# NON-ICU COVID19 CARE PATHWAY Quick Reference Guide

## **Supplemental to COVID19 PowerPlan Utilization**

**Hospital Medicine** 

Indicate level of suspicion of COVID

Revision as of 07.15.20

In your assessment and plan based on History, Physical and Diagnostic testing as below							
+ CT scan suggestive of COVID or	Any of the following lab abnormalities:						
CXR with bilateral infiltrates	Lymphopenia (35-75% of the cases)						
Hx of community/ family contact with	• Increased values of CRP or ESR (75–93% of cases)						
COVID or travel to high risk areas	LDH elevation (27–92% of cases)						
Fever 101 or greater: 75% of patients	Elevated D-dimer						
Influenza and RSV-PCR negative	Low procalcitonin						
turnaround time 1 hour if available			-				
Isolation Tips			If COVID-19 testing is <i>negative</i> , consider the following:				
Special droplet (N95 + eye protection) + Contact (gown +			High Probability	Keep on unit and re-test			
gloves). Note: for COVID19 + COVID PUI and any patient on							
aerosol generating procedures regardless of isolation status							
Aerosolizing procedures in negative pressure room if			Moderate Probability	Re-evaluate for possible repeat			
available				testing and/or continued			
				observation			
Avoid unnecessary aerosolizing procedures e.g. nebulization			Low Probability	Please transfer off Cohort and			
(switch to inhalers), non-invasive ventil	notify PCP* (T/C Home)						
To help reduce risk for potential exposure due to false negatives							
High risk patients from cohort units with 1 negative COVID 19 PCR							
<ul> <li>Should remain on Cohort unit until 2<sup>nd</sup> test results are available</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>Remain on special contact/droplet precautions</li> </ul>							

### Therapeutic options should be based on severity using the following scale:

Must remain on droplet precautions for the remainder of their stay.
 Patients with 2 negative PCRs and meeting CDC criteria for discontinuing precautions

- 0 = Patient on room air
- 1 = Patient requires supplemental O2 via NC up to a max of 6L

May have precautions discontinued

Patients with 1 negative PCR and no 2<sup>nd</sup> test results pending

- 2 = Patient requires supplemental O2 in addition to ONE of the following
- O Dyspnea or staccato speech at rest or after minimal activity
- o RR > 22 on 6L
- o PaO2 <65 mmHg with 6L
- o Worsening infiltrates on imaging (CT preferred)

- 3 = Patient requires HFNC, CPAP or NIV
- 4 = Patient intubated with minimal support PaO2/FiO2 or using PS
- 5 = Patient intubated with PaO2/FiO2 > 150 mmHg
- 6 = Patient intubated with PaO2/FiO2 < 150 mmHg
- 7 = Patient intubated with PaO2/FiO2 < 150 mmHg AND requiring vasopressor support
- 8 = Patient intubated in prone position or ECMO

Severity Score	Treatment for Hospitalized Patients*					
0	Support care only – if clinically stable, consider discharge for self-quarantine					
1	Remdesivir (based on criteria and availability)					
	Dexamethasone 6mg po or IV daily** for up to 10 days					
2	Remdesivir (based on criteria and availability)					
	Corticosteroids					
	Consider Convalescent Plasma (call Research Pharmacist: 413-519-7056)					
3	Corticosteroids					
	Tocilizumab (ICU/ID consult)					
	Consider Convalescent Plasma (call Research Pharmacist: 413-519-7056)					
≥4	Corticosteroids					
	Tocilizumab (ICU/ID consult)					
	Consider Convalescent Plasma (call Research Pharmacist: 413-519-7056)					

<sup>\*</sup>Patient can be discharged whenever clinically indicated. Full duration of therapy does not need to be completed if patient is suitable for discharge to home. Isolation should be maintained at home for the time period recommended.
\*\*Full results pending publication

#### Tull results periolity publication

#### Upon admission to Cohort Unit, please notify PCP<sup>^</sup> of patient's admission

\*\*\*Consults: Please limit to only those deemed necessary based upon clinical picture



