With Health England

Management of a suspected case of 2019-nCoV acute respiratory disease

YES

Does the patient have :

EITHER

- acute respiratory infection of any degree of severity (including at least one of: fever, shortness of breath or cough) OR
- severe acute respiratory infection requiring admission to hospital with clinical or radiological evidence of pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome

Primary care

- isolate the patient (and their belongings or waste) in a side room with the door closed
- do not physically examine the patient
- if consultation/examination had already started, leave the room and wash your hands
- seek specialist advice from a local microbiologist, virologist, or infectious diseases physician

Secondary care

- place the patient in respiratory isolation, and PPE is worn by any person entering the room
- seek specialist advice from a local microbiologist, virologist, or infectious diseases physician

Patient phone call

• advise the patient to stay at home whilst appropriate transport can be arranged

Notify the local PHE Health Protection Team by phone Consider self isolation at home for patients who are clinically stable if safe transport home can be arranged

Has the patient lived in Anyone who has or travelled to Mainland had contact with a China in the 14 days confirmed case of before onset of illness? WN-CoV in the last 14 days should be reported to the local health protection team YES NO immediately Have they had contact with a confirmed case of WN-CoV in the 14 days before onset of illness? YES NO Does the patient have risk factors for avian flu? YES NO Refer to avian flu Consider alternative guidance (link) diagnoses

NO

Foot note - For further guidance:

- Link to background information
- Link to initial investigation of possible cases guidance
- Link to infection prevention and control guidance
- Link to primary care management guidance
- Link to clinical diagnostic laboratories guidance