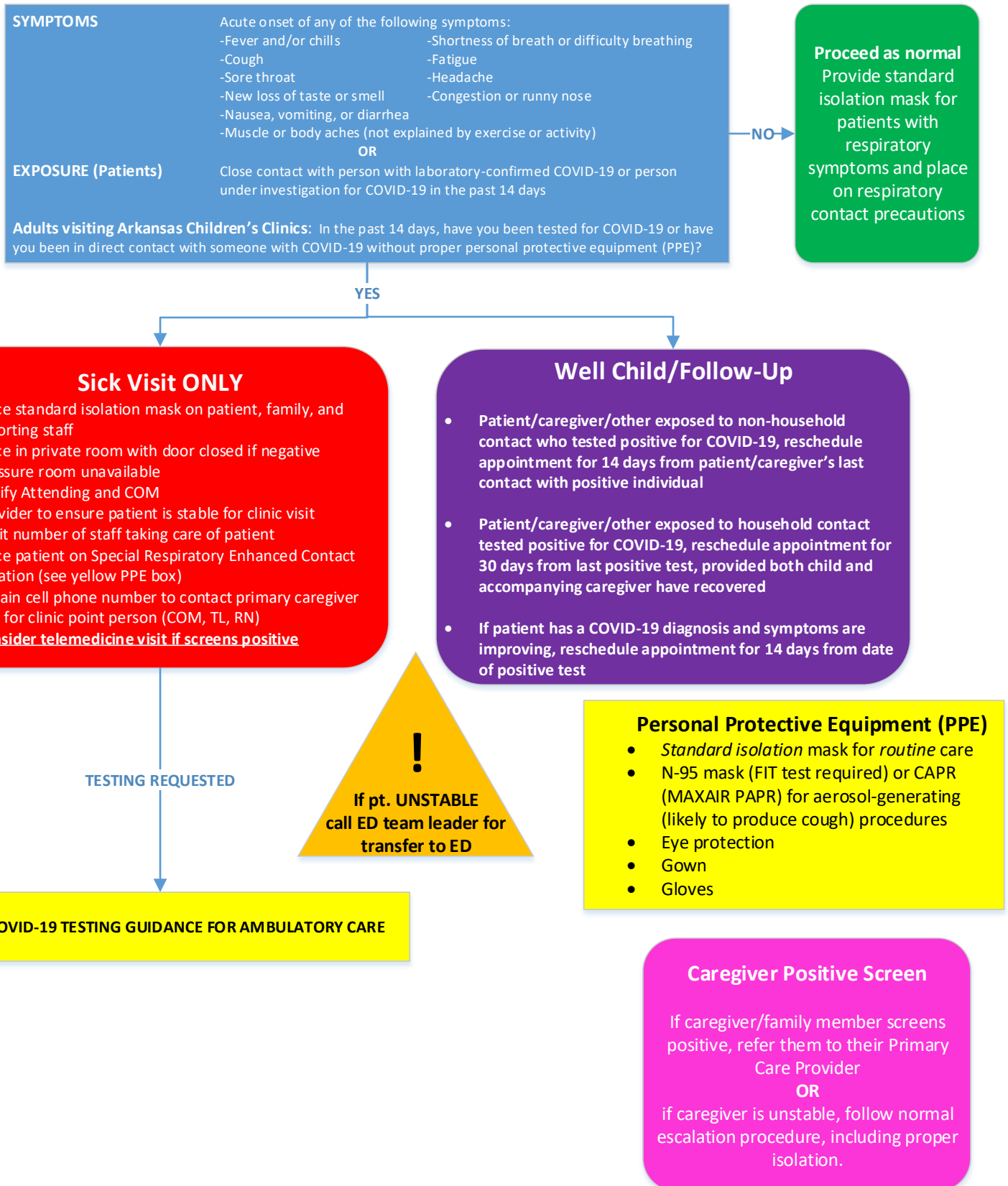


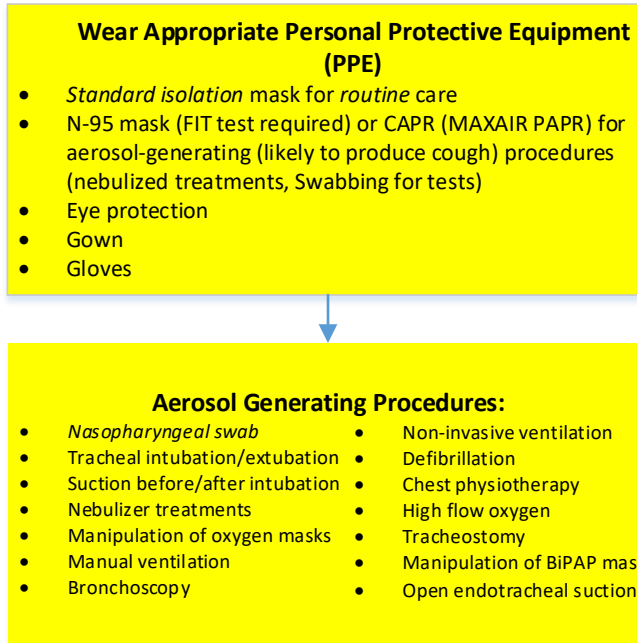
ACH COVID-19 Screening Ambulatory Care

This pathway is intended as a guide for staff/providers and is not intended to replace clinical judgement.



COVID-19 Testing Decision Making

This pathway is intended as a guide for staff/providers and is not intended to replace clinical judgement.



