Version 3/8/20 UW Medicine Influenza Like Illness (ILI) & COVID-19 Screening Guidelines for PREGNANT patients **Incoming Phone Calls POSITIVE** for Screen for Active Candidate for Outpatient evaluation from **Pregnancy** pregnancy concern Symptoms/Concerns PREGNANCY perspective? that requires evaluation Yes No Instruct patient to seek evaluation Location: per site OB triage **NEGATIVE** for Influenza Like Illness (ILI) guidelines / clinical considerations and/or COVID19 Screen: pregnancy concern Anticipatory Screen for ILI/COVID19 ANY of the following? Fever New cough Influenza Like Illness (ILI) Screen New shortness of breath and/or COVID19 Screen: **Positive** 1. Assess Symptoms Screen ANY of the following? **Positive** Screen Negative Fever 2. Maternal co-Morbidities New cough · New shortness of breath **Outpatient evaluation per** Screen Negative site OB triage guidelines / clinical considerations MILD Symptoms & MILD Symptoms & NO YES Keep routine/ Maternal Co-Morbidities Maternal Co-Morbidities scheduled appointment Review King County **SEVERE SYMPTOMS** Public Health regardless of co-morbidities Consider starting Seek outpatient evaluation for Recommendations Instruct patient to seek evaluation empiric Oseltamivir/Tamiflu pregnancy concern (if present) & Location: L&D vs Emergency Department Evaluate Pregnancy **Influenza & COVID-19 Testing** Location of evaluation to be determined by clinical Concern (if present) in considerations and site OB triage guidelines Ambulatory location for testing: **Outpatient Setting** Provide Patient Education TBD for Home Isolation Guidance

Maternal Co-Morbidities

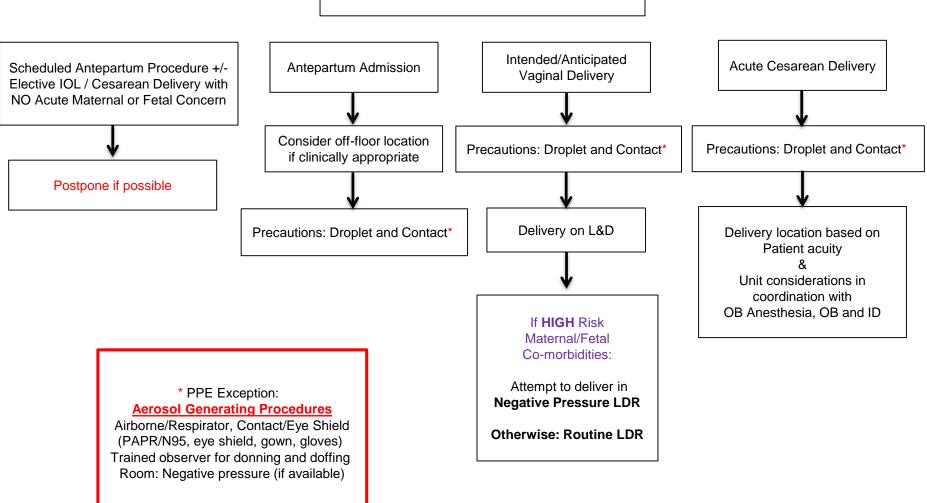
This is not an exhaustive list.
Use clinical judgment and err on the side of evaluation if uncertain

- Immuno-compromised/suppressed
 - Transplant
 - Inflammatory Bowel Disease or Rheumatologic Disease
 - Active treatment with biologics
 - Prednisone >20mg/d
- Class III Obesity
- Insulin Dependent or Poorly Controlled Diabetes
- Maternal Cardiac Disease
- Hypertension disease in pregnancy requiring medical therapy
- Renal insufficiency
- Moderate/Severe Respiratory Disease: i.e Asthma requiring treatment, CF
- Neurologic Disease (Parkinson's, ALS, spinal cord injury, seizure, CVA)
- Active cancer

UW Medicine DRAFT Inpatient Antepartum, Labor and Delivery Guidelines

COVID-19 Positive (CONFIRMED) and Admission to Perinatal Unit

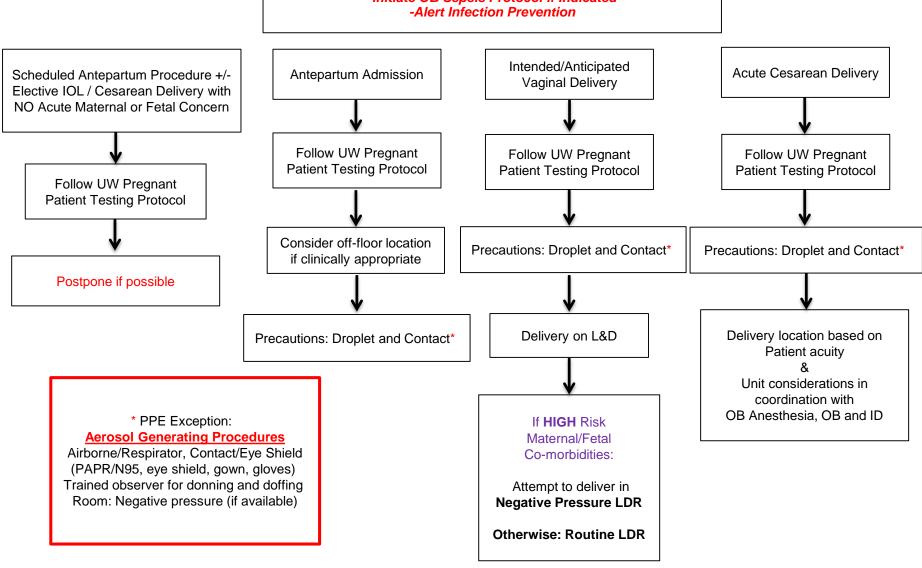
-Initiate OB Sepsis Protocol if Indicated -Alert Infection Prevention



