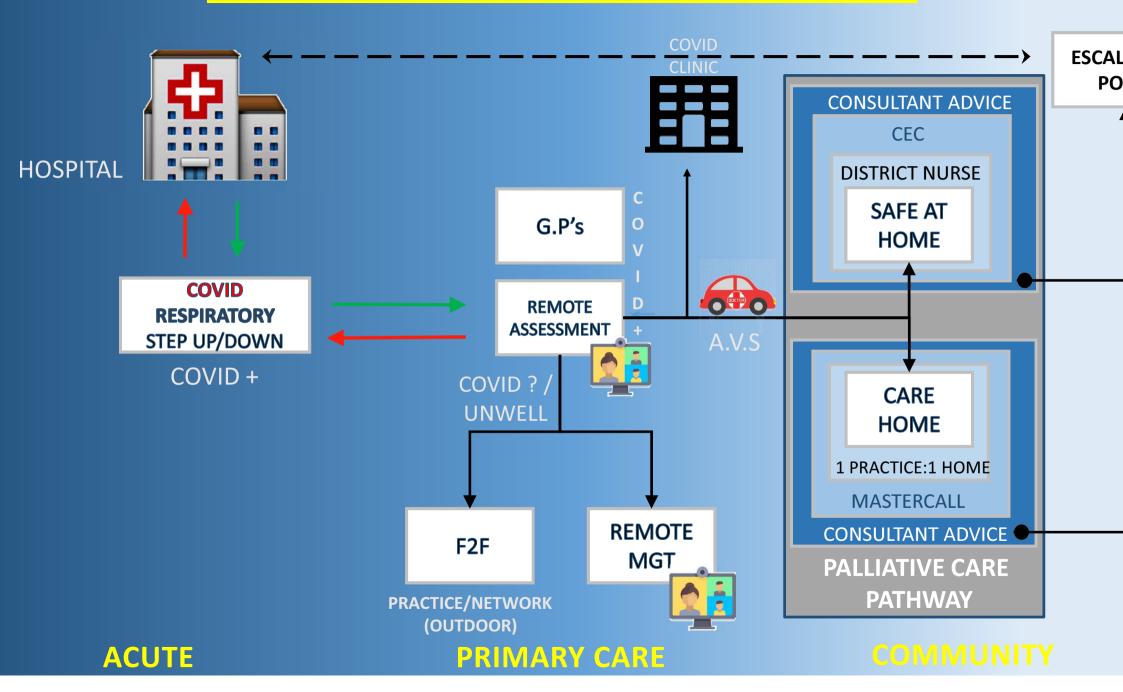
TRAFFORD COVID RESPONSE PATHWAY DIRECTORY V 6.1

Trafford COVID Response Pathway's

- 1. Discharge to Assess
- 2. Respiratory
- 3. Safe at Home
- 4. Care Homes
- 5. End of Life
- 6. Adult and Children COVID Services
- 7. **COVID Service F2F Management**
- 8. COVID Follow Up

TRAFFORD COVID RESPONSE PATHWAY



DISCHARGE TO ASSESS

If patient is clinically well and suitable for discharge from hospital

Discharge to Assess referral form completed by hospital staff. Indicative of identified pathway destination. Any pathway marked (b) is a CHC fast track referral:

Pathway 0

Home without support

Pathway 1a /1b

Home with home care support

Pathway 2/2a & 3/3b

24 hour care (residential /nursing/EMI nursing)

Pathway 2/2a & 3/3b (COVID +)

COVID + Patients to Moston Grange

Completed referral form emailed to the Urgent Care Control Room (UCCR);

