

Procedures After Recovery From COVID-19

Ascension Texas - 5/14/20

This policy incorporates guidance from:

- The CDC's <u>Criteria for Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19</u> and <u>Discontinuation of Isolation for Persons with COVID-19 Not in Healthcare Settings</u>,
- The <u>Joint Statement on Perioperative Testing for the COVID-19 Virus</u> from American Society of Anesthesiologists and the Anesthesia Patient Safety Foundation,
- The CDC's Symptom-Based Strategy to Discontinue Isolation for Persons with COVID-19,
- The Report of the WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), and
- Consideration of the <u>increased pulmonary risk of general anesthesia after viral upper respiratory infections</u>.

When performing procedures on a patient with a history of COVID-19, management depends on the elapsed time since symptom onset (or since obtaining the sample that tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 in patients without symptoms):

Lowest Risk Approach:

- Procedure can be delayed > 4 weeks, and patient should have no fever for 3 days plus resolution of COVID symptoms
- Manage patient as if no history of COVID-19
- If the patient is immunocompromised, discuss with site Infection Prevention and Infectious Disease service.

Moderate Risk Approach:

- Procedure can be delayed 2 to 4 weeks
- Note: Patient may be at increased risk for post-procedure complications.

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- Two options for management to be determined by the surgeon/proceduralist and the patient:
 - Option #1 "Symptom-based Strategy"
 - No fever for 3 days plus resolution of COVID symptoms.
 - Option #2 "Test-based Strategy"
 - Resolution of fever and improvement of COVID symptoms, plus obtain molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from at least two consecutive specimens collected ≥ 24 hours apart (total of two negative specimens).
 - If both tests are negative, then proceed.
 - If either test is positive, then discuss with site Infection Prevention and Infectious Disease service.
- If the patient is immunocompromised, discuss with site Infection Prevention and Infectious Disease service.

• Highest Risk Approach:

- Procedure proceeds within 2 weeks of patient's symptom onset (or a positive test in patients without symptoms)
- Note: Patient likely is at increased risk for post-procedure complications.
- Manage patient as if COVD-19 positive.