

Interfacility Transfer Rules for Patients with Laboratory Confirmed COVID-19

Receiving Institution	Transfer Requirements
<p>LTAC (Long-Term Acute Care)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific antiviral treatment: 10 days after admission AND No fever x 72 hrs without the use of fever reducing medications. <p>OR</p>
<p>SNF (Skilled Nursing Facility)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARS CoV-2 targeted treatment*: No fever x 72 hrs without the use of fever reducing medications. Patient may complete the course of antiviral therapy at the receiving facility. <p>Continue Transmission Based Precautions at Receiving Facility**</p>
<p>Group Living</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific antiviral treatment: 10 days after admission AND No fever x 72 hrs without the use of fever reducing medications. <p>Continue Transmission Based Precautions at Receiving Facility**</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific antiviral treatment: 14 days after admission AND No fever x 72 hrs without the use of fever reducing medications. • SARS CoV2 targeted treatment*: 7 days after admission AND No fever x 72 hrs without the use of fever reducing medications. Patient should complete the course of antiviral therapy at the receiving facility if not yet completed. <p>No Further Transmission Based Precautions Required</p>

* Current treatment practices in LA County have included Hydroxychloroquine PLUS Azithromycin or Remdesivir. Hydroxychloroquine alone has also been used, particularly in patients with QT interval changes. Chloroquine not thought to be effective.

**Transmission based precautions should be continued until all symptoms have resolved or for 14 days, whichever is longer. Patient should be preferably placed in a location designated to care for COVID-19 patients. The patient may be placed in a shared room with other confirmed COVID patients.

In cases of hospital overload, this discharge guidance may be adjusted by the department of public health to fit individual patient needs.

Patients should not be transferred if the receiving facility cannot maintain Transmission Based Precautions.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-hospitalized-patients.html> accessed March 27, 2020.
Zou et al. NEJM March 18, 2020, Gautret et al (2020) International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, March 2020



Interfacility Transfer Rules for Patients with Suspected COVID-19

Receiving Institution	Transfer Requirements
<p>LTAC (Long-Term Acute Care)</p>	<p>Patients at Low Risk of COVID-19 No contact with a confirmed or suspect case; not associated with a healthcare facility outbreak; Clinical suspicion of COVID-19 is low</p>
<p>SNF (Skilled Nursing Facility)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission for non-infection related reason, e.g. cerebrovascular accident (stroke) or fall No indication for SARS CoV-2 testing* Admission for infectious syndrome not consistent with COVID-19, e.g. cellulitis No indication for SARS CoV-2 testing*
<p>Group Living</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission for an infectious syndrome possibly consistent with COVID-19, e.g. fever, malaise, cough <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative diagnosis established, preferably confirmed with microbiologic or virologic testing <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical improvement without SARS CoV-2 targeted therapy <p>One negative test for SARS CoV-2*</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Transmission Based Precautions for COVID-19 Needed*</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <p>Patient at Medium or High Risk for COVID-19 Contact with a confirmed or suspect case; associated with a healthcare facility outbreak; Clinical suspicion of COVID-19 is medium to high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two serial negative tests for SARS CoV-2, drawn at least 24 hours apart <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An alternative diagnosis established, preferably confirmed with microbiologic or virologic testing <p>If two conditions are met, Transmission Based Precautions at receiving facility should be discontinued after patient has been afebrile for 72 hours without the use of fever reducing medications AND is clinically improving.</p> <p>If two conditions not met, follow Interfacility Transfer Rules for Lab. Confirmed COVID-19</p>

**No current requirement to initiate Transmission Based Precautions for COVID-19 after hospital discharge. Receiving facility, at their discretion, may implement Transmission Based Precautions. Receiving facility should not ask the sending facility for additional COVID-19 testing. These patients should NOT be placed in a location designed for COVID-19 patients and may NOT be placed in a shared room with other COVID-19 patients.*

In cases of hospital overload, this discharge guidance may be adjusted by the department of public health to fit individual patient needs.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/control-recommendations.html>

Zou et al. NEJM March 18, 2020



Home Discharge Rules for Patients with Laboratory Confirmed COVID-19

<i>Receiving Institution</i>	Discharge Requirements
<p>Home or Non-Congregate, Non-Healthcare Setting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 days since symptom onset AND no fever x 72 hours without the use of fever reducing medications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No restrictions. Patient is considered non-infectious for the purpose of discharge • Less than 7 days since symptom onset or febrile <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notify Public Health - Transport home by private conveyance or medical transport. (Avoid public transportation, no rideshare/taxi.) - Provide guidance on self-isolation until end of infectious period - Advise any household members that they will need to self-quarantine for at least 14 days after last contact with this patient. Provide home quarantine instructions - If the patient lives with others and is not able to adequately self-isolate advise that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The self-quarantine period of all household members will be extended to 14 days after the end of the patient’s isolation period ○ Every effort should be made to relocate household members at risk for experiencing severe illness if infected (e.g., age>65 years, pregnant, and/or medical co-morbidities)

