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COVID-19 Management and Discharge Guidance

Probable COVID-19 Symptoms

Pneumonia (clinical or radiological evidence) OR ARDS OR Influenza-like illness, new onset of persistent cough, loss of taste or smell, Temp >37.8

Observations

Criteria for early discharge if all of:

- Sats ≥ 94%
- NEWS2 < 3
- Ambulatory oxygen saturations \geq 92% (or \geq 88% with known T2RF)
- No other reason for hospital admission

Assess in adult respiratory area if:

- Sats 88 94% on air OR
- NEWS2 3 6

Assess in Respiratory Resus/High acuity area if:

- Sats < 88% on air OR
- NEWS2 ≥ 7

Investigations

- CXR
- Bloods including ABG if hypoxic/dyspnoea
- Consider USS thorax if trained and CXR equivocal
- Consider CT Chest if CXR equivocal

Send home with isolation and safety netting advice

Consider oral antibiotics for community acquired pneumonia as per antibiotic policy

Oxygen via nasal cannula / non-rebreather mask if hypoxic

Don't forget to treat **SEPSIS** and alternative diagnoses

- Aim for sats 92-96% (or 88-92% if known T2RF)
- Aim for neutral fluid balance
- Consider antibiotics for CAP as per antibiotic policy
- If suspected or confirmed Covid then give Dexamethasone 6 mg IV or if pregnant or breastfeeding then give Prednisolone 40mg OD or Hydrocortisone 80mg BD

Patient improved with no ongoing oxygen requirements

- NEWS2 < 3
- Oxygen saturations ≥ 94% (or ≥ 88% in COPD with known T2RF)
- Ambulatory oxygen saturations ≥ 92% (or ≥ 88% in COPD with known T2RF)
- No other reason for hospital admission

Sats ≥ 92 % (or Sats ≥ 88% if known T2RF)

- · Reassess after treatment and investigations
- Wean oxygen

Sats < 92 % on 8-10L oxygen via nonrebreather mask or < 88% if known T2RF

Ongoing oxygen requirements or not suitable for discharge

- · Continue treatment
- · Admit to cohort area/side room
- Swab
- Consider referral to virtual covid ward

Follow escalation plan for Suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patient with respiratory failure