Guidelines for Universal Inpatient Screening for COVID-19

Yes Test

- Inpatients not meeting PUI criteria
- Inpatients going to a COVID naïve Skilled Nursing Facility
- Do NOT use PUI/COVID-19 Diagnosis
- Patient NOT to be placed on isolation unit/precautions

Screening upon admission will help...

- Prevents asymptomatic transmission and inadvertent exposure to Healthcare Workers and improves overall inpatient safety
- Quickly identifies small number of patients that screen positive during hospital stay
- Prevents delays in procedures and surgeries
- Allows timely discharges and transfers (e.g., Skilled Nursing Facility, Long Term Care, Mercy ship)
- These patients should <u>not</u> be identified as PUI and do <u>not</u> require isolation precautions.
- COVID-related PPE usage is <u>not</u> indicated for these patients.

Guidelines for Routine COVID-19 Testing Based on Patient Categories

No Test

Consider Test

Yes Test

Category 1

All people who are asymptomatic, including known or possible exposures and/or recent travel

Category 2

Symptoms of fever, cough, and/or shortness of breath; **not** requiring hospitalization

Category 3

Symptoms of fever, cough, and/or shortness of breath; NOT requiring hospitalization, in high risk patients*, and asymptomatic patients requiring urgent airway or intestinal surgery

Sputum or Swab

Category 4

Symptoms of fever, cough, and/or shortness of breath with no other diagnosis in: all healthcare workers, first responders, SNF/LTC residents, dialysis patients

Category 5

Patients requiring
hospitalization
including:
symptomatic with
fever, cough, and/or
shortness of
breath;
asymptomatic L&D;
other inpatients
being considered
for transfer

Category 6

Inpatients not meeting PUI criteria; including inpatients going to a COVID naïve SNF

Do NOT use PUI/COVID-19 diagnoses; Do NOT place the patient on isolation unit or precautions

Swab

*Adults >65, immunocompromised, cancer, transplant, advanced HIV, chronic lung and/or heart disease, diabetes with A1C >8.0, pregnancy, morbid obesity, and homeless; travel or close contact with confirmed COVID-19 patient within the last 14 days



Guidelines for COVID-19 Testing with Abbott SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Assay

(As this is a limited resource, the guidance below is provided to define prioritization. Local reprioritization may occur in times of Surge.)

Clinical Prioritization Criteria

Priority 1

Pregnant women coming into L&D for admission with expected delivery within 24 hours

Priority 2

ICU/SDU admissions of low and/or moderate suspicion COVID PUIs

Priority 3

Patients requiring emergency (within 24hrs)

<u>Airway</u> and/or

<u>Intestinal</u> surgery

Ordering Instructions / Operations:

- Tests will be shipped to the Regional Reference Lab and distributed to Local Command Centers according to medical center scale; will monitor supply/demand on a regular basis and shift allocations accordingly
- Any provider can place an order for this test in KPHC; <u>clinical prioritization criteria will be provided</u> in the order set as guidance to the provider (no click req'd)
- Approval process will be accomplished by <u>order review</u> at the point of kit pick-up from the Local Command Center
- If test was not ordered appropriately, ordering provider will be directed to place an alternative COVID-19 testing order
- Each local command center will monitor orders, noting the ordering provider and clinical indication
- A small batch of tests will also be kept on reserve at the Regional Lab for emergencies and will be distributed (via A-Line) upon request by the Local Command Center