trafforddischargereferral@trafford.gov.uk or Liquid Logic direct referral

Tel: 0161 975 4714

Triaged by the UCCR within 30 minutes. Referrer altered of outcome

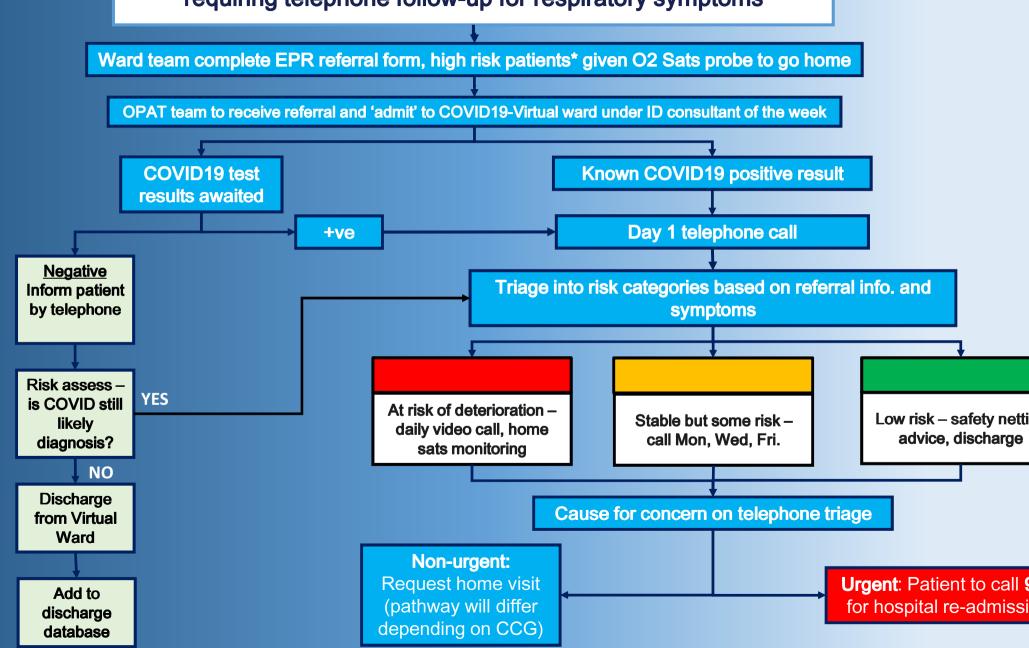
Patient transferred to the discharge lounge with: 2 weeks medication & arranged transport

Once patient has physically left the hospital, on site Social Work Senior

Practitioner to be notified

RESPIRATORY

Current in-patients COVID-19 tested, physically discharged but requiring telephone follow-up for respiratory symptoms



SAFE AT HOME

COVID-19 Symptoms in Community – Patient at home

New continuous cough Temperature ≥ 37.8

Remote assessment GP/GPOOH/CEC

Moderate Symptoms

Remote assessment 111 online / 111

Moderate Symptoms

Breathless walking between rooms
Dizzy/faint on walking
Severe headache
Not passing urine
Mod/severe tight chest/wheezy

Severe Symptoms

Drowsy/Unconscious
New confusion
Cannot stand due to dizziness/faint
Cannot complete sentence due to SOB
Cardiac chest pain
New onset confusion

Mild Symptoms

No moderate or severe symptoms

No

Housebound or in <u>'Very</u> <u>High Risk</u> Category'

Yes

Advance Care
Plan or refusal of
admissions or
Frailty score 6+

No advance Care Plan in place

Remote assessment by GP. Visit by District Nurse or CEC

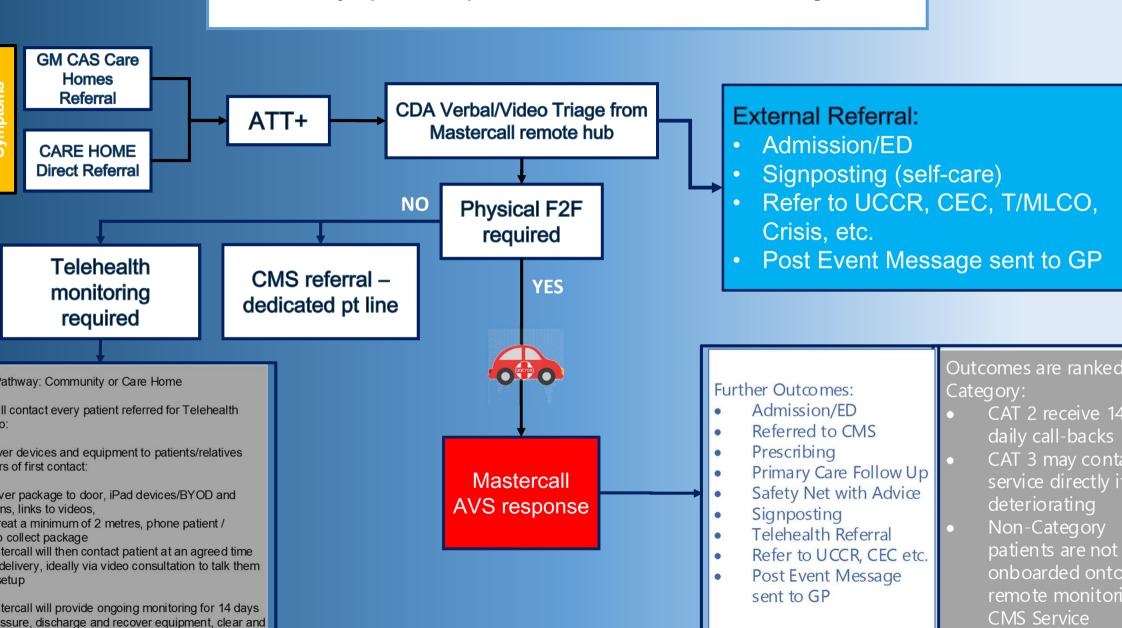
Home Visit by AVS, District nurse or CEC

