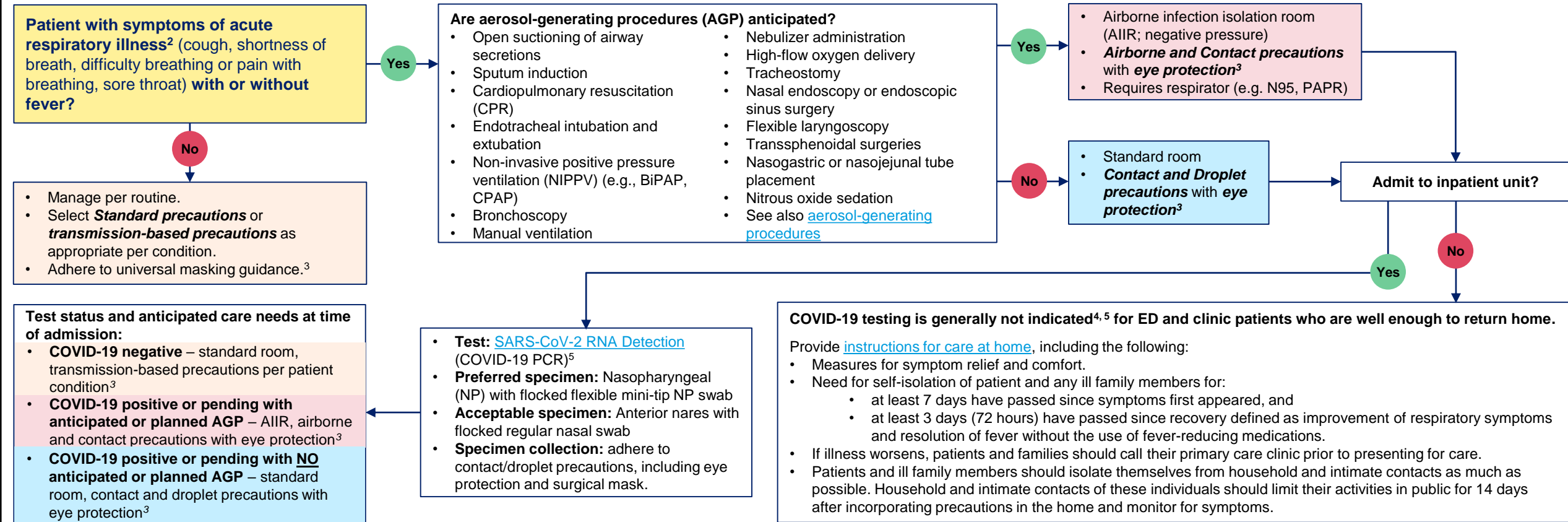


Aim: To dynamically¹ provide interim guidance on pathogen testing and patient placement for patients with clinical signs/symptoms consistent with COVID-19.