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Lab results to expect:

# **Hospital Medicine**

Lab Work:

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HIV 1/2 Antigon/Antibody Scroon Fourth Congretion		-1	Potential marker of disease seventy						
	V 1/2 Antigen/Antibody Screen Fourth Generation		- F	Normal WBC	Elevated AST*/ALT				
	CBC, BMP, Magnesium, CRP, LFT, CPK, LDH, PTT, INR, procalcitonin, troponin, NT-proBNP, D-dimer,		- [ '	NOTHIAL WIDC	Lievaleu AST /ALT				
	ferritin								
		BMP, Magnesium	Ī	Lymphopenia*	Elevated CRP*				
	(If patient is in ICU: add troponin, CPK)			, 11					
	LFT, CPK, troponin, CRP, LDH, D-dimer, ferritin			Mild thrombocytopenia	Elevated LDH*				
		tient on propofol: add triglyceride)		, ,					
If Clinically	LFT, (	CPK, troponin, CRP, procalcitonin, LDH,	Ī	BMP with elevated Cr	Elevated D-dimer*				
Worse	ferritii	n, D-dimer, fibrinogen, PTT, INR	. I <del>.,</del>	Navasal avasalaita ai a	Clayata ditranania				
	Normal procalcitonin Elevated troponin								
Care Recommendations									
OT Chart	l NI	OT page constructor diagnosis (soution w CT d/t increase	riole	of one and thru transport hea	alt in icalation and risk of AKI				
CT Chest	NOT necessary for diagnosis (caution w CT d/t increase risk of spread thru transport, break in isolation and risk of AKI)								
Daily CXR		OT necessary unless it will change management plan		of progression of requireters	failura				
IV Fluids		onservative fluid management is important to mitigate							
Steroids		void using empirically, only use if other indication (i.e. F			erer to PP)				
Antibiotics		tilize if bacterial superinfection likely (Review with phar on PPE prior to entering room, even if this delays CPR.			pation to docrosso coerations				
Code Blue		Care Checklist	. 310[	o chest compressions for Intt	ination to decrease secretions				
				110 11 110					
Oxygenation		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•						
	If O2 requirements increase by >1L, consider putting the patient in prone position (if tolerates) ( <i>Refer to Prone PP</i> )								
		1	•		ed high flow O2 should stay on PCU)				
Positioning		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•					
		pearson commerciate presse pressent, encourage	e lying	g on the side or sitting uprigh	nt				
Medications									
	o If requiring oxygen:								
	DexamethasoneSeverity Score 1 & Above (Consider Escalating Doses as Severity Score Increased)								
	Remdesivir (contraindicated in renal failure, liver enzymes 5x nl)Severity Score 1-2 Recommended  Remdesivir (contraindicated in renal failure, liver enzymes 5x nl)Severity Score 3 and Above  Remdesivir (contraindicated in renal failure, liver enzymes 5x nl)Severity Score 3 and Above								
	<ul> <li>IL-6 antagonist (use with very specific requirements and ID Consult)Severity Score 3 and Above</li> <li>Antibiotics for bacterial superinfection, discontinue if not identified</li> </ul>								
	_	Antibiotics for pacterial superinfection, discontinue if not identified  VTE prophylaxis							
			<ul> <li>Preferably Lovenox or heparin</li> <li>If SCD only and patient is refusing, notify physician to consider pharmacoprophylaxis</li> </ul>						
		• • •							
Labs		o If D-dimer is trending up or very elevated, consider therapeutic anticoagulation doses  Generally check at least every 2-3 days (more often if patient status is changing)							
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	iii pe	atient status is changing)					
	O D-dimer, Ferritin, CRP, CBC, CMP								
		May recheck for negative COVID 7 days after last positive test / onset of symptoms							
Hydration	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	ntinue	e continuous fluids if patient	is taking PO well				
Nutrition		☐ Document % meal consumed							
Patient Activity		If requiring >3L O2, minimize activity without oxygen (as these patients desaturate quickly)							
		O Have bedside commode/bed pan/diaper							
			e at b	edside					
Criteria rapid	_	☐ Requiring >6L NC							
response/ obtaii	_	_							
ABG/ consider		Increased respiratory rate/work of breathing							
upgrade to ICU:	Altered mental status								
Pemdesivir Dr	Domdocivir Process								
Remdesivir Process  Medical Provider has national maching EDA ELIA criteria									
Medical Provider has patient meeting FDA EUA criteria									
Medical Provider Flagler/Lake/Polk/Volusia: Order thru Multi-State COVID PowerPlan by selecting "Consult to pharmacy-remdesivir"									
Orange/Osceola/S	Orange/Osceola/Seminole: Order thru Remdesivir PowerPlan in PowerChart. Enter Consult to Pharmacy for Remdesivir.								
Pharmacist profiles order once delivered by state DOH									



