based on various federal and provincial government sources and is intended as information only. It does not constitute legal advice.

Any questions or concerns please contact HSC directly at:
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