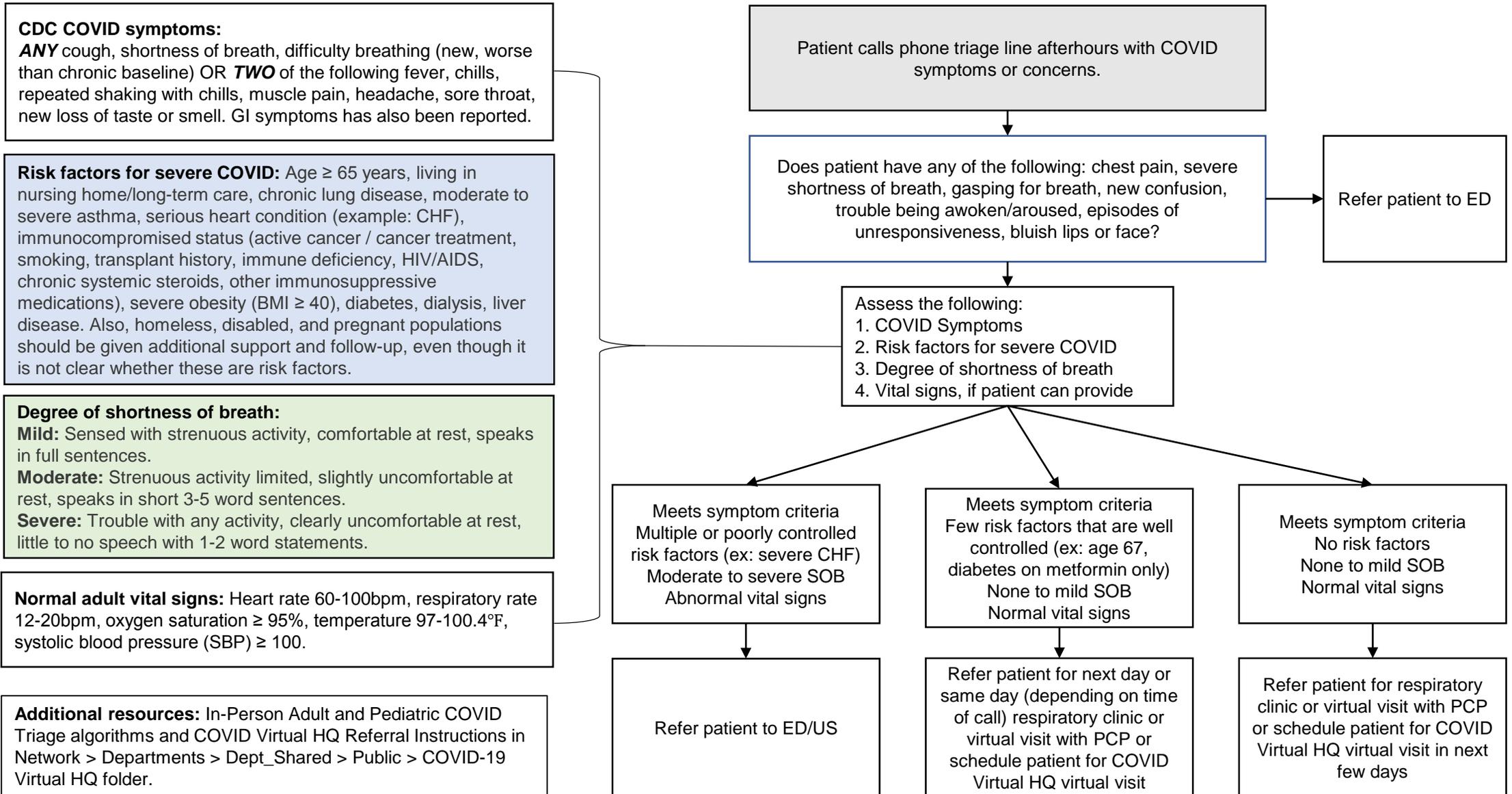
