

# Identify, Isolate, Inform: Ambulatory Care Evaluation of Patients with Possible COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease)

## Scenario 1

### Identify exposure history:

In the 14 days before symptom onset, patient traveled to: China, Iran, Italy, Japan, or South Korea.

YES

NO

Continue usual evaluation and treatment.

### Identify signs and symptoms

Fever (subjective or 100.4F or 38.0 C) AND symptoms of lower respiratory illness, such as cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.

YES

NO

Continue usual evaluation and treatment.

## Scenario 2

### Identify exposure history :

In the 14 days before symptom onset, patient had close contact with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patient.

YES

NO

### Identify signs and symptoms

Fever (subjective or 100.4F or 38.0 C) OR symptoms of lower respiratory illness, such as cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing.

YES

NO

NO

Continue usual evaluation and treatment.

## Scenario 3

### Identify exposure history

No known source of exposure identified.

YES

### Identify signs and symptoms

Fever with severe acute respiratory illness (e.g. pneumonia, ARDS) without alternate diagnosis (e.g. influenza).

YES

NO

NO

Continue usual evaluation and treatment.

## Isolate and Prevent Transmission:

- Place mask on patient.
- Escort patient to exam room immediately and close the door.
- Healthcare Personnel (HCP) entering the exam room must wear a gown, gloves, and a standard mask (N-95 mask if test fitted), and eye protection (goggles or face shield).
- Only essential HCP and Clinician should evaluate the patient.

## Inform:

- Contact your local Public Health Department IMMEDIATELY
- Coordinate next steps, specimen collection and discharge from Clinic with Public Health.
- If patient will be discharged to a lab or other health care facility, notify receiving facility of suspected diagnosis.

Contact your Infection Preventionist or your Division Lead for Quality.