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#### **COVID-19 Discharge Criteria Recommendation**

#### Discharge criteria from the ED:

- Ambulatory O2 sat >92% on RA or ≤2L O2
- RR <20</li>
- Tolerating PO
- Baseline mental status
- Able to quarantine
  - CM to address:
    - Home O2 (if indicated)
    - Home monitoring program (Vivify)
      - o Pulse Ox
      - Thermometer
      - Virtual visit
      - Education
    - Disposition for special populations

#### Discharge criteria from IP:

- Ambulatory O2 sat >92% on RA or ≤2L
  - o For patients requiring up to 4L O2, stable without escalating oxygen needs ≥48 hours
- Inflammatory markers stable or trending down (i.e., LDH, ferritin, CRP, D-dimer)
- If repeat CxR performed, no worsening of infiltrates
- Tolerating PO
- Baseline mental status
- Able to quarantine
  - CM to address:
    - Home O2 (if indicated)
    - Home monitoring program (Vivify)
      - o Pulse Ox, Thermometer
      - Virtual visits
      - Education
- Disposition for special populations

### Capacity Mgt/Reverse Triage Process

- Home Monitoring Program for COVID-19 + or PUIs 18y/o or older (pending results) to be discharged and monitored daily by a centralized nurse monitoring team
  - o All patients discharging with RPM will have a Home Physician Group referral
  - Patients needing to be more closely monitored may have HHC and/or DME (Oxygen) ordered along with the home monitoring/Home Physicians Group (HPG) visit.
- Inpatient Discharge Triage Tool (IDTT)
  - Daily assessment of discharge readiness for all non-ICU patients

### **Discharge Medications:**

- Dexamethasone 6mg PO gday x5 days (if requiring oxygen during hospital stay or at discharge)
  - o Recommend <u>against</u> glucocorticoids if not hypoxic and requiring supplemental oxygen
- Cough suppressant +/- Albuterol HFA prn
- Consider oral antibiotics if bacterial superinfection likely
- Anticoagulation
  - o High Risk: D-Dimer ≥3
    - Consider CTA
    - Anticoagulation Algorithm
  - Moderate Risk: D-Dimer 1.5- <3</li>
    - Consider ASA
  - Low Risk: D-Dimer <1</li>
    - No Medications Recommended

Link to treatment algorithm and anticoagulation pathway

https://www.adventhealth.com/adventhealthtreatmentalgorithm

#### **Special Population**

- SNF/ALF/Group Homes/Psych/Baker Act
  - Disposition to COVID-receiving facility, and two negative tests (24 hours apart)
  - o \*Recommend if test returns positive to repeat ≥48 hours later
- Homeless/Shared living guarters
  - Hospital/state/city provided hotel room
  - Refer to COVID Homelessness Process with CM

### Telehealth on Cohort Units

- Inpatient telehealth patient care on COVID units
- Please follow Tele visit guidelines
- <u>https://ahsonline.sharepoint.com/sites/TeleHealthResources</u>

Treatment Algorithm Link – One-stop shop for all SRC approved treatments at AdventHealth

https://www.adventhealth.com/adventhealthtreatmentalgorithm

