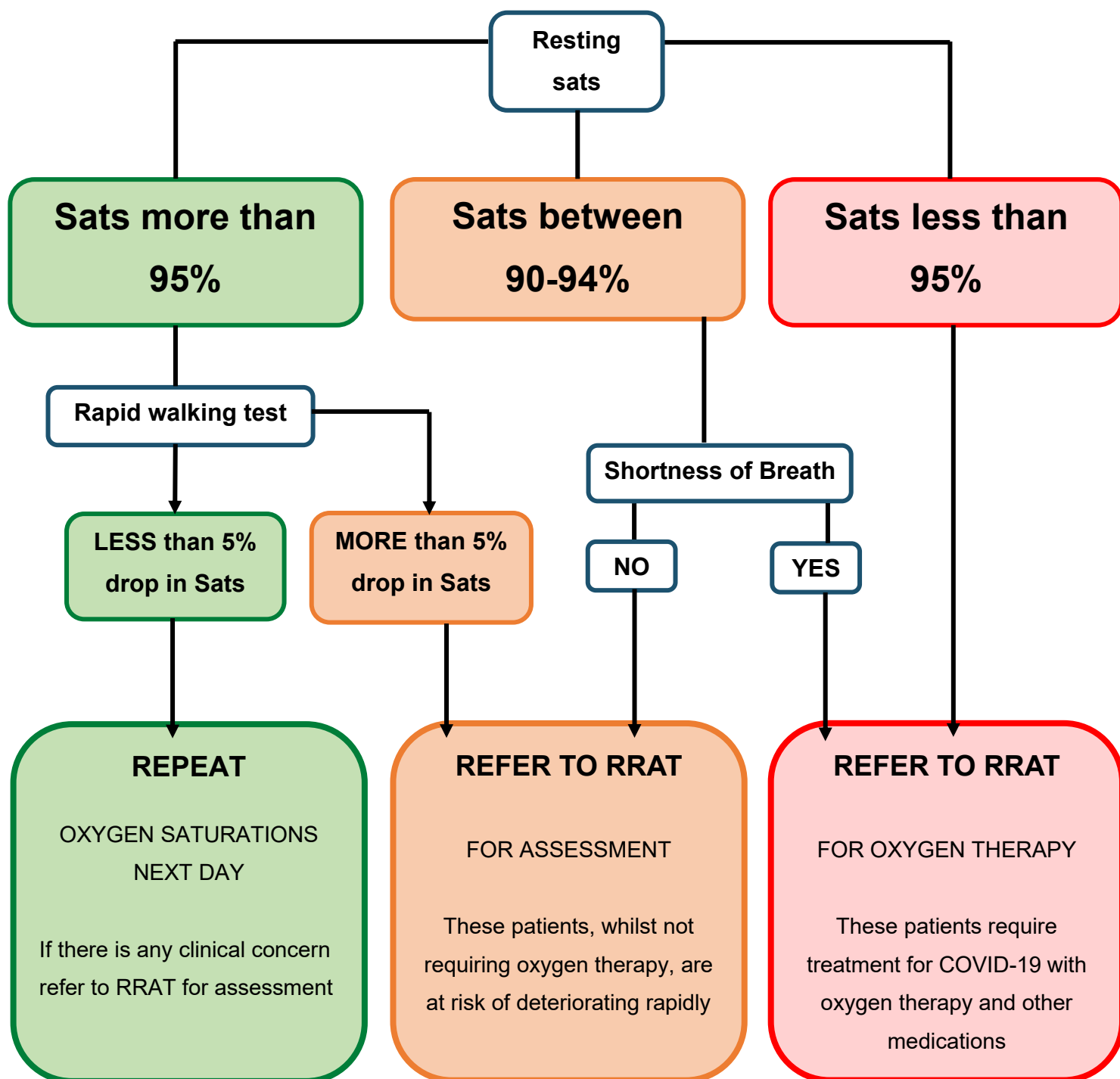


Confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection

FLOW CHART IS A GUIDELINE ONLY



Contact Details

RRAT Co-ordinator:
RRAT Consultant:

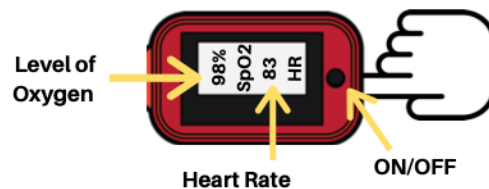
Importance of COVID Triage Pathway

Many COVID-19 patients have low oxygen levels, even when appearing to be feeling well. Low oxygen levels can be an early warning sign that people need urgent medical care.

This pathway is created to help carers identify those individuals who are deteriorating from suspected/confirmed COVID-19 infection and need assessment/treatment.

Pulse Oximeter Summary

A pulse oximeter measures the heart rate and the oxygen level in a patient's blood. An ideal blood oxygen level is between 95% and 99%. An ideal heart rate is between 50 and 90 beats per minute (bpm).



Instructions to test patients under the COVID Triage Pathway:

1) Resting sats

- Make sure the patient has been resting for at least 5 minutes before measuring.
- Hand should be warm and resting on a flat surface.
- Switch the pulse oximeter on and place it on the (middle or index) finger.
- Keep the pulse oximeter in place for at least 1 minute, until the result has not changed for 5 seconds.
- Record the highest reading

ACTION: We expect oxygen saturations to be 95% or above when sitting. If it is below 95%, check it again in 5 mins. If it is still below 95%, please follow the pathway and refer.

If the oxygen saturation is more than 95% please continue to do the walking test.

2) Walking sats

- Encourage patient to walk as briskly as possible for 30 meters on a straight path.
- Sit the patient down and re-measure oxygen saturations.

ACTION: If oxygen saturation drops by MORE than 5% from resting saturations, please follow the pathway and refer. If oxygen saturation drops by LESS than 5% please repeat these tests the next day and observe for changes.