

Smartphrase: **Child**

Wrench in Positive Travel Screener, review screener

Ask the following questions:

Exposure

1. Exposure to confirmed case: who is the person with the confirmed novel coronavirus infection?
2. How was it confirmed that the contact has novel coronavirus infection?
3. Was your child in direct contact with the confirmed person?
4. Place of contact: Where was your child when your child was exposed to the sick person?

Type of contact

5. What contact did your child have with the sick person? (live together, same school, within 6 feet of person, shared table/food/utensils, intimate contact)
6. Duration of contact: How long was your child in contact with the person?
7. Date of contact: when did this exposure occur?
8. When did the exposure occur relative to when the confirmed person become symptomatic?

Travel

9. What countries did your child travel to?
10. When did your child arrive?
11. When did your child depart?
12. How long was your child in each country?

Triage Assessment Questions:

Call EMS 911 Now for the following symptoms:

- Severe difficulty breathing (e.g., struggling to breath, rapid breathing, stridor, retractions, grunting or unable to cry or speak because of difficulty breathing, stridor, grunting, lips or face are bluish)
- Child has passed out or stopped breathing
- Patient sounds very sick or weak to the triager, lethargy, inconsolable
- Sounds like a life-threatening emergency to the triager

Go to ED Now for the following symptoms:

- Difficulty breathing (e.g. cough, wheezing)
- Fever (Age 4-12 weeks- fever over 100.4F (38.0C) or higher rectally)
- Fever with weakened immune system/High Risk Child (sickle cell disease, HIV, chemotherapy, organ transplant, chronic steroids, underlying heart, lung, or severe neuromuscular disease)
- Infant/Child not taking or tolerating liquids
- Infant/Child not voiding in over 6-8 hours
- High Risk Child (e.g. underlying heart, lung, or severe neuromuscular disease)

When referring to EMS, ED, or other facility for evaluation, Advise the patient the following:

- Tell the first person you meet in any healthcare facility that you may have been exposed to coronavirus and you are now having symptoms. You **Must** do this so that the healthcare workers can make plans to prevent spread of coronavirus to others.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a disposable tissue (e.g., Kleenex, toilet paper, paper towel) or wash cloth.
- Ask for a mask to wear over your mouth and nose.

RN Calls ED Charge Nurse/Expect: [Expect line- 4-7522](#) and [ED Charge Nurse 857-292-9434](#)

PCP Appointment, Home Care Advice and/or Education for the following Mild-Moderate symptoms:

- Cough with no distress
- Cold symptoms (sore throat, runny nose, headache, mild congestion)
- Fever responding to fever medications
- Mild Body aches, chills, diarrhea,
- Tolerating liquids, drinking, eating
- Fever responding to fever medications
- Alert, active, playful

RN Pages Infectious Disease pager to determine if testing is recommended and appropriate location of care: [ID Fellow Pager 8902](#)

Care Advice & Symptom Management as indicated:

- 1. Cover Your Mouth and Nose, Wear a Mask:**
 - Cover your child's mouth and nose with a disposable tissue (e.g., Kleenex, toilet paper, paper towel) or wash
 - Have your child wear a disposable breathing mask if you have one.
- 2. Wash Your Hands with Soap and Water:**
 - Wash your hands and face frequently with soap and water.
- 3. Isolation Is Needed:**
 - Isolate your child at home.
 - Do **Not** allow any visitors
 - Do **Not** go to work or school
 - Do **Not** go to church, child care centers, shopping, or other public places.
 - Do **Not** shake hands.
 - **Avoid close contact** with others (hugging, kissing).
- 4. For All Fevers:**
 - Encourage cold fluids in unlimited amounts to prevent dehydration.
 - Dress in 1 layer of lightweight clothing and sleep with 1 light blanket.
 - For fevers less than 101° F (38.3° C), fever medicines are usually not needed.
 - Give acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol) or ibuprofen (e.g. Advil) **Use Lexicomp for Dose Tables**
 - **Exception: For infants less than 12 weeks, avoid giving acetaminophen before being seen.**
 - **Avoid Aspirin**

5. **Homemade Cough Medicine, if indicated:**
 - Age 3 months – 1 year: Give warm clear fluids to thin the mucus and relax the airway. Avoid honey until 1 year old.
 - Age 1 year and older: Use HONEY ½ to 1 tsp as needed as a homemade cough medicine to thin secretions.
 - **OTC Cough Medicines (DM)** OTC cough medicines are not recommended.
 - Honey is shown to work better.
6. **Encourage Fluids:** Encourage your child to drink adequate fluids to prevent dehydration.
7. **Humidifier:** if the air is dry, use a humidifier.

Call Back/Follow Up:

- Breathing difficulty develops
- Wheezing occurs.
- Fever lasts over 3 days
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- Your child will not drink liquids by mouth
- Your child has not urinated in 6-8 hours
- Additional worsening of symptoms, questions or concerns

Education

General Information About Coronavirus 2019-nCoV

1. **Coronavirus Outbreak:**
 - Currently, limited information is known about this novel (new) coronavirus respiratory infection.
 - An outbreak of this infection began in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in December 2019.
 - The first patient in the United States occurred on January 21, 2020.
 - This is a new and rapidly changing situation.
2. **Coronavirus - Symptoms:**
 - The coronavirus can cause a respiratory illness, such as bronchitis or pneumonia.
 - *The most common symptoms are:* cough, fever, and shortness of breath.
 - *Other symptoms are:* body aches, chills, diarrhea, fatigue, headache, runny nose, and sore throat
3. **Coronavirus - Exposure Risk Factors:**
 - Exposure to a person who has been diagnosed (laboratory confirmed) with coronavirus.
 - Travel from an area with recent local transmission of coronavirus, such as China.
 - The CDC (www.cdc.gov) has the most up-to-date list of where the coronavirus outbreak is occurring.
4. **Coronavirus - How it is Spread:**
 - The virus likely spreads through respiratory droplets produced when a person coughs or sneezes. This is how most respiratory viruses spread.
 - Reports from China suggest that the initial coronavirus cases were spread from animals to humans.
 - The current large number of cases are believed to be spread from human to human.

5. **Coronavirus - How To Protect Yourself From Getting Sick:**
 - *Avoid close contact with people known to have this new coronavirus infection.*
 - Wash hands often with soap and water.
 - Alcohol-based hand cleaners are also effective.
 - Avoid touching the eyes, nose or mouth. Germs on the hands can spread this way.
 - Do not share eating utensils (e.g., spoon, fork).
6. **Coronavirus - Travel:**
 - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) maintains a website with latest recommendations regarding travel and your health.
 - Currently the CDC recommends avoiding all non-essential travel to countries with a level 3 travel health notice.
 - Website: <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/>.
7. **FAQ - Should I wear a face mask to protect me from getting Coronavirus?**
 - The CDC does not currently recommend the use of face masks among the general public.
 - More information about prevention is available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention-treatment.html>.
8. **FAQ - What are examples of activities that do not cause or increase my risk of getting coronavirus?**
 - Eating at a Chinese restaurant.
 - Walking by a person who has coronavirus.
 - Living in a community where there are one or more confirmed cases of coronavirus.
 - Being in the same school, church, workplace or building as a person with coronavirus.
 - Close contact with a person who was exposed to coronavirus more than 14 days ago and never developed any symptoms.
9. **Call Back If:**
 - You have more question