UW Medicine DRAFT Inpatient Antepartum, Labor and Delivery Guidelines

COVID-19 SUSPECTED (High Suspicion but Not Yet Confirmed) and Admission to Perinatal Unit

> -Initiate OB Sepsis Protocol if Indicated -Alert Infection Prevention



UW Medicine Inpatient Newborn Isolation Guidelines

NEWBORN ISOLATION – UWMC Montlake

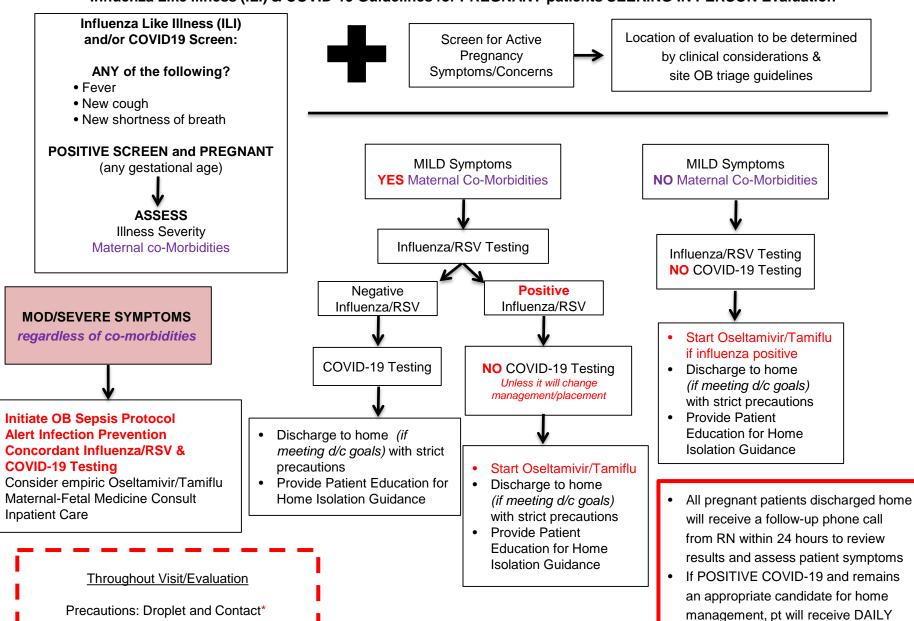
- 1. We will counsel regarding risks and benefits of colocation vs separation based on guidance prepared by medical directors (see attached handout).
- 2. Infants born to patients with confirmed COVID-19 should be considered PUIs (persons under investigation).
- 3. Location of infant care should be based on routine protocol with ID precautions as per unit protocol
- 4. At present time, UWMC-Montlake does not plan to automatically mandate separation of term, otherwise well infants from COVID-19 postpartum patients. If a postpartum patient is too ill or requests to be separated per CDC policy, we will accommodate the separation.
- 5. Postpartum patients will be encouraged to wear a facemask and practice hand hygiene before each feeding or other close contact with infant(s). While not breastfeeding, infants should be kept ≥ 6 feet away within room per CDC guidance. *Note, this requires that another non-infected caregiver helps care for the infant. We understand and accept this may not be possible for every postpartum patient and infant pair.
- 6. Postpartum patients who are pumping will follow CDC guidelines on equipment use and feeding (washing hands before use and cleaning equipment before and after use).
- 7. Infants will be tested for COVID-19 before discharge from the hospital
- 8. Discharge requires a provider-to-clinic call to discuss management of the infant

1. Same as Montlake	NEWBORN ISOLATION – UWMC Northwest	
1. Same as CDC?	NEWBORN ISOLATION – Valley Medical Center	

Version 3/8/20

UW Medicine DRAFT Inpatient and Outpatient Testing Protocol for

Influenza Like Illness (ILI) & COVID-19 Guidelines for PREGNANT patients SEEKING IN PERSON Evaluation



call from RN for 7 days

Visitor Restrictions for ALL UW Medicine Perinatal/Newborn Units This is for Unit Awareness; NOT FOR POSTING

- No visitors (besides patient) experiencing cough, fever, runny nose, or shortness of breath will be allowed in the Perinatal/Newborn Units
- Only one person and one certified birth support personnel in the unit per day
 - These designated individuals should remain the <u>same for the day</u>
 - An infant that is not a patient (e.g infant present with readmit postpartum patient) is considered an essential visitor and is not included in count
 - Exceptions will be made on case-by-case basis
 - Assessing credentials of the birth support personnel is not mandatory. As much as possible we want to limit additional non-essential people on the unit. The definition of essential is subject to interpretation and we must balance patient safety and compassionate care
- No visitors less than the age of 16
- The sign says "No in-and-out"
 - The intent is to GREATLY LIMIT the frequency in-and-out but recognize there will be exceptions, (i.e the partner may need to go to the car to get the car seat).
 - This is a hospital policy. All patients and visitors have the LEGAL RIGHT to move out of the unit. Visitors may or may not be permitted to re-enter the unit.
 - Concerns about movement in-and-out should be addressed with patient and visitor by healthcare team present.