

February 4, 2020

## **UPDATED Guidance for Clinicians to Report Possible Cases of 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)- GUIDANCE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS OUTBREAK UNFOLDS**

### **Summary**

- An expanding global outbreak of respiratory infections due to a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is being closely monitored by the WHO, CDC, and state public health officials.
- As of February 4, there have been thousands of confirmed human infections with nCoV in China with a growing number of cases in other international locations, including the United States.
- Clinical presentation varies from in severity from asymptomatic infection or mild illness to severe or fatal illness. Symptoms include fever and signs of lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); case-patients can also develop pneumonia and some reports suggest the potential for clinical deterioration during the second week of illness although the full spectrum of clinical illness remains unknown.
- As of February 3, travelers returning to the U.S. who have history of travel in Hubei Province or who have been in close contact with a confirmed nCoV case in the last 14 days will be quarantined upon arrival into the U.S. for 14 days post-exposure. Travelers returning from mainland China will be subject to 14 days of at home supervised monitoring post-exposure. **THIS ONLY APPLIES TO TRAVELERS RETURNING ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 3.**
- Clinicians who suspect 2019-nCoV infection in a patient should report them **immediately** to the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) at 1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584) and ask for a Medical Epidemiologist.

### **Background**

An outbreak of pneumonia due to infection with a novel coronavirus (nCoV) began in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Since then, Chinese health authorities have confirmed thousands of infections with increasing deaths. Initially, patients had epidemiologic links to a large seafood and animal market, suggesting a zoonotic origin of the virus, but spread is now driven by person-to-person transmission, thought to be primarily via droplets from coughing and sneezing. Rare instances of asymptomatic transmission have also been documented. Exported cases have been found in numerous countries outside of China, also with subsequent person-to-person spread, including in the United States.

The US State Department issued a level 4 travel advisory (“do not travel”) for China (<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories/china-travel-advisory.html>).

### **Recommendations for Clinicians**

1. Obtain a detailed travel history for any patients being evaluated with fever and acute respiratory illness. The Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA) can help identify current outbreaks and endemic diseases of concern around the globe. (<https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant>).
2. Patients who meet the following criteria should be considered a **patient under investigation** (PUI) for novel coronavirus (nCoV) infection. The criteria are intended to serve as guidance for evaluation. Patients should be evaluated and discussed with public

health departments on a case-by-case basis if their clinical presentation or exposure history is equivocal (e.g., uncertain travel or exposure). Note that this information will be updated frequently- the most current PUI criteria can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/clinical-criteria.html>.

- a. Fever **AND** Lower respiratory symptoms **AND** Severe enough symptoms to require hospitalization **AND** travel to mainland **China** within 14 days of symptom onset.
  - b. Fever **AND** Lower respiratory symptoms **AND** Doesn't require hospitalization but has been to **Hubei Province** within 14 days of symptom onset.
  - c. Fever **OR** Lower respiratory symptoms **AND** Any person, including healthcare workers, with close contact with a laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV patient within 14 days of symptom onset.
3. For patients with mild illness who do not meet the criteria for a PUI above and have returned from China prior to February 3, 2020, it is recommended that the patient monitor his/her symptoms for 14 days after leaving China. If respiratory symptoms worsen, they should limit contact with others, seek advice by telephone from their healthcare provider, and call DPH at 1-866-PUB-HLTH to determine whether and how medical evaluation will be coordinated. Guidance can be found at <https://dph.georgia.gov/novelcoronavirus> under "Home Isolation and Monitoring Procedures."
  4. Appropriate PPE should immediately be utilized by the patient and healthcare professional if the patient meets the PUI criteria. Due to undetermined transmission dynamics, CDC recommends a cautious approach to PUIs. Such patients should be asked to wear a surgical mask as soon as they are identified and be evaluated in a private room with the door closed, ideally an airborne infection isolation room, if available. Healthcare personnel entering the room should use standard precautions, contact precautions, airborne precautions, and use eye protection (e.g., goggles or a face shield).
  5. Once PPE is in place, immediately notify both infection control personnel at your facility and DPH at 1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584) in the event of a PUI. Be sure to ask for a DPH Medical Epidemiologist. DPH will coordinate risk assessment and, if warranted, laboratory testing at CDC. **Case-patients must meet the PUI criteria to warrant laboratory testing for nCoV.** For guidance about collection, handling, and testing of clinical specimens, click here <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>. Currently, laboratory testing of clinical samples can only occur at CDC. If approved for testing, specimens will be sent by healthcare facilities first to the Georgia Public Health Laboratory and then to CDC. DPH will coordinate sample transport.
  6. Any hospital with a negative pressure room in the ED can assess these patients. If the patient meets the PUI criteria and is at a facility without a negative pressure room, then place the appropriate PPE on the patient as discussed in step 4 and call 1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584) and ask to speak to a Medical Epidemiologist. They will assist you in determining if the patient needs to be transferred and how that will be accomplished.
  7. If you have any questions about a PUI, please call 1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584) and ask for a Medical Epidemiologist.

#### For more information

- Georgia DPH 2019-nCoV guidance and other useful documents (Home Isolation and Monitoring, Caregiver Guidance, Close Contact guidance, etc): <https://dph.georgia.gov/novelcoronavirus>
- CDC's guidance for healthcare professionals: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/guidance-hcp.html>

- CDC's flowchart to assess patients: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/identify-assess-flowchart.html>
- CDC's guidance for hospitals or healthcare professional preparing for patients with suspect or confirmed 2019-nCoV: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/preparedness-checklists.html>
- For the latest CDC updates on the outbreak: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Clinicians who become aware of cases like those described above should report them immediately to 1-866-PUB-HLTH (1-866-782-4584) and ask for a Medical Epidemiologist.