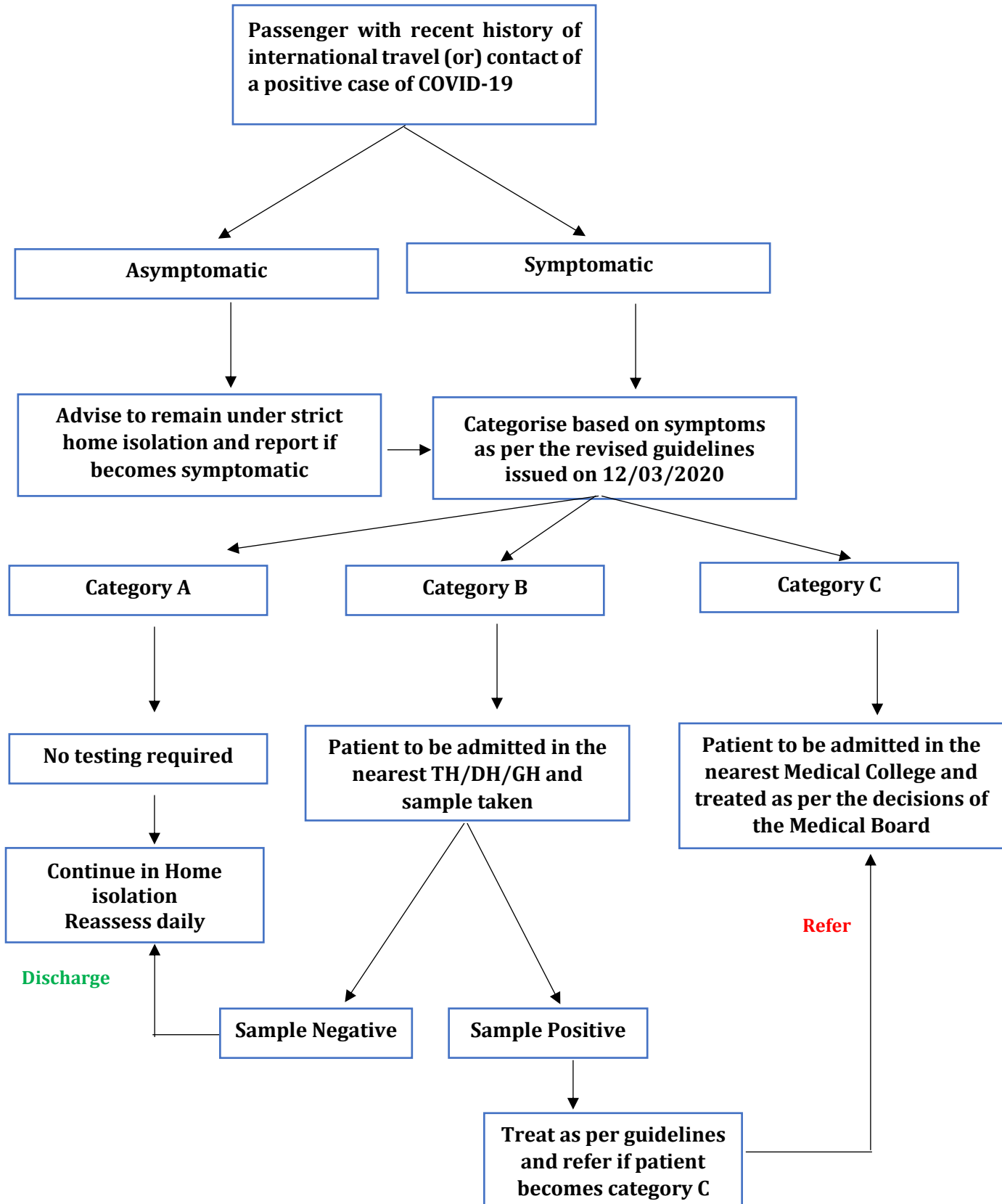


COVID-19 TESTING AND TREATMENT ALGORITHM

(Reference: Revised guidelines for Testing, Quarantine, Hospital Admission and Discharge for COVID-19 based on current risk assessment issued on 12/03/2020)