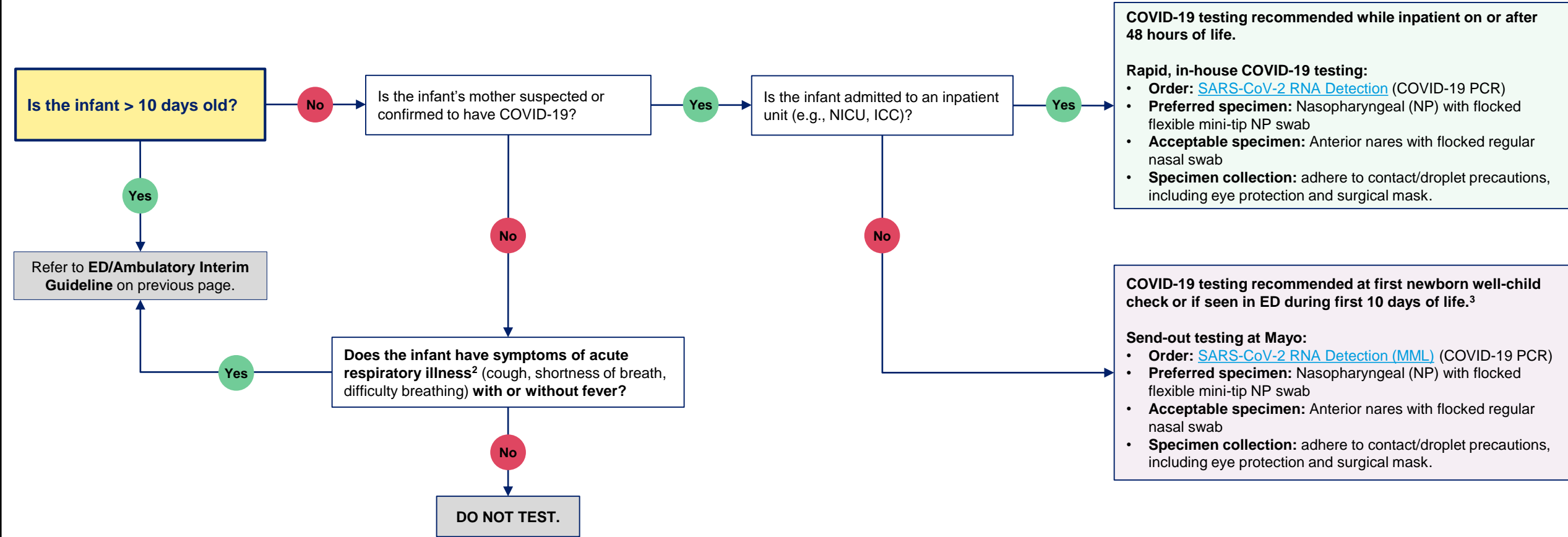
For infants < 10 days old, see page 2.



NOTES:

- Information on COVID-19 incidence and management is rapidly evolving. Refer to www.CDC.gov, www.who.int, www.health.state.mn.us, or [Children's MN COVID-19](#) information page for updates. This guideline is updated by clinical leadership as new recommendations emerge.
- Patients with chronic, complex medical needs may exhibit non-standard symptoms of infection. Clinicians may consider testing in these patients when there is a significant change from their baseline (e.g. increased seizures).
- Staff will adhere to best practices for PPE conservation as detailed in [COVID-19 PPE and Isolation Precautions](#).
- Although COVID-19 testing is generally not indicated in the outpatient setting, there are situations in which COVID-19 testing is warranted (e.g. individuals living in congregate settings, those with immunocompromised status, patients receiving in-home nursing services, newborns of mothers with confirmed COVID-19). For outpatients, order [SARS-CoV-2 RNA Detection \(MML\)](#) to route testing to Mayo.
- Negative results are routed to ordering provider/department per standard resulting process. If applicable, precautions order may be updated. Positive results are called to IPC and ordering provider/department. For both negative and positive results, ordering provider/department communicates results to patient/family. Routine management per symptoms.

Aim: To dynamically¹ provide interim guidance on pathogen testing and patient placement for patients with clinical signs/symptoms consistent with COVID-19.
For infants and individuals > 10 days old, see page 1.



NOTES:

- Information on COVID-19 incidence and management is rapidly evolving. Refer to www.CDC.gov, www.who.int, www.health.state.mn.us, or [Children's MN COVID-19](#) information page for updates. This guideline is updated by clinical leadership as new recommendations emerge.
- Patients with chronic, complex medical needs may exhibit non-standard symptoms of infection. Clinicians may consider testing in these patients when there is a significant change from their baseline (e.g. increased seizures).
- Although COVID-19 testing is generally not indicated in the outpatient setting, there are situations in which COVID-19 testing is warranted (e.g. individuals living in congregate settings, those with immunocompromised status, patients receiving in-home nursing services, newborns of mothers with confirmed COVID-19).