

# Coordinated Entry High Risk Prioritization Instructions

## Background

The Chicago Coordinated Entry System currently prioritizes households at high-risk of severe complications from COVID-19 as defined by the Centers for Disease Control. [This CE Temporary Prioritization 2.0](#) plan was adopted by the CE Leadership team in July, 2020.

## High Risk Eligibility Categories

There are four categories that will determine high risk eligibility:

- Age
- Pregnancy status
- Health conditions for adults
- Health conditions for children

\*\*Health conditions for adults and children are subject to change in line with recommendations from the CD. Additional guidance will be distributed to providers if this occurs.

## Steps

### 1. Determine High Risk Eligibility

#### a. AGE

- i. Utilize HMIS data related to age to determine high risk status for anyone 60 or above and households with a child 12 months or below.

#### b. PREGNANCY STATUS

- i. Females between the ages of 18-60 should be asked if they are currently pregnant if this information is not already known to the program.
  1. If a client has shared pregnancy status the last 9 months without updating this information it is not necessary to ask again.

#### c. HEALTH CONDITIONS FOR ADULTS

- i. All conditions on the Health Risk Criteria chart (see below) for adults should be read aloud to every household to learn if any of the conditions apply. An adult is anyone 18 and above.
- ii. Read all conditions in a row and ask if any apply as opposed to stopping after each one.

#### d. HEALTH CONDITIONS FOR CHILDREN

- i. All conditions on the Health Risk Criteria chart (see below) for children should be read aloud to the head of each family household to learn if any of the conditions apply.
- ii. Read all conditions in a row and ask if any apply as opposed to stopping after each one.

## 2. Enter into HMIS

- a. Households meeting any of the above criteria must be marked as “high risk” on HMIS. Please follow the [HMIS workflow](#) on how to accomplish this task. This step is what will allow the household to be prioritized for housing under the CE Temporary Prioritization 2.0 plan.

### High Risk Criteria Chart

High Risk Category	Criteria
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 and above</li> <li>• 12 months and below</li> </ul>
Pregnancy Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently pregnant</li> </ul>
Health Conditions for Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asthma,</li> <li>• Cancer,</li> <li>• Chronic kidney disease,</li> <li>• Chronic lung disease,</li> <li>• Dependent on oxygen or a breathing machine,</li> <li>• Diabetes,</li> <li>• High blood pressure,</li> <li>• HIV or AIDS,</li> <li>• Long term steroid use,</li> <li>• Liver disease,</li> <li>• Neurologic problems such as dementia,</li> <li>• Organ transplant,</li> <li>• Serious blood problems,</li> <li>• Serious heart condition,</li> <li>• Severe obesity,</li> <li>• Stroke or mini-strokes,</li> <li>• People who are immunocompromised</li> </ul>
Health Conditions for Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children with any of the above or,</li> <li>• A condition which is considered life limiting</li> <li>• A major genetic condition like Down Syndrome,</li> <li>• A major problem with the heart present at birth (congenital heart disease), or</li> <li>• Brain or nerve problems like cerebral palsy,</li> <li>• Multiple seizures a day,</li> <li>• Multiple serious and complicated health problems requiring special doctors and services</li> <li>• Ongoing loss of the ability to do typical things for their age,</li> </ul>