Note: In view of more cases being reported, all Medical Colleges to identify at least one complete block for managing COVID-19 patients

COVID-19 TESTING AND TREATMENT ALGORITHM

(Reference: Revised guidelines for Testing, Quarantine, Hospital Admission
and Discharge for COVID-19 based on current risk assessment issued on 12/03/2020)

Definitions

Sl. No.	Category	Definition	Remarks
1	Plan A	Two identified Govt. Health facilities in each district (MCH/GH/DH/TH)	
2	Plan B	Other Public health facilities in the district including Taluk Hospitals. Institutions in Plan A are not included.	
3	Plan C	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All wards available in Govt. health facilities2. ESI Hospitals3. Private health infrastructure4. AYUSH Health facilities	
4	COVID Care Centre	COVID care centre is a facility for isolating persons who satisfy ALL of the following criteria <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A passenger who has returned from an affected country (or) a contact of a positive case of COVID-192. Has no place of residence within the state3. Is asymptomatic	The objective of COVID care centre is to enable persons who satisfy all the above criteria to successfully complete the period of isolation
5	Suspect Case	A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g. Cough, shortness of breath or diarrhoea) AND a history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission (see NCDC/WHO website for updated list) of COVID-19 disease during 14 days prior to symptom onset OR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All suspect cases to be categorised (based on the Revised guidelines for Testing, Quarantine, Hospital Admission and Discharge for COVID-19 based on current risk assessment issued on 12/03/2020) into Category A, B or C

		<p>A patient/health care worker with acute respiratory illness AND having been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 case in the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A patient with Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) AND requiring hospitalisation AND with no other aetiology that fully explains the presentation</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A case for whom testing for COVID-19 is inconclusive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A patients can be managed at home. No testing is needed • Category B patients should be admitted in the nearest TH/DH/GH and sample sent for testing. • All Category C patients must be referred to the nearest Medical College and treatment decided by the Medical board.
6	Laboratory confirmed case	A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs/symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory confirmed cases should be admitted in designated isolation facilities and treated as per the guidelines. • The patient may be discharged only if she/he is stable and 2 samples, taken 24 hours apart are negative. Radiology clearance may also be considered, if X-ray was indicated. • The patient has to remain in home isolation for 14 days from the last negative result or 28 days from the date of admission, whichever is later
7	Contact	<p>A contact is a person who is involved in any of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing direct care without proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for COVID-19 patients 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staying in the same close environment of a COVID-19 patient (including workplace, classroom, household, gatherings) • Travelling together in close proximity (within 1 metre) of a symptomatic person who later tested for COVID-19 	
8	High Risk Contact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 2. Travellers who visited a hospital where COVID-19 cases are being treated 3. Travel to a province where COVID-19 local transmission is being reported as per WHO 4. Touched body fluids of patients (respiratory tract secretions, blood, vomitus, saliva, urine or faeces) 5. Had direct physical contact with the body of the patient including physical examination without PPE 6. Touched or cleaned the linens, clothes or dishes of the patient 7. Close contact within 3 feet (1 metre) of the confirmed case 8. Co-passengers of an airplane/vehicle seated in the same row, 3 rows in front and behind of a COVID-19 case 	All high risk contacts should be instructed to remain under strict home isolation for a period of 28 days
9	Low Risk Contact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared the same space (same classroom/same room for work or similar activity and not having high risk exposure the confirmed/suspected case) 2. Travel in the same environment (bus/train) but not having high risk exposure as cited above 3. Any traveller from abroad not satisfying high risk criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All symptomatic secondary contacts with high risk should be instructed to remain under strict home isolation for a period of 28 days, if their sample is negative • All symptomatic secondary contacts with low risk should be instructed to remain under strict home isolation

			<p>for a period of 14 days, if their sample is negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All asymptomatic secondary contacts with high risk should be instructed to remain under strict home isolation for a period of 28 days. No testing is required• All asymptomatic secondary contacts with low risk should be instructed to avoid non-essential travel and community/social contact for 14 days. No testing is required.
--	--	--	--

* The State Expert Group is examining various protocols and matrices based on the information of Director General, ICMR and if any changes are needed in the matrix the same shall be intimated immediately