

Appointment Line/Nurse Triage Screening for COVID-19

(as of 3/23/2020)

If you are a Children's National employed physician, use the internal screening tool posted on the Children's National Intranet.

Patient's Name: _____

Date of Birth: ___/___/___

Do you have any of the following symptoms? (Check all that apply)

- Fever Cough Shortness of Breath Diarrhea
 Vomiting Difficulty Breathing Sore Throat

In the last 14 days, have you?

- Had close contact with a person with suspected or confirmed novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

No

Standard triage and care, including Telehealth if available

Yes to one or more

Consult with designated practice clinician (RN, PNP/MD)

Asymptomatic/ mildly ill

Immunocompromised or other reason to test*

Concerning sx's (i.e. SOB or dehydration)

Stay home; Call back if:

- shortness of breath
 worsening cough
 any other concerns

Or

Telemedicine visit, if desired and available

If Yes, Consider COVID-19 testing:

1. Immunocompromised patients (including sickle cell disease)
2. Special needs patients with chronic respiratory compromise
3. Patients with chronic, potentially compromising conditions such as: persistent asthma, other chronic respiratory illness, significant cardiac condition or history, diabetes
4. Babies less than 12 months old (corrected if premature)
5. Patients (teens and young adults) who are employed and need to know status to determine need for exclusion from work and notification/contact tracing at work
6. Patients who have unavoidable daily contact with:
 - Siblings or other family members with any of the conditions above.
 - Caretakers or household members who are over 60 yrs.
 - Caretakers or household members who are pregnant.

Refer to an ED: Call the ED of choice prior to sending the pt out of the office, so that hospital infection control can be arranged.

Office Management of Potential COVID-19 PUI (as of 3/23/2020)

Fever and/or cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, sore throat, vomiting, or diarrhea

AND/OR

Close contact with a person with a person suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

No

Standard care

Yes

Notify a clinical lead immediately

Action 1: For Patient and Families

- Hand patient and family mask for each person to wear.
- Place patient in a room with door closed.
- Masks must remain on during visit.
- Place restricted access sign on door.

Action 2: For Healthcare Providers

- Before entering patient's room sanitize hands and don all of the following: gloves, gown, mask and eye protection (if available).
- Avoid nebulizer use if possible.
- Upon exit, doff PPE appropriately.
- Thoroughly sanitize hands after removal of PPE.
- Enter names of personnel and family members in log.

Child Appears Ill

No

Send patient home if no further treatment or management is required.

- Ask patient to call back if new or concerning symptoms develop.
- Remind patient and family of importance of self-isolation.
- Provide handouts on social distancing and household cleaning.

Yes

Child Mildly Ill, with Conditions in Box Below, Consider Testing

1. Immunocompromised patients (including sickle cell disease)
2. Special needs patients with chronic respiratory compromise
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Calling Emergency Departments

If a patient screens positive and requires **hospital level emergency department** care, it is imperative that you call ahead to the hospital.***

- **Children's National Emergency Department** - Call the hospital operator at 202-476-5000.
- **Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring** - Call the Emergency Department at 301-754-7000 and ask for the COVID-19 line.
- **Anne Arundel Medical Center** - Call the Pediatric Emergency Department 443-481-6200 and ask to speak to a hospitalist.
- **INOVA Children's Hospital at Fairfax Hospital** - Call the communications line at 703-776-2925.
- **INOVA Children's Emergency Room at Fair Oaks Hospital** - Call 703-391-3842 and ask to speak to a doctor about a patient who's coming who has screened positive for possible COVID-19.
- **INOVA Children's Emergency Room at Loudan Hospital** - Call 703-858-6048 and ask to speak with the Charge nurse or doctor.

*** This is not a complete list of hospitals in the DMV, but lists some hospitals in the region that provide pediatric Emergency Department and inpatient care.

