

Quick Interim Guide to COVID-19 Surveillance Case Definitions and Disposition

❖ Suspected COVID-19 case is defined as:

Clinical presentation	Epidemiological link
<p>1-Patient with acute respiratory illness ¹(sudden onset of at least one of the following: fever² (measured or by history), cough, or shortness of breath)</p> <p>AND in the 14 days prior to symptom onset, met at least one of the following epidemiological criteria</p>	<p>Had a history of travel abroad</p> <p>or</p> <p>Has visited or being a resident of high-risk area for COVID-19 in the kingdom³</p> <p>or</p> <p>A close physical contact⁴ prior to symptom onset with a confirmed COVID-19 case</p> <p>or</p> <p>Working in healthcare facility</p>
<p>2-Any admitted Adult patient with unexplained sever acute respiratory illness (SARI), either Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) or Hospital Acquired Pneumonia (HAP).</p>	<p>Not required</p>

¹Some patients may present with gastrointestinal symptoms like diarrhea and nausea prior to developing fever and lower respiratory tract signs and symptoms.

²Fever is frequently reported (77–98%) but elderly and people with sever comorbidities may not mount fever initially.

³As determined and announced by the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Health. High risk area in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will be updated regularly on the link:(<https://covid19.cdc.gov.sa/>)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Riyadh City | 2. Holy City of Makkah |
| 3. Madinah City | 5. Al-Hofuf City |
| 4. Jeddah City | 6. AL-Qatif City |



“Close Contact” is defined as:

- Health care associated exposure, including providing direct care for COVID-19 patients, working with HCWs infected with COVID-19, visiting patients or staying in the same close environment of a COVID-19 patient.
- Working together in close proximity or sharing the same classroom environment with a COVID-19 patient.
- Traveling together with COVID-19 patient in any kind of transportation.
- Living in the same household as a COVID-19 patient.

❖ Confirmed COVID-19 case is defined as:

A person who meets the suspected case definition with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection.

Note: Clinicians should be alert to the possibility of atypical presentations in patients who are immunocompromised.

❖ Duration of Isolation Precautions for Covid-19 Infection

➤ Confirmed Cases:

○ For symptomatic confirmed patients

- Re- testing must be done when patient is clinically recovered.
- If result is positive, then repeat the test every 72 hours.
- In order to discontinue hospital isolation precautions, two negative samples 24 hours apart are required for all patients. After discharge, patients are recommended to continue 14 days of home isolation.

