**COVID-19 TEST RESULTS AMONG A HIGH-RISK SAMPLE OF ADULTS WITH INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENT DISABILITY IN ONTARIO.**

Rebecca Hansford (MA), Queen’s University, [8rlh3@queensu.ca](mailto:8rlh3@queensu.ca); Dr Hélène Ouellette-Kuntz (PhD), Queen’s University, helene.kuntz@queensu.ca; Dr Lynn Martin (PhD), Lakehead University, lmartin@lakeheadu.ca

**Objective:** To describe the demographic and clinical profiles of 111 adults with intellectual and developmental disability (IDD) who were tested for COVID-19 between March 1, 2020 and February 1, 2021.

**Methods:** Testing occurred if an individual was showing symptoms consistent with COVID-19 or had a close contact who had tested positive. Results of COVID-19 tests were linked to home care assessment data (interRAI-HC and IDD Supplement). Chi-square tests with p <0.05 were used to identify statistically significant associations between positive test results and select demographic and clinical variables. Odds ratios (OR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI) are reported for significant associations.

**Results:** Thirty-two positive cases were identified (28.82%). Individuals 45 years and older were more likely to have a positive test (OR=7.47; 95% CI, 2.75-20.28), as were those living in group homes (OR=3.48; 95% CI, 1.35-8.98) and those dependent in activities of daily living (OR= 4.33; 95% CI, 1.13-16.5).

**Discussion/Conclusions:** This study is an important first step for identifying demographic and clinical factors that may increase the risk of COVID-19 among adults with IDD and influence the management of the infection in this population. Ongoing monitoring in this high-risk sample over the course of the pandemic will provide additional insights.