COVID 19 PATIENT FLOW PROTOCOL

A. For suspect or probable case

- 1. If suspected case fulfills WHO surveillance case definition isolate and investigate, if the result is negative and suspected individual don't need medical care discharge to home with counseling.
 - Basic infection prevention and control method should be thought.
 - The individuals contact address should be recorded.
 - Advised to report any new development of symptoms
- 2. If suspected case results become positive admission to isolation and treatment center regardless of severity of illness.
- 3. In a probable case with mild illness, discharge is possible provided the individual continues to self-isolate him or herself for 14 days.
- 4. A probable case with moderate to severe disease, discharge should be delayed. The individual should be investigated and given treatment and decision is made by the clinical experts in consultation.
- 5. In mildly ill patient if repeated result is negative, link to health facility
- 6. Suspect critically sick individual, should be treated in designated facility till the result arrives.
- B. Discharge criteria for Hospitalized Confirmed case for COVID-19 confirmed cases

 Patients are discharged after clinical recovery
 - Afebrile>3 days
 - Resolution of symptoms (cough, dyspnea)
 - Radiologic improvement, such as chest CT
 - Two negative PCR tests taken 24 hours apart.



- Upon discharge, they are asked to be in quarantine (Home or designated area) and apply basic IPC principles for at least 14 days
- Advise to report for any new development of symptoms