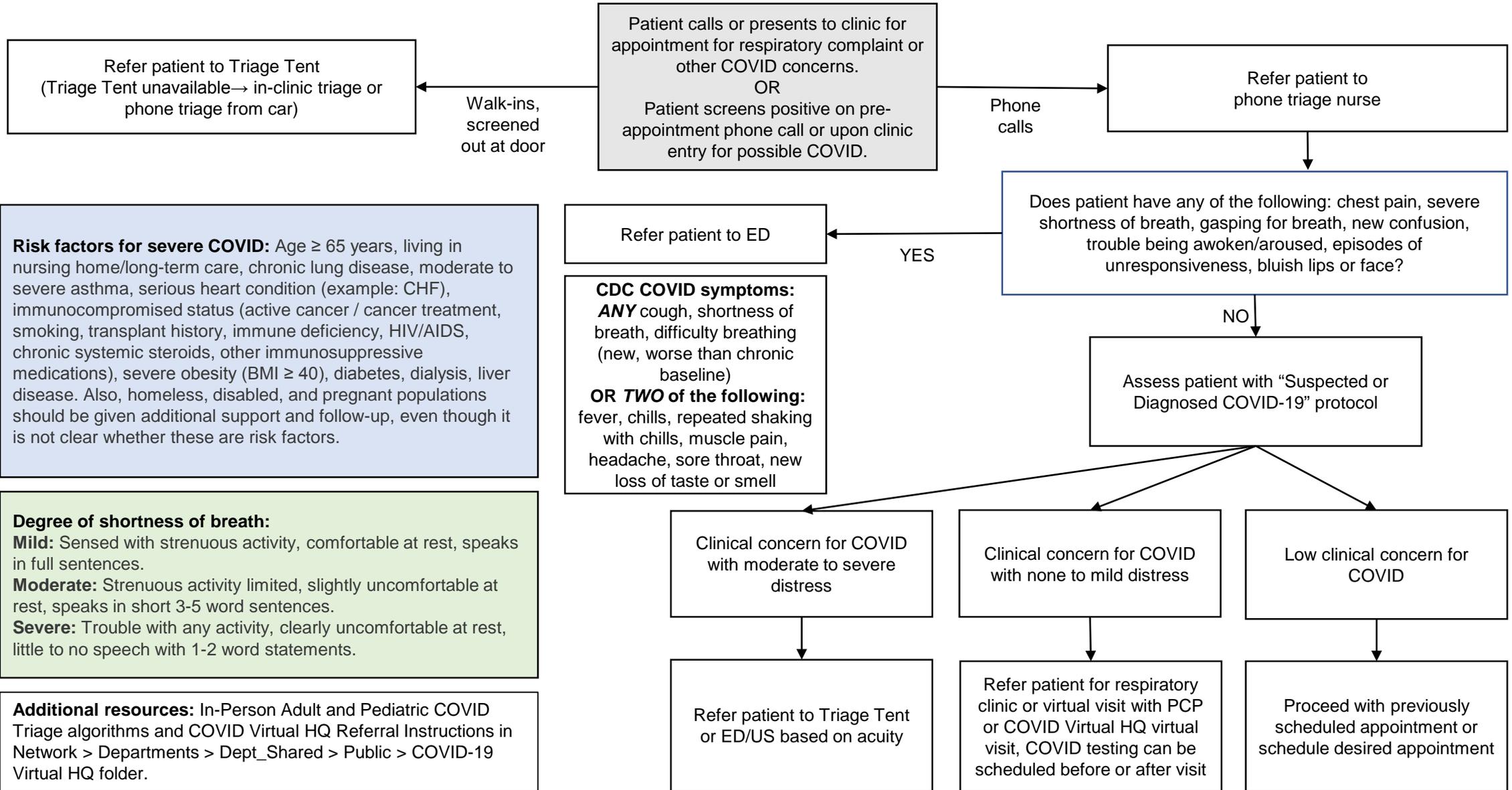