999 Hospital admission

Stay at home advice & Safety netting

CARE HOME

Covid symptomatic patients in residential and nursing care



or next patient

Covid positive patient management in residential and nursing care

CCG Interim COVID + Test Process

Ps can request a Covid test for a care home patient ringing the Trafford Infection Control Team (ICT) on 0161 912 5176

.CO Infection Control Team receives results from the e-lab system or from PHE

CCG validate data

ovid test results for care home patients will then be forwarded by the CCG to the nominated test result recipients at each GP practice.

Practices will need to agree a process to ensure that:
d test results for care home patients are input on EMIS
once received
to report notifiable disease to PHE in line with national
guidance.

Outbreak Alerts

Infection Control Team are alerted by the care homes of positive test results

A general comms is emailed to stakeholders including Chief Nurse and On Call Manager

The CCG alerts the relevant GP practices by email to the nominated data receivers

END OF LIFE

COVID status

legative: tive patients

al place of esidence

t has a palliative dition but not ered to be in the eks/days of life. requires support ain at home, with management, for carers, respite

unity support (as priate): ACPs
District Nurses; ortive Palliative am; Hospice at Homecare; VSE

Negative: EOL

Positive: Mild symptoms

Community

Patient has a palliative condition and is considered to be in the last weeks/days of life. Patient must be support to die at home wherever possible. Access to pain management is vital

Palliative

Patient has a palliative condition but not considered to be in the last weeks/days of life. Patient requires support to remain at home,

EOL

Patient has a
palliative condition
and is considered
in the last
weeks/days of life.
Patient requires
support to die at
home/CH,

- V

Current resident COVID related death expected in days/hours

Care Home

Hosp

Positive

Dying of COVID-19

Curro inpati death ex in days/

Access to step up bed based care; hospice
Community support (as appropriate): Step up to
Hospice bed
GP, District Nurses;
Supportive Palliative Care team; Hospice at Home;
Homecare; VSE; Consultant
Advice and Guidance

Remain in Care
Home or At Home.
managed inline
with CH with
protocol and
support services.
Community offer
GP DN

Remain in Care
Home or At Home.
managed inline
with CH with
protocol and
support services.
Community offer
GP/PCEOL/consult
ant advice and
guidance—

Remain in Care
Home managed
inline with CH
with protocol
AND
- GP;OOH GP;
consultant Advice
& Guidance;
Medicines
Management

Re hos ma

gu

COVID SERVICE

- 1. Adults and Children over 12 years
 - 2. Children under 12 years of age

ford Primary Care Remote Assessment - Referral to COVID Service - ADULT COVID Symptomatic (2

Assessment: Respiratory questions Ask patient: how is your breathing today?

Ask patient: Is it better, worse, no change from yesterday? Are you breathing harder or faster than usual when doing nothing at all?

Ask: What could you do yesterday that you can't do today? What makes you breathless now that didn't make you breathless yesterday?

Ask: about cough and sputum; Then ask: Are there any other symptoms causing you concern?

Visual Cues (e.g. pallor, respiratory rate, increased work of breathing)

onal assessment: can the patient take their pulse rate (or via device e.g. smart watch)? Does patient have a pulse oximeter or blood pressure machine in the ho

Mild Symptoms

SOB

Able to do ADLs Completing full sentences Adult HR 60-100bpm

Adult RR 14-20

Adults oxygen sats >96%*
gen saturations could be less than 94% at rest at
ine in patients with underlying respiratory/cardiac
illness.