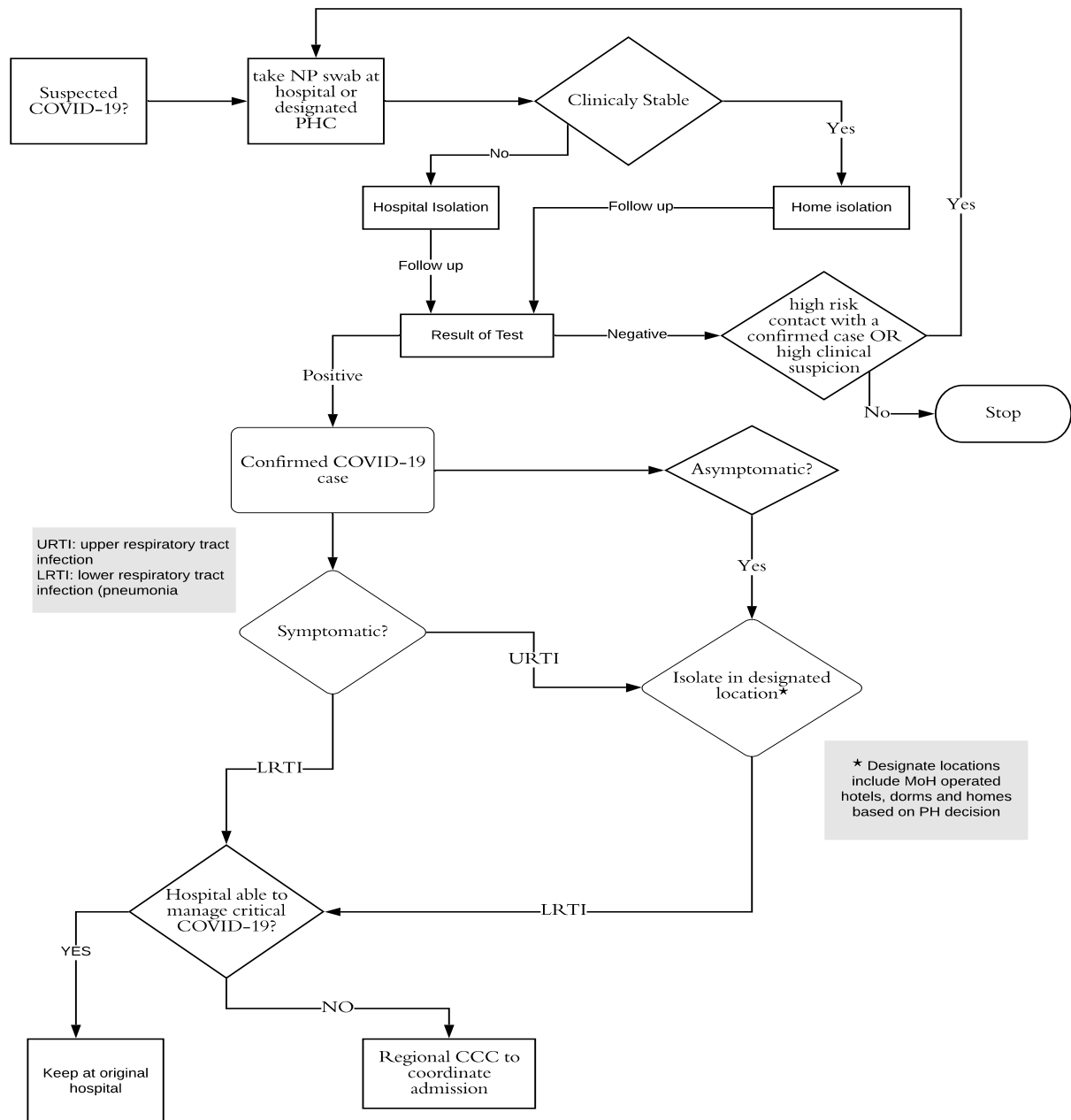
○ For asymptomatic confirmed patients

- Re- testing must be done every 72 hours after confirmation.
- In order to discontinue designated facility isolation precautions, two negative respiratory samples 24 hours apart are required for all patients. After discharge, patients are recommended to continue 14 days of home isolation.