Afterhours Phone COVID Triage Guide (revised 5/13/20)



Daytime Phone and Clinic Walk-In COVID Triage Guide (revised 5/13/20)



Risk factors for severe COVID: Age ≥ 65 years, living in nursing home/long-term care, chronic lung disease, moderate to severe asthma, serious heart condition (example: CHF), immunocompromised status (active cancer / cancer treatment, smoking, transplant history, immune deficiency, HIV/AIDS, chronic systemic steroids, other immunosuppressive medications), severe obesity (BMI ≥ 40), diabetes, dialysis, liver disease. Also, homeless, disabled, and pregnant populations should be given additional support and follow-up, even though it is not clear whether these are risk factors.

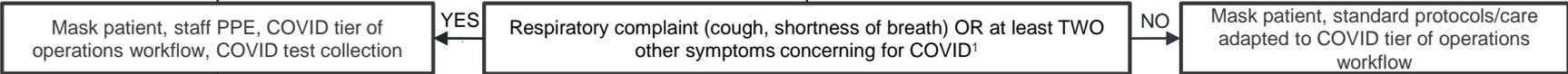
Degree of shortness of breath:
Mild: Sensed with strenuous activity, comfortable at rest, speaks in full sentences.
Moderate: Strenuous activity limited, slightly uncomfortable at rest, speaks in short 3-5 word sentences.
Severe: Trouble with any activity, clearly uncomfortable at rest, little to no speech with 1-2 word statements.

Additional resources: In-Person Adult and Pediatric COVID Triage algorithms and COVID Virtual HQ Referral Instructions in Network > Departments > Dept_Shared > Public > COVID-19 Virtual HQ folder.

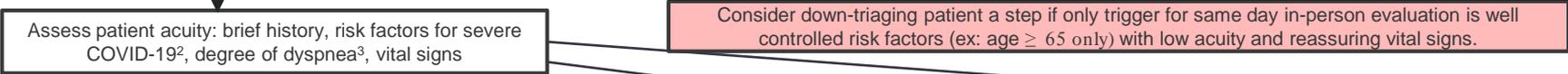
CDC COVID symptoms:
ANY cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing (new, worse than chronic baseline)
OR TWO of the following: fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell

Direct to ED if distress, chest pain, severe dyspnea, confusion, unresponsive, gasping, blue color

In-Person Adult COVID Triage (revised 5/13/20)



Consider down-triaging patient a step if only trigger for same day in-person evaluation is well controlled risk factors (ex: age ≥ 65 only) with low acuity and reassuring vital signs.



No risk factors
No dyspnea
Normal vital signs⁴, SpO2 ≥ 95%

No risk factors
Mild dyspnea
HR ≤ 110, RR ≤ 20, SpO2 > 93%,
temp ≤ 102°F, AND SBP ≥ 100

Risk factors present
Mild dyspnea
HR ≤ 110, RR ≤ 20, SpO2 > 93%,
temp ≤ 102°F, AND SBP ≥ 100

Poorly controlled or multiple risk factors present
Moderate to severe dyspnea
HR > 110, RR > 20, SpO2 ≤ 93%,
SBP < 100, OR temp > 102°F

Home with self care, isolation, and medical return instructions and virtual visit with PCP or COVID Virtual HQ in the next few days

Same day or next day virtual visit with PCP or COVID Virtual HQ

Same day respiratory clinic visit, ED, secondary ED, Urgency Services

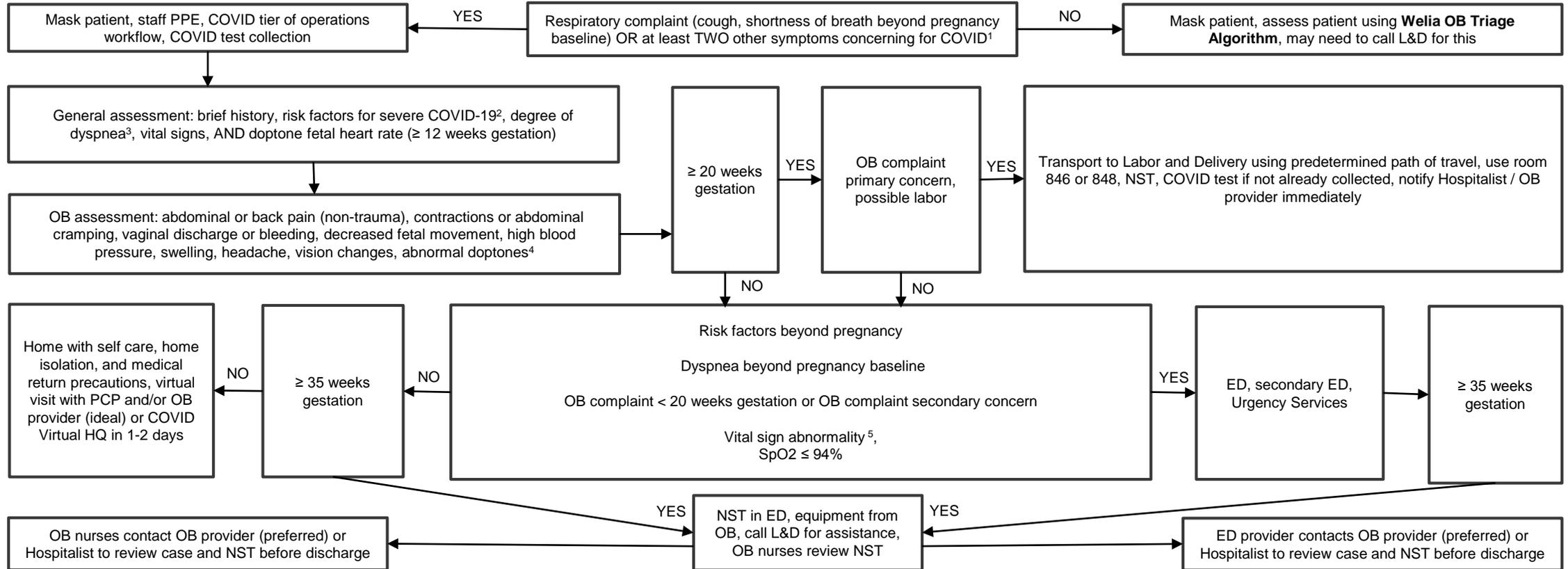
ED, if Urgency Services initial evaluation with early consideration for admission / transfer

