COVID-19 Risk Assessment for Use by Ambulance Services when PRIMARY POINT of Contact

clinica criteria

Acute respiratory infection of any degree of severity (including at least one of:
fever (≥38°C), shortness of breath or cough)

OR

Fever (≥38°C) of unknown cause with no other symptoms

Clinical judgement should be employed when assessing these criteria.
Be alert to the possibility of atypical presentation in patients who are immunocompromised.

INITIAL ACTIONS

1. Isolate patient
2. Implement Standard Contact & Droplet Precautions and explain the NOW and NEXT to the patient
3. Surgical mask for patients with respiratory symptoms (if tolerated)
4. Advice is available from Public Health if assistance with remote risk assessment is required.

If patient is NOT deemed well enough to remain at home, following risk assessment
Transport patient to nearest Receiving Hospital and inform the Receiving Team in advance of arrival
Refer to NAS policy on Home Assessment of possible COVID-19 patients

If patient is deemed well enough to remain at home, following risk assessment

AMBULANCE PERSONNEL should:
A. In addition to Standard Precautions initiate Contact & Droplet Precautions before entering.
B. Distribute and Collect Passenger Locator Cards for (i) Passengers in close contact with a possible case (ii) crew serving the person or that section.
C. Forward these Passenger Locator Cards directly to local Public Health Medical Officer of Health (MOH)
D. Request Cabin Crew to: (i) Broadcast the Travel Health Alert Announcement (ii) Distribute and collect Passenger Locator Card from all other passengers and crew (iii) Distribute a copy of the Travel Health Alert Announcement leaflet to all passenger and crew (iv) Send completed Passenger Locator Cards to the local Public Health MOH
E. All well passengers should then be allowed to disembark, using the nearest exit.