Stay at home

<u>are advice</u>: paracetamol, fluids, selfisolation as per guidance

<u>ty-net advice</u>: if deteriorates contact GP or NHS 111 online OR if rapid deterioration/very unwell 999

patients can become unwell on day 6-8 and rapidly deteriorate)

Moderate Symptoms

Some (new) SOB +/- SOBOE
Mild chest tightness
Able to do ADLs but lethargic
Breathing worse than yesterday
Purulent sputum
Completing full sentences
Adult HR 100-120 bpm
Adult RR 21-24
Adults oxygen sats >94% *

Stay at home with follow-up

Consider treatment of community acquired pneumonia (CAP):

1st line: Doxycycline PO 200mg on day 1 then 100mg once a day to complete 5/7 course OR Clarithromycin 500mg bd for 5days Pregnancy: consider Clarithromycin PO 500mg bd 5days (use when benefits considered to outweigh risk)

<u>If asthma/COPD</u>: Continue usual inhaled therapy. Short course of prednisolone if clinically indicated (symptoms and signs of bronchospasm/wheeze)

<u>Arrange follow-up:</u> telephone or video consultation in **24 hours** <u>Review in Hot Service:</u> if functional deterioration in history OR if immunocompromised OR significant co-morbidities then consider f2f assessment in locality hot service or by hot acute visiting team.

Severe Symptoms

Worsening SOB
Chest pain
Unable to get out of bed
Not completing full sentences
New confusion
Adult HR >120 bpm
Adult RR >25
Adults oxygen sats <94%*
Reduced UO; cold extremities; mottled skin

Needs further assessment:

If further assessment required and patient is <u>for head mission</u> use respiratory step up clinic.

If less severe presentation, refer into COVID-19 HO

via Mastercall AVS or ambulatory for f2f assessing 999 Admission if: Sats <92%; Severe breathless Signs of sepsis; other emergency signs

Otherwise discuss case with community nursing to with consultant hotline.

If <u>advance care plan</u> in place or escalation to hospit appropriate:

Consider antibiotics or start end of life care via con nursing service or refer to Mastercall AVS or amb HOT service

afford Primary Care Remote Assessment - Referral to COVID Service – Children COVID Symptomat (<12)

Assessment questions:

sessment of severity of illness questions Ask parent/carer: Does your child have any difficulty breathing? Ask parent/carer: Is your child better, worse, no change esterday? Ask parent/carer: Is your child playing normally? Ask parent/carer: Is your child eating and drinking? Is your child passing urine? Then ask: Are there other symptoms causing you concern? *Don't forget non-COVID cause of illness and red flags*

- 2. Think: are there any safeguarding concerns? (refer to Trafford safeguarding referral))
- 3. Visual cues and remote assessment: measure respiratory rate via video, ask the parent to take the pulse rate
 - 4. Consider: is this child at higher risk severe illness?

If face to face assessment: If a diagnosis of tonsillitis is suspected based on clinical history, do not examine the throat as high risk of virus transmission (or use appropriate PPE)

6. Be aware of any atypical inflammatory presentations and consider referral on

Mild Symptoms

culty breathing Normal activities A little off food till drinking fluids Passing urine/ wet nappies

Oxygen sats >96%
Child 6-12m RR <40, HR<160
Child 1-2y RR <35, HR <150
Child 2-5y RR <30, HR <140
Child 5-11y RR <20, HR <100

Stay at home

F-care advice: fluids and paracetamol f/Household isolation as per national ace Parental reassurance Discuss when brry: parents to watch out for difficulty thing, change in behaviour or mental sleepy child, not taking fluids, reduced output Safety-net advice: if deteriorates tact GP practice, NHS 111 OR if rapid deterioration/very unwell 999.

Moderate Symptoms

Completing full sentences Playing but not as much as usual Off food but drinking fluids Passing urine / wet nappies

Oxygen sats >94%
Child 6-12m RR <45, HR<165
Child 1-2y RR <40, HR <155
Child 2-5y RR <35, HR <145
Child 5-11y RR <25, HR <105

Use clinical judgement, if immunocompromised or clinical concern then refer for f2f assessment in symptomatic assessment clinic(SAC) or discussion with paediatrics team may be appropriate Self-care advice: fluids and paracetamol Consider treatment of community acquired pneumonia: Amoxicillin tds 5/7 OR Clarithromycin bd 5/7 Antibiotic dosing as per cBNF If suspected tonsillitis: treat as usual (GMMMG guidelines) If asthma: Continue usual inhaled therapy. Short course of prednisolone if clinically indicated (symptoms and signs of bronchospasm/wheeze). If considering the use of nebulisers, discuss with Paediatric team on-call at local hospital Arrange follow-up telephone or video consultation in 24-48hrs Discuss when to worry with parents.

