

COVID-19 Assessment Information: Health Evaluating Persons with Fever and Acute Respiratory Illness (updated 2/28/2020)

- Obtain a detailed travel history on ALL patients being evaluated for fever and acute respiratory illness.
- Use the assessment criteria below to determine if COVID-19 should be included in the differential diagnosis.

Name:				DOB:		Interview date:	
Address:						Phone:	
Assessment Criteria			Yes	No	Comments		
A)	Did/Does the patient have a fever?				Fever onset date:/		
	(Fever may not be present in some patients, use clinical				Highest measured temperature: \(\tilde{\text{P}} \) \(\tilde{\text{F}} \) \(\tilde{\text{C}} \)		
	judgement to guide testing.	.)			☐ Check if SUBJE	CTIVE fever only	
B)	Does the patient have symptoms of lower				Symptom onset date:/		
	respiratory illness (LRI) (e.g. cough or shortness of				□ Cough □ Sore throat □ Difficulty breathing		
	breath)?				Other Symptoms (list):		
C)	Does the patient require hospitalization for				, .		
'	severe LRI (e.g., pneumo						
D)							
-,	common respiratory pathogens? (e.g., influenza)?						
-\							
E)	patient:					with COVID-19 lab-confirmed case:	
					to		
	i. Have close contact with a lab-confirmed COVID-19 patient?				Name of COVID-19 lab-confirmed case (if known):		
					Noture of conta	et = Family/Hausahald = Cawarkar	
					Nature of contact: □ Family/Household □ Coworker □ Healthcare worker □ Travel □ Other:		
						TREE I Haver I Other.	
	" T (f				Comments:		
ii. Travel from affected geographic areas*?						/to/	
	CDC Coronavirus Travel Information: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-				Arrival in US:		
	ncov/travelers/index.html				Locations visited	d in 14 days before symptom onset:	
Suspect COVID-19 if you answered YES to							
A or B <u>and</u> Ei, OR						loes not meet case definition but ther	
	A <u>and</u> B <u>and C and</u> <u>E</u> ii, OR A and B and C and D			is a high index of clinical suspicion, contact LHJ.			
A and B and C and D							
<u>IMMEDIATELY:</u>							
☐ Ensure that the patient is masked and isolated in a private room with the door closed AND							
☐ Ensure that healthcare personnel entering the room use standard, contact, AND airborne precautions, <u>INCLUDING</u> eye							
	protection (e.g., goggles or face shield that covers the front and sides of the face).						
	Note: Airborne precautions includes use of fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 filtering facepiece respirator <u>or higher</u> .						
	Notify your healthcare facility's infection control personnel.Perform any clinically indicated respiratory and other diagnostic tests and note results below:						
_							
	Rapid Influenza: A B	Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not □ Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not □			•	J	
	Rapid Strep Viral Respiratory Panel	Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not D			=	ot Done 🗆 Pending 🗆 Normal	
	Pneumonia	Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not D			Abnormal:		
	Legionella	Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not Done			Other:		
	Other:	Neg □ Pos □ Pending □ Not D					
	Call your <u>local health jurisdiction</u> (LHJ) with the above information to discuss the case and determine whether to test for						
	SARS-CoV-2. (If after hours and the LHJ is not available, call the Washington State Department of Health at 206-418-5500.)						
	f instructed by your local health department, collect samples for SARS-CoV-2 testing. See 2019-nCoV tab here:						
	https://www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/PublicHealthLaboratories/MicrobiologyLabTestMenu						
	□ Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab* and □ Oropharyngeal (OP) swab*						
	□ If readily available or if patient is intubated, lower respiratory specimen *synthetic swab in 2-3 ml viral transport media						