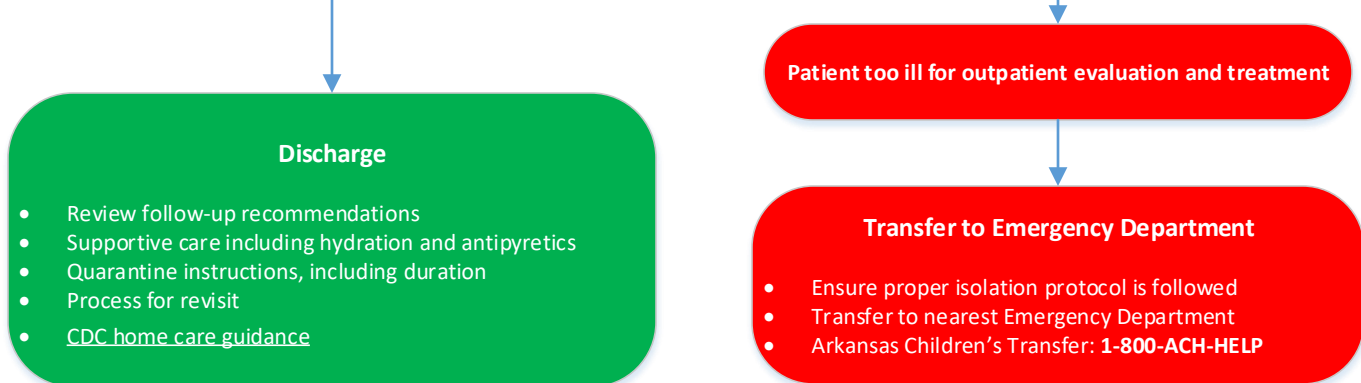
Testing Decision Making

Location of order based upon login dept. or patient location	Indications for ordering COVID-19 test	Performing Lab	Storyboard Flag in Epic	Urgency Tier	Turn Around Time
Ambulatory/ED	Asymptomatic – No Known Exposure <i>(For in office testing please see ADH testing primer-see following page)</i>	In-House*	No Flag	Low	1 day
	Asymptomatic – Known Exposure <i>(For in office testing please see ADH testing primer)</i>	In-House*	R/O COVID	Low	1 day
	Symptomatic – With/Without Exposure	In-House*	R/O COVID	Medium	1 day
	Pre-Procedural	In-House	No Flag	High	1 day
Inpatient/All Admissions	Asymptomatic – No Known Exposure	In-House	No Flag	High	1 day
	Asymptomatic – Known Exposure	In-House	R/O COVID	High	1 day
	Symptomatic – With/Without Exposure	In-House	R/O COVID	High	1 day
	Pre-Procedural	In-House	No Flag	High	1 day

*May need to be changed to ARUP in the event that surge capacity exceeds our In-House testing capacity. ARUP turn-around time is 4-6 days.

*Follow up negative Ag tests will be subject to the indications above and may be sent to reference lab

ADH Testing Primer-general information re: testing modalities (not a commentary on specific products)





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José R. Romero, MD, Secretary of Health

How to Use COVID-19 Testing

Incubation Period of SARS COV 2: The typical incubation period for COVID-19 is five or six days, but it can range from one to fourteen days with approximately ten percent of cases taking longer than average.

Viral Tests: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests and antigen tests are considered as viral tests.

Point of Care (POC) Testing: Abbott ID Now is a rapid PCR test which can be used as POC; Quidel Sofia and BD Veritor are antigen tests which can be used similarly.

Methods of SARS COV 2 testing:

PCR Tests: PCR tests look for pieces of genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in the nose, throat, or other areas in the respiratory tract to determine if the person has an active infection.

- **Advantage:** Highly sensitive, 100% specific, can pick up infection as early as day 3-5 after exposure.
- **Disadvantage:** costly, longer turnaround time (TAT), needs qualified lab, may remain positive for several weeks after infectious period has ended because of high sensitivity.

Antigen Tests: Antigen tests look for pieces of proteins that make up the SARS CoV-2 virus to determine if the person has an active infection.

- **Advantage:** >80% sensitive, 100% specific (compared to PCR), can pick up infection early, point of care, faster TAT, can be done in settings which operate under a CLIA certificate of waiver.
- **Disadvantage:** false negatives can be a problem. A PCR test may be needed for confirmation of a negative test result.

Antibody (Serology Tests): Serology looks for antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 in the blood to determine if there was a past infection. These tests are not indicated for diagnosing current infection.

Guidance for Selection of Test Type

Symptomatic Persons

- Use PCR/antigen tests as soon as symptoms noted. Rapid tests perform well in symptomatic patients. Symptoms include fever, chills, rigors, myalgia, sore throat, cough, headaches, body aches, loss of smell and taste, nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, fatigue, congestion or runny nose, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, etc.

Asymptomatic/Presymptomatic Contacts

- We do not recommend using antigen tests or POC PCR tests in asymptomatic persons (i.e. screening). Information is not available on how POC tests perform in asymptomatic/presymptomatic cases.
- PCR testing should be preferred if available; specimens should ideally be collected 3-5 days following exposure for close contacts.
- If viral testing capacity is limited, focus testing on patients with symptoms and household members and other close contacts of positive cases. Remember, close contacts should quarantine for 14 days regardless of negative result.

8/13/2020 – This is a living document and may change as new information on testing becomes available. Contact ADH Physician hotline at 1-844-930-3023 with questions.