Severe Symptoms

Think SEPSIS:

Parental concern about behaviour or sleepy ch Reduced urine output; Cold extremities; mottled non-blanching rash

Fever without source or fever >38 in child <3m a fever >5days RR and HR above max parameter amber box

Known asthmatic and acutely wheezy or in ne nebulisers Oxygen sats <94%

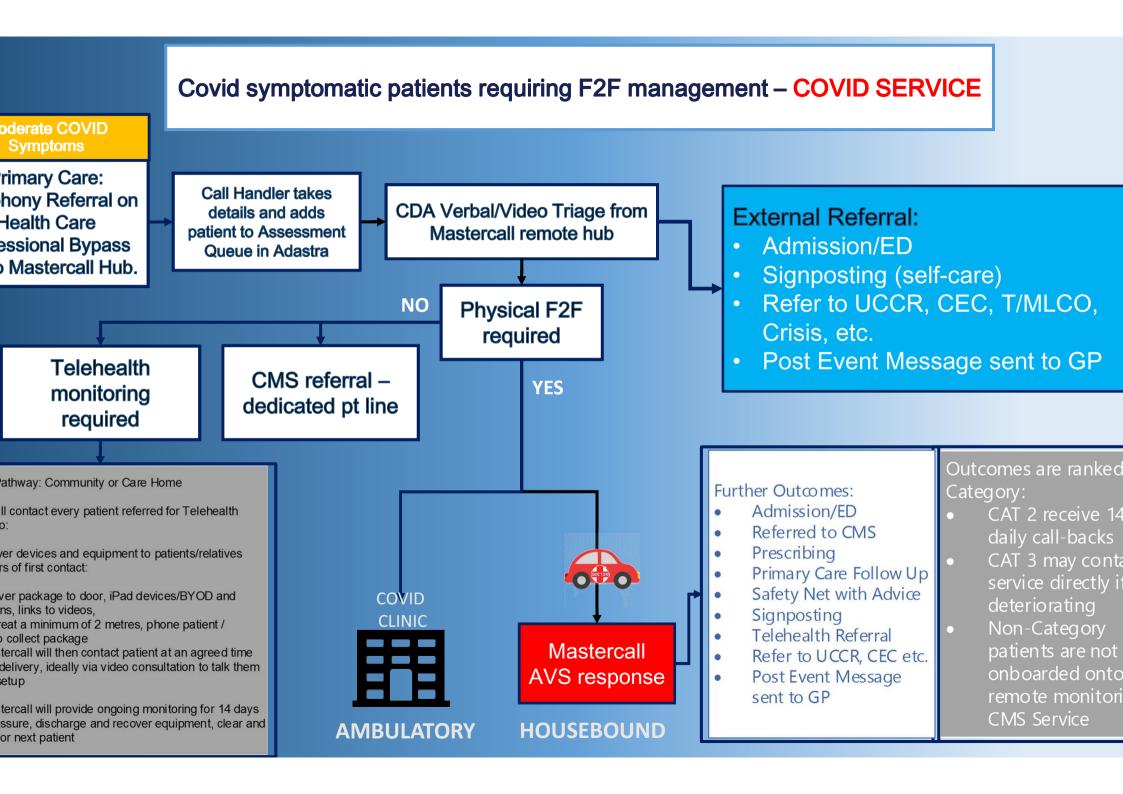
Needs further assessment:

Urgent hospital admission – either via referral call paediatric team or 999 admission to A

Use clinical judgement: it may be appropriation arrange same day face to face assessment in 0 19 hot clinic (Stretford) or AVS service for Transcription

Note: if child has significant comorbidities a complex needs, please follow any care plan the place and contact specialist team

Covid symptomatic patients requiring F2F management – COVID SERVICE



TRAFFORD PATHWAY 8 COVID Follow up

Covid follow up Pathway (In Development)

