Quick Reference Guide to the Management for Suspected/Confirmed COVID-19

Doncaster and Basse Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Stage 0 – Patient is a possible COVID-19 case v14 30/12/21 1. New Continuous cough OR 2. Temperature > 38.1°C OR No 3. Loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or small OR **Consider for** 4. Patient with acute respiratory infection, influenza, clinical or radiological evidence of discharge. Ensure pneumonia, or acute worsening of underlying respiratory illness, or fever without another covid-19 swab sent. cause should have SARS-CoV-2 test Officer advice on self-AND isolation and to seek 5. Oxygen sats <92% (<88% in COPD) OR advice if worsens 6. Delirium **OR** other major risk factor **OR** NEWS >3 Consider admission Stage 1 – Baseline Assessment in Suspected COVID-19 Manage patient inside room/cohort area, used correct COVID-19 PPE 1. **4C Mortality Score** 2. Observations – including O₂ saturations (target 92-96%, or 88-92% if concerned regarding Low 0-3 hypercaphia **Intermediate 4-8** 3. Consider ABG, especially if patient at risk of hypercapnia (COPD, BMI>35, Neuromuscular High -14 disease) and to help select correct target range Very high 15-21

> This document is a quick reference guide only. If labelled ^{LG} or ^{NG} further detailed Local Guidance or National Guidance documents are available and should be referred

4. Blood tests – see COVID-19 panel on ICE, including PCT 5. Nose & Throat swab for COVID-19 PCR (include other respiratory viruses as appropriate) 6. Use of IV fluid: aim for euvolaemia, monitor urine output 7. Request CXR, include COVID-19 risk on ICE. CT for COVID-19 – consultant only decision. 8. Calculate ISARIC 4C mortality score (use chrome browser) 9. Antibiotic assessment (see below) 10. Assess need for COVID-19 Therapeutics (see below) 11. Assess need for DCC/CPAP (see below) 12. Discuss and complete ReSPECT as appropriate including CPR and DCC escalation to if needed recommendations (see below) Stage 2 – Antibiotic Assessment^{LG} COVID-19 is a virus, antibiotics are only indicated if bacterial pneumonia is suspected

Factors associated with COVID-19

- Respiratory distress after 7-10 days of influenzalike illness
- Loss of sense of smell/taste
- Lymphopenia present
- Neutropenia absent
- Non-lobar bilateral CXR infiltrates

If antibiotic treatment indicated:

- Send sputum for MC&S
- Use appropriate guidance for antibiotic choice:
 - o Community-acquired pneumonia^{LG}
 - Hospital-acquired pneumonia^{LG} 0
 - Neutropenic sepsis (adults)^{LG} 0

- Factors associated with bacterial infection
 - Lobar pneumonia on CXR •
 - Increased sputum volume/purulence
 - Rapidly unwell after a few days
 - Neutrophilia present
 - History of COPD/bronchiectasis
 - Please note, if PCT < 0.25, low risk of respiratory bacterial infection
 - PLEASE CONSIDER STOPPING 0 **ANTIBIOTICS**



Stage 4 – Therapeutics ^{NG}		v14 30/12/21
DEXAMETH RECOMMENDED	 HASONE Offer dexamethasone to people with COVID-19 who: Need supplemental oxygen to meet their prescribed oxygen saturation or Have a level of hypoxia that requires oxygen but who are unable to have it or tolerate it Continue for up to 10 days unless there is a clear indication to stop early, which includes discharge from hospital. Monitor Blood Glucose levels in all high dose steroid use. For adults or young people over 12 years: 6mg once daily or intravenously.	
RECOMMENDED	Aim to maintain oxygen saturation between 92%-96%, or 88%-92% in patients with proven or suspected hypercapnia.	
CONDITIONAL RECOMMENDED	CPAP should be considered in patients unable to maintain a pO2 of 8.0kPA with 40% or more. If the patient is for escalation and requires 60% or more, this should be provided in DCC/ITU if possible ^{LG,NG} .	
DALTEPAR RECOMMENDED	IN Offer standard prophylactic dose of a LMWH as soon as possible to young people and adults admitted with COVID-19 who need oxygen without an increased bleeding risk. Treatment should be continued for a minimum of 7 days, including after discharge. Consider treatment dose LMWH for adults with COVID-19 on low flow oxygen. Treatment continued for	
RECOMMENDED	14 days or until discharge, whichever is sooner. Dose reduction will be needed if patient requires HFNO, CPAP, NIV or mechanical ventilation. Document indication for treatment dose clearly in the notes.	
REMDESIV CONDITIONAL RECOMMENDED	IR Consider Remdesivir for up to 5 days for COVID-19 in adults with less than 10 days of symptom, and over weighing 40kg+, in hospital and needing low-flow supplemental oxygen (0-15L/min) and only with a 4C score >3. NOTE: Hospital onset COVID-19 Remdesivir criteria different – SEE CAS ALERT/INTERIM CLINCIAL POLICY	JSULTANT ECISION
DOSE	For or adult 40kg and over: Loading 200mg for 1 dose and then maintenance 100mg once daily for 5 days (max 10 days in immunocompromised). Consider stopping after 48hours if no longer needing O ₂ , deteriorating after 48hrs, ALT <u>></u> 5 times upper limit or eGFR<30mL/min. Avoid if unlikely to survive.	CON
NEUTRALIS RECOMMENDED	SING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES nMABs or neutralising monoclonal antibodies are part of the recommended list of therapeutics for COVID-19, but the selection of which to use with be dependent on several factors, including which variant is dominant at the time of use. PLEASE SEE THE LATEST SEPARATE GUIDANCE – CAS ALERT/INTERIM CLINICAL POLICY.	ONSULTANT DECISION
DOSE	PLEASE SEE THE LASTEST SEPARATE GUIDANCE – CAS ALERT/INTERIM CLINCIAL POLICY.	Ŭ
TOCILIZUN RECOMMENDED	 A A B Offer Tocilizumab or Sarilumab to adults in hospital with COVID-19 if all the following apply They are having or have completed a course of corticosteroids They have not had another IL-6 inhibitor during this admission There is no evidence of other infection with PCT <0.25 AND Need supplemental oxygen and have a CRP ≥ 75 OR Are within 48 hours of starting high flow nasal oxygen, CPAP, NIV or invasive ventilation 	NT DECISION
DOSE	Single dose of 8 mg/kg by IV infusion. Max dose no more then 800mg	ULTA
SARILUMAI RECOMMENDED	B Offer Tocilizumab or Sarilumab (which even is available) for COVID-19 pneumonia in hospital. The same conditions apply as for tocilizumab (see above).	CONS
DOSE	Single dosage for Sarilumab is a 400mg IV. Should not a given if platelets <150	

CONDITIONAL RECOMMENDE