









# Appendix#1: Case Definition for suspected COVID-19 Case

\*Patient present with upper or lower respiratory symptoms "With or Without Fever" AND any of the following:

OR

All Severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) admissions regardless of exposure history

history of international travel during the 14 days prior to symptom onset

Close contact with an individual known as confirmed case of COVID-19 within 14 days

Residing or From a community setting were COVID-19 cases w ere detected including health care setting

ILI cases (fever and Cough) without history of travel or know n possible exposure

- · Admit according to risk matrix
- Apply standard, contact & airborne precautions

### Possibility of COVID-19 infection

- Collect nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal sw abs and sputum Or BAL samples for patients with lower respiratory symptoms (if available)
- · Advise home quarantine for suspected cases with mild symptoms till result is available
- · Send samples to reference laboratory in health authority for PCR testing
- If positive, admit for isolation according to the matrix

## Notes

- \*\*SARI case definition: An Acute respiratory infection with:
- history of fever or measured fever of >= 38 C
- And cough
- with onset within the last 10 days
- · and requires hospitalization

This flow chart may change as further information emerges.











| Term         | Symptoms Clinical Assessmen  |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| Asymptomatic | Patient has a positive confirmed laboratory COVID 19 test with no symptoms.  |  |  |
| Mild         | Patients with uncomplicated upper respiratory tract viral infection, may have non-specific symptoms such as:  • Fever < 38.5 °C  • Fatigue,  • Cough (with or without sputum production)  • Anorexia, malaise, muscle pain  • Sore throat  • Nasal congestion  • Headache  • Rarely, patients may also present with GI symptoms of diarrhea, nausea and vomiting | Stable Oxygen saturation exceeds 93% Respiratory rate is less than 30  |  |
| Moderate     | Dyspnea and other non-specific symptoms:  • Fever < 38.5°C  • Fatigue,  • Cough (with or without sputum production)  • Anorexia, malaise, muscle pain  • Sore throat  • Nasal congestion  • Headache  • Rarely, patients may also present with GI symptoms of diarrhea, nausea and vomiting  | Signs of Pneumonia, lower respiratory symptoms   |  |
| Severe       | Patient with pneumonia & respiratory distress  | patient with any one of the following criteria: -Respiratory distress (RR>30/min, adults) (RR >40/min, child < 5 yr) -O sat < 93% at rest -PaO2/FiO2 <300 mmhg -Lung infiltrate > 50% of the lung fields in 24-48 hr |  |
| Critical     | All mentioned above and complicated by:  • Persistent pain or pressure in the chest  • New confusion or inability to arouse  • Bluish lips or face   | Acute respiratory distress syndrome Sepsis Septic Shock  2 https://CoVID-19.uwmedicine.org/Pages/default.aspx  |  |











# Risk Matrix for COVID-19

to support physicians in the decision making for admission priority and treatment for **confirmed** COVID-19 cases

| Risk Category     | Asymptomatic Positive COVID 19 test               | Mild                                    | Moderate                   | Severe                     | Critical                         |
|-------------------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Patient with Risk | Hospital admission/ Institution with medical care | Hospital<br>admission                   | Admit to Assigned hospital | Admit to Assigned hospital | Admit to<br>Assigned<br>hospital |
| No risk           | Institution<br>admission with<br>medical care     | Institution admission with medical care | Hospital admission         | Hospital<br>admission      | Admit to assigned hospital       |

### **Definition of High risk:**

- People aged 65 years and older
- People who live in a nursing home or long-term care facility
- Other high-risk conditions could include:
  - People with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
  - People who have serious heart conditions
  - People who are immunocompromised including cancer treatment
  - People of any age with severe obesity (body mass index [BMI]>40) or certain underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, such as those with diabetes, renal failure, or liver disease might also be at risk
- People who are pregnant should be monitored since they are known to be at risk with severe viral illness, however, to date data on COVID-19 has not shown increased risk

Many conditions can cause a person to be immunocompromised, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV or AIDS, and prolonged use of corticosteroids and other immune weakening medications











## For more information you can visit the below website:

https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirs-2019/situation-reports