



COVID-19 Infection Management Guideline for Hospitals, Primary and Private Health Care Institutes

Surveillance case definition

A suspected case is

A) A person who meets the following clinical criteria:

1) Acute onset of fever ≥ 38 c **AND cough**
OR
2) Acute onset of ANY THREE OR MORE of the following signs or symptoms: Fever, cough, fatigue, headache, myalgia, sore throat, coryza, dyspnea, anorexia/nausea/vomiting*, diarrhea, altered mental status. (Clinical presentations separated with slash(/) are to be counted as one).

AND

Has **AT LEAST ONE** of the following:

1) A history of international travel.
OR
2) A risk factor for severe disease #

OR

B) Patient admitted with community acquired pneumonia.

C) Patient admitted with severe acute respiratory infection (SARI), or one who develops SARI while in hospital.

Note . For health care worker including supportive services follow the latest Infection Prevention & Control Guidelines for (COVID-19) for testing and management.

A probable case is

A) A patient who meets clinical criteria **AND is a **contact of a probable or confirmed case, or linked to a COVID-19 cluster*****

B) A suspect case with chest imaging showing findings suggestive of COVID-19 disease**

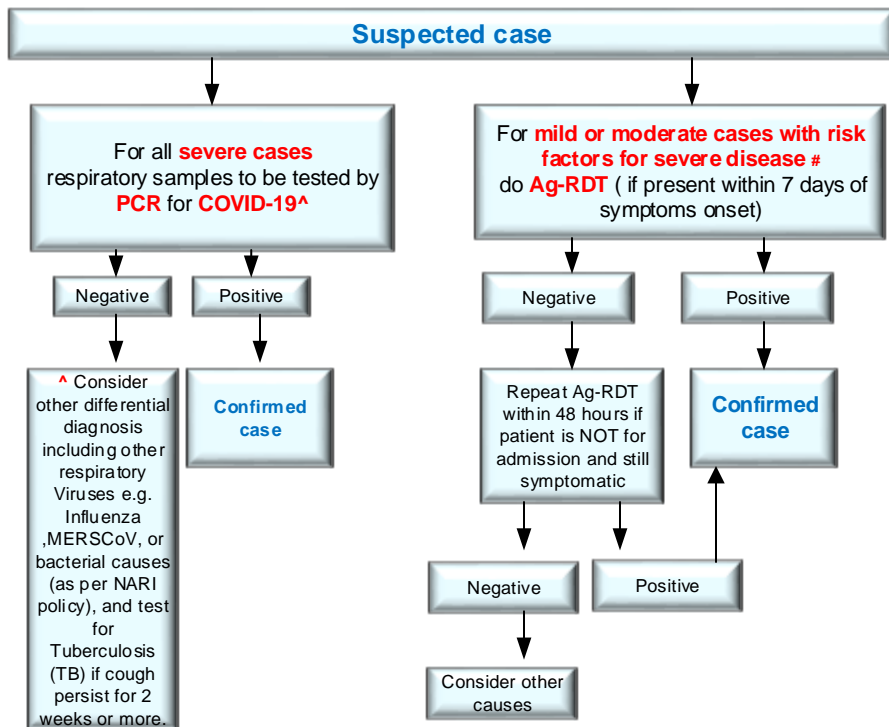
C) A person with recent onset of anosmia (loss of smell) or ageusia (loss of taste) in the absence of any other identified cause

*** Cluster:** A group of symptomatic individuals linked by time, geographic location and common exposures, containing at least **one PCR-confirmed** case or at least **two** epidemiologically linked, symptomatic persons with **positive Ag-RDTs** (meeting clinical criteria of Suspect case definition A or B)

**** Typical chest imaging findings** suggestive of COVID-19 include the following:

- Chest radiography:** hazy opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
- Chest CT:** multiple bilateral ground glass opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
- Lung ultrasound:** thickened pleural lines, B lines(multifocal, discrete, or confluent), consolidative patterns with or without air bronchograms.

Laboratory investigation and case classification in Tarassud



Probable case

No testing required for probable cases unless diagnosis is in doubt or testing as part of cluster investigation in which start will be by doing Ag-RDT then PCR only if required based on public health team evaluation

Risk factors for severe disease include:

- Age > 55 years
- Body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²
- Patients of any age with underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, including:
 - Chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
 - Serious heart conditions
 - Diabetes with HbA1c > 7.6%
 - Hypertension
 - Chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
 - Liver disease.
 - Immunocompromised patients, including cancer treatment, smoking, bone marrow or organ transplantation, immune deficiencies, poorly controlled HIV infection, and prolonged use of immunosuppressants or biological agents..

