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.

Identify signs & symptoms
Fever (subjective or > 100.4 F or 38.0 C) AND symptoms of lower respiratory illness, (e.g. cough or shortness of breath) requiring hospitalization.

Scenario 2
Identify exposure history
In the 14 days before symptom onset, patient had close contact with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patient.

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

Scenario 3
Identify exposure history
No known source of exposure identified.

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.

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