Consider **ambulatory pulse oximetry, home proning, home oxygen** if patient is stable and has home support.
Consider **close follow-up** and **follow-up one week out**, based on evidence that patients can worsen during second week of COVID illness.

- CDC COVID Symptoms:** ANY cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing (new, worse than chronic baseline) OR TWO of the following fever, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell.
- Risk factors for severe COVID-19:** Age ≥ 65 years, living in nursing home/long-term care, chronic lung disease, moderate to severe asthma, serious heart condition (example: CHF), immunocompromised status (active cancer / cancer treatment, smoking, transplant history, immune deficiency, HIV/AIDS, chronic systemic steroids, other immunosuppressive medications), severe obesity (BMI ≥ 40), diabetes, dialysis, liver disease. Also, homeless, disabled, and pregnant populations (especially late term or recently postpartum) should be given additional support and follow-up, even though it is not clear whether these are risk factors.
- Degree of dyspnea:** Mild - sensed with strenuous activity, comfortable at rest, speaks in full sentences; moderate - strenuous activity limited, slightly uncomfortable at rest, speaks in short 3-5 word sentences; severe - trouble with any activity, clearly uncomfortable at rest, little to no speech with 1-2 word statements.
- Normal adult vital signs:** Heart rate 60-100bpm, respiratory rate 12-20bpm, oxygen saturation ≥ 95%, temperature 97-100.4°F, systolic blood pressure (SBP) ≥ 100.

This is only a guide. When in doubt, ask a provider. Dr. Olen will be on-call by phone (612-225-4130) to assist with virtual patient triage if patient surge.

In-Person Obsetric COVID Triage (revised 5/13/2020)