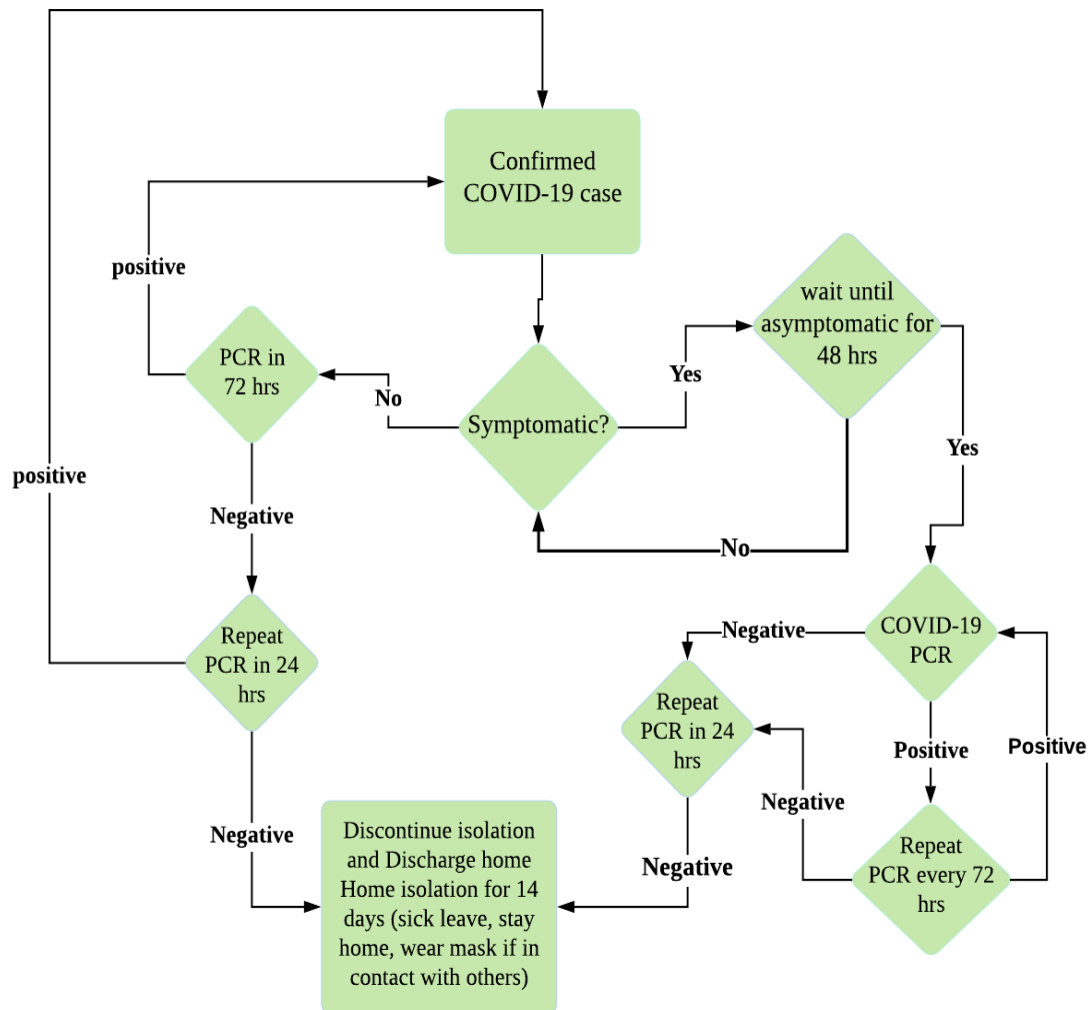
➤ Suspected Cases

- All suspected cases must be tested initially with Covid-19 PCR
- If suspected case is clinically stable, home isolation or isolation in designated facility may be considered based on assessment by public health team and CCC until result become available.
- If patient is clinically unstable, must be admitted to hospital for isolation for 14 days.
- If result of initial test is positive, patient is considered as confirmed case.

Decision Support to Discontinuation of Isolation for COVID-19 Cases



Decision Support to Discontinuation of Isolation for COVID-19 Cases



Respiratory Triage Checklist

Date:

Time

Name:

Hospital:

Circle the number reflecting the patient's condition (exposure and clinical picture) and calculate the final score:

Risks for Acute Respiratory Illnesses	Score	
A. Exposure Risks	Any Patient (Adult or Pediatric)	
<p>A history of travel abroad during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Visiting or being a resident of a high-risk area for COVID-19 in the kingdom during the 14 days prior to symptom onset*.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A close physical contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 or MERS-CoV in the past 14 days.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>An exposure to camel or camel's products (direct or indirect**) in the past 14 days.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Working in a healthcare facility.</p>	3	
B. Clinical Signs and Symptoms and Medical History	Pediatric	Adult
1. Fever or recent history of fever.	1	2
2. Cough (new or worsening).	1	2
3. Shortness of breath (new or worsening).	1	2
4. Nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.	-	1
5. Chronic renal failure, CAD/heart failure, Immunocompromised patient.	-	1
Total Score		

* As determined and announced by the Ministry of Interior or Ministry of Health. Updated regularly on:
www.covid19.cdc.gov.sa

** Patient or household

A score ≥ 4 , ask the patient to perform hand hygiene, wear a surgical mask, direct the patient through the respiratory pathway and inform MD for assessment.

MRSE-CoV OR COVID-19 testing should be only done according to case definitions.

Staff name: _____

Signature: _____

نموذج فحص الفرز التنفسي

الوقت:

التاريخ:

المستشفى:

الاسم:

ضع دائرة حول الرقم الذي يعكس حالة المريض (مخاطر التعرض والأعراض والعلامات السريرية والتاريخ المرضي) واحسب مجموع التقييم النهائي:

الدرجة		عوامل الخطورة لأمراض الجهاز التنفسي الحادة
أي مريض (بالغ أو طفل)		أ. عوامل الخطورة
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> تاريخ سفر للخارج خلال الـ 14 يومًا من قبل ظهور الأعراض أو الإقامة أو زيارة أحد المناطق عالية الخطورة للكوفيد19 في المملكة خلال الـ 14 يومًا من قبل ظهور الأعراض* أو الاتصال الوثيق مع حالة مؤكدة من COVID-19 أو MERS-CoV في الـ 14 يومًا الماضية. أو التعرض للجمال أو منتجاتها (بشكل مباشر أو غير مباشر**) في الـ 14 يومًا الماضية. أو العمل في منشأة صحية
طفل	بالغ	ب. الأعراض والعلامات السريرية والتاريخ المرضي:-
1	2	ارتفاع في درجة الحرارة أو وجود تاريخ حديث للارتفاع في درجة الحرارة
1	2	سعال (مستجد أو متزايد)
1	2	ضيق في التنفس (مستجد أو متزايد)
-	1	غثيان وقيء و / أو إسهال
-	1	فشل كلوي مزمن، قصور في وظائف القلب، او امراض نقص المناعة
		مجموع التقييم النهائي

*وفق ما أعلنته وزارة الداخلية أو وزارة الصحة. يتم التحديث بانتظام على موقع وقاية: www.covid19.cdc.gov.sa

**المريض أو أحد افراد الأسرة

إذا كانت مجموع التقييم النهائي ≤ 4 ، يطلب من المريض القيام بتطهير يديه، وارتداء الكمام الجراحي ، ثم توجيه المريض من خلال المسار التنفسي وإبلاغ الطبيب للقيام بالتقييم يتم إجراء الاختبارات الخاص بمتلازمة الشرق الأوسط التنفسية أو الكورونا المستجد فقط حسب تعريف الحالة المعتمد.

التوقيع:

اسم موظف الفرز: