

Appendix A
PUI Criteria and Clinical Pearls of COVID-19

COVID-19 Clinical Pearls to consider

- 30-40% have Anosmia
- 83% are Lymphopenic
- 34% are Leukopenic
- 36% are Thrombocytopenic
- 37% have Transaminitis
- >95% have a Negative Procalcitonin
- <5% have Pleural Effusions
- <2% have consolidative processes only (CT)
- IF > 2days from symptom onset and normal CT Chest, unlikely COVID-19
- Mediastinal/hilar lymphadenopathy have not been reported (superimposed bacterial infections unlikely)
- CT Chest is normal/clear in 56% of patients within 2 days of symptom onset

Discharge considerations for PUI who are safe for D/C

- Send home with clear guidance on self-quarantine, use CDC or UHS approved discharge instructions.
- **If sending home with medications, preferably use e-prescribe (note COVID-19 PUI on the RX) and we can have meds tubed down to be given prior to discharge from pharmacy to limit patient exposure risk. If unable to E-prescribe, the meds to bed pharmacy tech or a nurse can bring the rx (again with COVID-19 PUI on RX) to discharge pharmacy and get it filled.**
- Consider the following when discharging patient, if these are significant concerns or needs that cannot be met consider need for admission or consult with social work/care coordination to assist as indicated.
 - Patient has a residence with a separate room where can recover without sharing immediate space with others.
 - Patient has a separate bathroom OR, if shared bathroom, patient is well enough to wipe down contacted surface after use, OR caregiver with PPE who can sanitize shared bathroom regularly.
 - Patient has access to necessities. Can be discharged with sufficient supply of meds. Can have food/groceries delivered to residence. Patient has a caregiver who can obtain food, medicines, other necessities on behalf of the patient
 - Patient and other caregivers can or can obtain PPE for interactions with the patient if indicated, such as surgical mask, gloves, soap/hand sanitizer
 - There are no household members at high risk of complications from COVID (No persons > age 60, No persons with severe comorbidity such as COPD, cardiac disease, diabetes, on immunosuppressive medications)
 - Patient has transportation issues or will require ride to get home or back to establishment.