

Flowchart to Identify and Assess 2019 Novel Coronavirus

For the evaluation of people who may be ill with or who may have been exposed to 2019 Novel Coronavirus

The following relies on guidance from the World Health Organization to identify Suspected Cases

Identification of suspected COVID-19 cases

A

- A person with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness of breath)), AND
- with no other reason that fully explains the clinical presentation, AND
- a history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission) of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.

OR

B

- A person with any acute respiratory illness, AND
- having been in contact with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case (see definition of contact) in the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms.

OR

C

- A person with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness breath)), AND
- requiring hospitalization, AND
- with no other reason that fully explains the clinical presentation.



If A, B, or C, Isolate Test for COVID-19

Isolate

- Place facemask on patient
- Isolate the patient in a private room or a separate area
- Wear personal protective equipment (gloves, gown, face mask, eye protection if available)

Probable Case

A suspect case for whom testing for COVID-19 is inconclusive.

- Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory

Confirmed Case

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.

An employee who is a suspect, probable or confirmed case is required to:

- Remain at home in self-quarantine
- Report their illness and potential exposure to COVID-19 to their immediate supervisor