Sequence for Donning and Doffing of Personal Protective Equipment

Donning

Step 1: Gather Appropriate PPE

<u>Contact</u>	<u>Droplet</u>	<u>Airborne</u>
Gown Gloves	Mask	N95 or PAPR

Step 2: Gown On



Step 3: Mask/respirator and face shield on



Step 4: Gel/Wash hands



Step 5: Gloves on



Doffing

Step 1: Gown and gloves off



Step 2: If needed, gel/wash hands



Step 3: Faceshield, mask/respirator off



Step 4: Gel/wash hands



Additional COVID-19 Management Tips

- **Advice for patients coming in:**
 - Advise patients when possible one parent, only patient(s) to be seen
 - Patients with asthma should bring in their metered dose inhaler
- **Identify Patient Under Investigation (PUI):** Follow appropriate [Screening tool](#) to identify patients that potentially meet exposure history and clinical symptom criteria.
- **Isolation:** Immediately place patient and family in a single room with closed door. Patient and family should wear a mask over mouth and nose to contain secretions during the entire visit.
 - Limit transport and movement of the patient outside of the room to medically-essential purposes.
- **Only essential personnel can enter the room** to minimize the number of HCW to enter the room
 - Consider a dedicated HCW to minimize risk of transmission and exposure
 - Each person entering the room must provide contact information and sign into the **Log for Staff Contact**
- **Hand Hygiene:** sanitize or wash hands before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material, and before putting on and upon removal of PPE, including gloves.
- **Avoid** nebulizer use and MDI refer when needed
- **Staff doing any swabs** should be wearing full PPE gear (if available)
- **Equipment decontamination:**
 - All non-disposable medical equipment used must be cleaned and disinfected using routine cleaning and disinfection procedures (e.g., using cleaners and water to pre-clean surfaces prior to applying an EPA-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant* to frequently touched surfaces or objects for appropriate contact times as indicated on the product's label) are appropriate for COVID-19
- *These products can be identified by the following claim: "[Product name] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to COVID-19 on hard non-porous surfaces. Therefore, this product can be used against COVID-19 when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus] on hard, non-porous surfaces." If there are no available EPA-registered products that have an approved emerging viral pathogen claim for COVID-19, **products with label claims against human coronaviruses should be used according to label instructions.***

How Best to Clean and Disinfect During COVID-19

- **Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily.** This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, tablets, toilets, faucets, sinks, and frequently used toys as able.
- **If surfaces are dirty, clean them first.** Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

To disinfect:

Most common EPA-registered household disinfectants will work. Use disinfectants appropriate for the surface.

Options for disinfectants include:

- **Diluting your household bleach.** To make a bleach solution, mix:
 - 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water**OR**
 - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- **Follow application instructions and expiration date.** Read the manufacturer's instructions for application, concentration, and ventilation. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date.
- **Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.** Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.
- **Alcohol solutions.** Ensure solution has at least 70% alcohol.
- **Other common EPA-registered household disinfectants (Clorox or Lysol wipes, among many others...)** Products with EPA approved emerging viral pathogens ([see the link at the bottom of the page](#))ⁱ are expected to be effective against COVID-19 based on data for harder to kill viruses.
- **Remember to wash your hands** thoroughly after using these products, or better yet, use gloves to protect your hands during use.

ⁱLink to list of EPA approved disinfectant products: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>

How to Practice Social Distancing

1. **Avoid large events.** Any gathering of people increases the chances of close contact with someone who may be sick.
2. **Avoid playdates (for now).** We do not recommend having playdates or sleepovers with other children, or visits with friends and non-immediate family members.
3. **Avoid interaction with the elderly.** As COVID-19 tends to be more dangerous for older people, we recommend using communication tools like FaceTime, Skype and text message as safe options for keeping in touch with grandparents. This provides an added layer of protection for those at higher risk.
4. **Stay Active!** It is reasonable (and recommended!) to get outside for walks, runs, bike rides, hikes, nature walks, or other physical activity-- try to maintain *at least 6 feet* from other people. Getting outside will help you and your family relax during a stressful time! We recommend avoiding playground exposure as germs can live on metal and plastic surfaces for many hours.
5. **Reduce running errands.** Decrease the amount that you go to the grocery store, and try to go at less popular times, such as early in the morning or late at night.
6. **Eat at home or use delivery services.** Avoid spending time in restaurants, bars, movie theaters, coffee shops, etc. for now. Take-out options or doorstep delivery are better options, but may carry some risk of exposure.
7. ***We are all in this together!*** *It takes all of us working together to slow the spread of this virus and protect our more vulnerable populations!*

Frequently Asked Questions

What does "isolation" mean? When a person gets sick, they should avoid contact with others who are not sick.

What does "quarantine" mean? When a person has been exposed to someone with a contagious illness, they should separate themselves from others while monitoring for symptoms.