- Notify all cases (suspected/ probable/ confirmed) electronically in Tarassud as (ARI / SARI).
- All lab test results (Ag-RDT/ PCR) must be entered in Tarassud to enable sick leave issuing
- Patient **NOT** to be entered as a new case if he present with symptoms within 3 months of previous infection episode

Case management and Contact tracing

Definitions

Infectious period:

Contact needs to have occurred during the infectious period which is defined as from 2 days before onset of symptom until 10 days after the symptoms onset in people who have mild to moderate disease plus 3 additional days without symptoms.

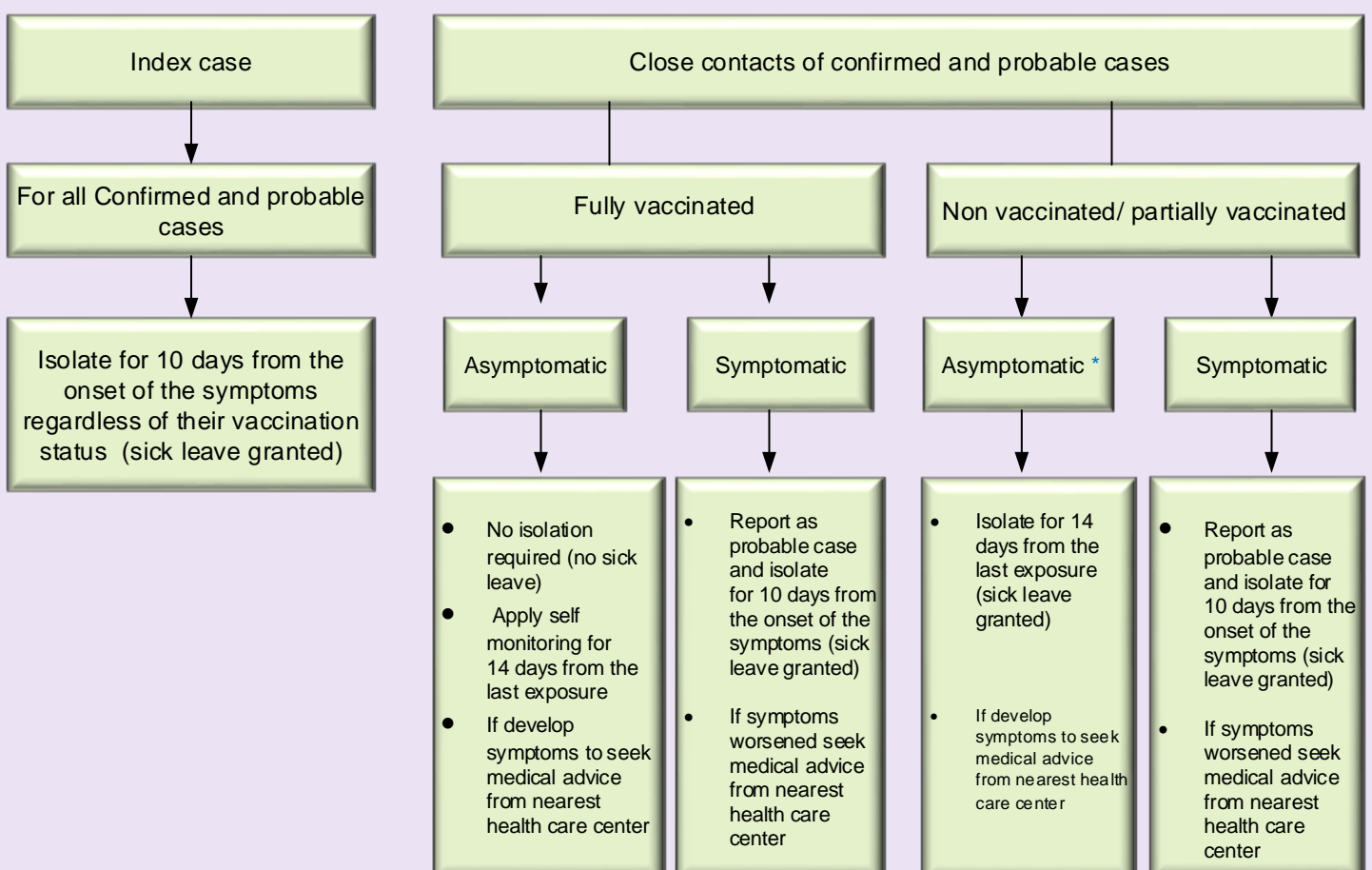
Close contacts:

- Household:** An exposure through living in the same household as a patient with COVID-19 disease within 14 days after the onset of symptoms in the patient.
- Contact where IP&C measures were not applied or there is breach in applying them, this include:**
 - Anyone within 1 meters of the COVID-19 patient for at least 15 minutes
 - Direct physical contact with a COVID-19 patient

Fully vaccinated person:

A person who received full series of any approved vaccine considered fully vaccinated after 14 days from the last dose of vaccine given (vaccine series could be 2 doses or 1 dose according to the type of vaccine given)

Management of cases



*** Note : Shortening of isolation period is possible provide having a negative covid-19 test result (done at day 8) issued from a recognized private center**