

**TO:** Vermont Health Care Providers and Health Care Facilities

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## **Hospital Discharge for COVID-19 Patients**

## **BACKGROUND**

This Health Alert is primarily based on CDC guidance (<u>Interim Guidance for Implementing Home Care of People Not Requiring Hospitalization for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)</u> and <u>Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Patients with COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings (Interim Guidance)</u>).

## **REQUESTED ACTIONS:**

Before discharging a patient with confirmed COVID-19 disease or suspected cases of COVID-19 (test results pending), **consult with the Health Department** to assure that any post-discharge public health follow-up has been arranged. The decision to monitor a patient in the inpatient or outpatient setting should be made with the Health Department on a case-by-case basis.

- If a patient with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 is discharged to home:
  - Isolation should be maintained at home if the patient returns home before discontinuation of transmission-based precautions.
  - Key considerations are the home's suitability for (see below) and patient's ability to adhere to home isolation recommendations.
  - Guidance on <u>implementing home care of persons who do not require</u>
     <u>hospitalization</u> and the <u>discontinuation of home isolation for persons with</u>

     <u>COVID-19</u> is available.
- For ALL patients discharged to a long-term care or assisted living facility:
  - Before discharging a patient who was hospitalized for a reason other than COVID-19 to a long-term care facility or an assisted living facility, test for SARS-CoV-2 (the etiologic agent of COVID-19). Discharge may occur before test results are received.
  - If COVID-19 test results are pending or negative, patients should be placed in a single room, be restricted to their room, and wear a facemask during care activities for 14 days.
- If a patient with confirmed COVID-19 is discharged to a long-term care or assisted living facility:
  - If transmission-based precautions are still required at hospital discharge, they should go to a facility with an ability to adhere to infection prevention and control recommendations for the care of COVID-19 patients. Preferably, the patient would be placed in a location designated to care for COVID-19 residents.



- If transmission-based precautions have been discontinued, but the patient has persistent symptoms from COVID-19 (e.g., persistent cough), they should be placed in a single room, be restricted to their room, and wear a facemask during care activities until all symptoms are completely resolved or until 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer.
- If transmission-based precautions have been discontinued and the patient's symptoms have resolved, they do not require further restrictions.
- Assess the suitability of the residential setting for home care for patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19: Health care professionals should evaluate, in consultation with Health Department staff, whether the residential setting is appropriate for home care. Considerations for care in the residential setting include whether:
  - The patient is stable enough to receive care in the residential setting.
  - Appropriate caregivers are available in the residential setting.
  - There is a separate bedroom where the patient can recover without sharing immediate space with others.
  - Access to food and other necessities is assured.
  - o The patient and other household members:
    - have access to appropriate, recommended personal protective equipment (at a minimum, gloves and facemask) and
    - are capable of adhering to precautions recommended as part of home care or isolation (e.g., respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette, hand hygiene).
  - There are household members who may be at increased risk of complications from COVID-19 infection (e.g., people >65 years old, young children, pregnant women, people who are immunocompromised or who have chronic heart, lung, or kidney conditions).
  - Provide guidance for precautions to implement during home care: A health care
    professional should provide CDC's <u>Interim Guidance for Preventing Coronavirus</u>
    <u>Disease 2019 (COVID-19) from Spreading to Others in Homes and Communities</u>
    <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-home-care.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-home-care.html</a> to the
    patient, caregiver, and household members.

If you have any questions, please contact the HAN Coordinator at 802-859-5900 or vthan@vermont.gov



## **HAN Message Type Definitions**

Health Alert: Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory: Provides important information for a specific incident or situation may not require immediate action.

Health Update: Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

*Info Service Message:* Provides general correspondence from VDH, which is not necessarily considered to be of an emergent nature.