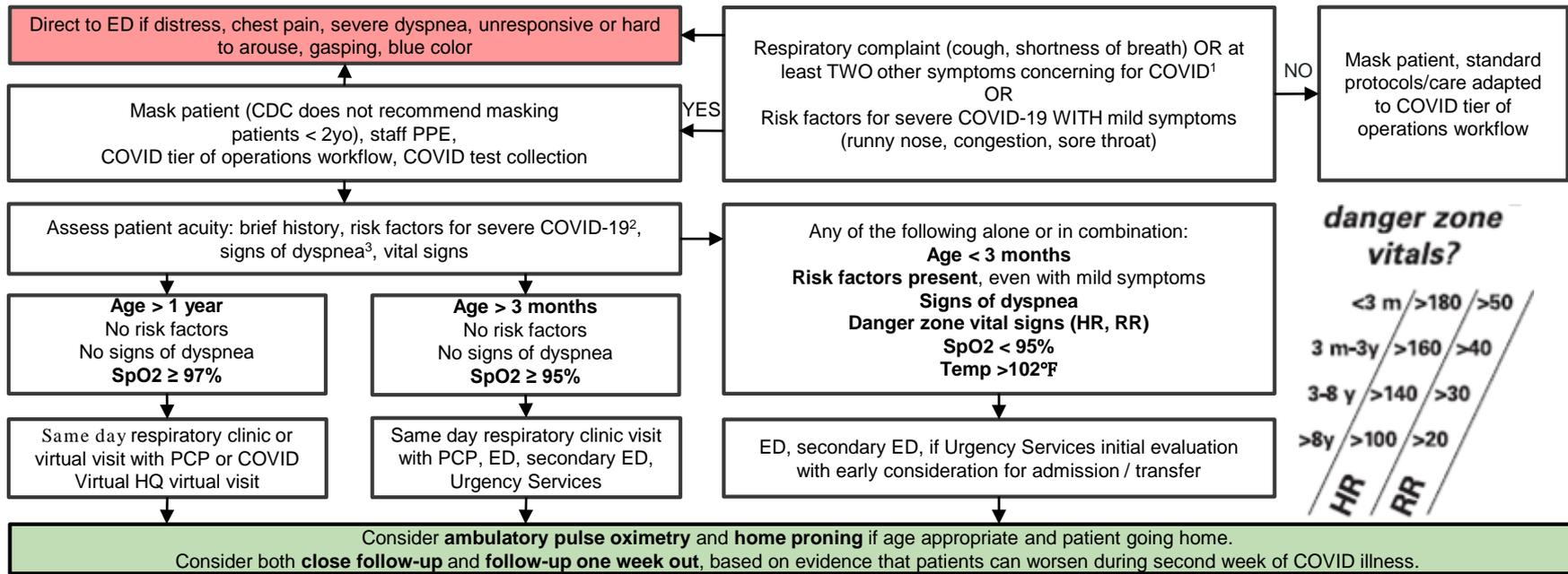


Consider **ambulatory pulse oximetry** and **home proning** as reasonable for OB patient if discharging patient.
Consider **close follow-up** and **follow-up one week out**, based on evidence that patients can worsen during second week of COVID illness.

1. **CDC COVID Symptoms:** *ANY* cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing (new, worse than pregnancy baseline) OR *TWO* of the following fever, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell.
2. **Risk factors for severe COVID:** Age ≥ 65 years, living in nursing home/long-term care, chronic lung disease, moderate to severe asthma, serious heart condition (example: CHF), immunocompromised status (active cancer / cancer treatment, smoking, transplant history, immune deficiency, HIV/AIDS, chronic systemic steroids, other immunosuppressive medications), severe obesity (BMI ≥ 40), diabetes, dialysis, liver disease. Also, homeless, disabled, and pregnant populations (especially late term or recently postpartum) should be given additional support and follow-up, even though it is not clear whether these are risk factors.
3. **Degree of dyspnea:** Mild - sensed with strenuous activity, comfortable at rest, speaks in full sentences; moderate - strenuous activity limited, slightly uncomfortable at rest, speaks in short 3-5 word sentences; severe - trouble with any activity, clearly uncomfortable at rest, little to no speech with 1-2 word statements.
4. **Normal doptones:** Normal fetal heart tones 120-160bpm.
5. **Normal adult vital signs:** Heart rate 60-100bpm, respiratory rate 12-20bpm, oxygen saturation ≥ 95%, temperature 97-100.4°F, systolic blood pressure (SBP) ≥ 100.

This is only a guide. When in doubt, ask a provider. Contact patient's OB provider (preferred) or Hospitalist if needed. Also, Dr. Olen will be on-call by phone (612-225-4130) to assist with virtual patient triage if patient surge.

In-Person Pediatric COVID Triage (revised 5/13/20)



1. **CDC COVID Symptoms:** **ANY** cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing (new, worse than pregnancy baseline) OR **TWO** of the following fever, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell. Also, GI symptoms and late inflammatory response, similar to Kawasaki Disease, have been reported in kids.
2. **Pediatric risk factors for severe COVID-19:** chronic lung disease (example: cystic fibrosis), moderate to severe asthma, serious heart condition (example: congenital heart defect), immunocompromised status (active cancer / cancer treatment, transplant history, immune deficiency, HIV/AIDS, chronic systemic steroids, other immunosuppressive medications), diabetes, dialysis. Also, disabled and non-verbal children should be given additional support and follow-up, even though it is not clear whether these are risk factors.
3. **Signs of dyspnea in pediatric patient:** elevated respiratory rate for age, nostril flaring, grunting, tracheal tugging, intercostal or subcostal retractions, audible wheezing, posturing to breath, accessory muscle use such as in the neck, blue /gray coloration such as around the mouth, decreased activity level for age, limited or no response to stimulation, limited speech production if verbal.

This is only a guide. When in doubt, ask a provider. Dr. Olen will be on call by phone (612-225-4130) to assist with virtual patient triage if patient surge.