ALGORITHM 4: Management of patient at risk of possible COVID-19 infection[1]
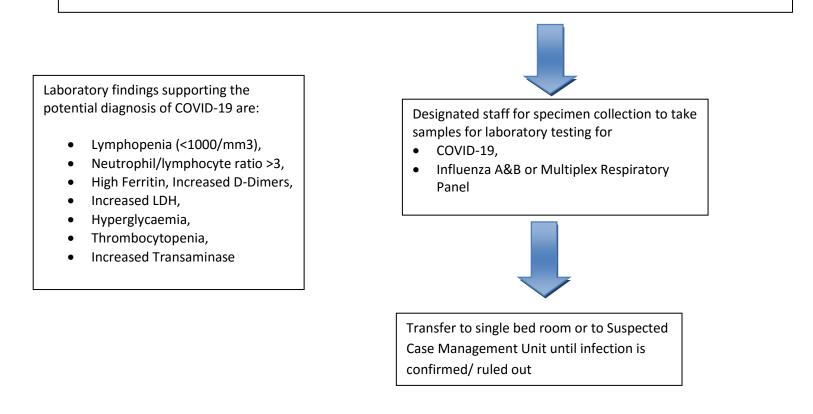
HOSPITALS_HOSPITALISED PATIENTS

Criteria for Laboratory Testing of Hospitalised Patients

2 of the following 3 criteria must be met for laboratory testing of a hospitalised patient:

- Patient presenting with new respiratory infection symptoms (eg. Fever, cough, shortness of breath) during hospitalisation without any apparent reason (eg. Aspiration, hospital pneumonia)
- Radiology image that supports COVID-19 diagnosis: bilateral infiltration without pleuritic fluid collection
- Contact with confirmed COVID-119 case or travel history within last 14 days

For any other case please contact the Infectious Disease Officer at the Suspected Case Management Unit.

Laboratory findings supporting the potential diagnosis of COVID-19 are:

- Lymphopenia (<1000/mm3),
- Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio >3,
- High Ferritin, Increased D-Dimers,
- Increased LDH,
- Hyperglycaemia,
- Thrombocytopenia,
- Increased Transaminase

Designated staff for specimen collection to take samples for laboratory testing for
- COVID-19,
- Influenza A&B or Multiplex Respiratory Panel

Transfer to single bed room or to Suspected Case Management Unit until infection is confirmed/ ruled out

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Notes:
[1] This algorithm was compiled by the members of the Scientific Advisory Committee for COVID-19