

Telehealth Process Flow

Indicators the patient is stable enough for Telehealth

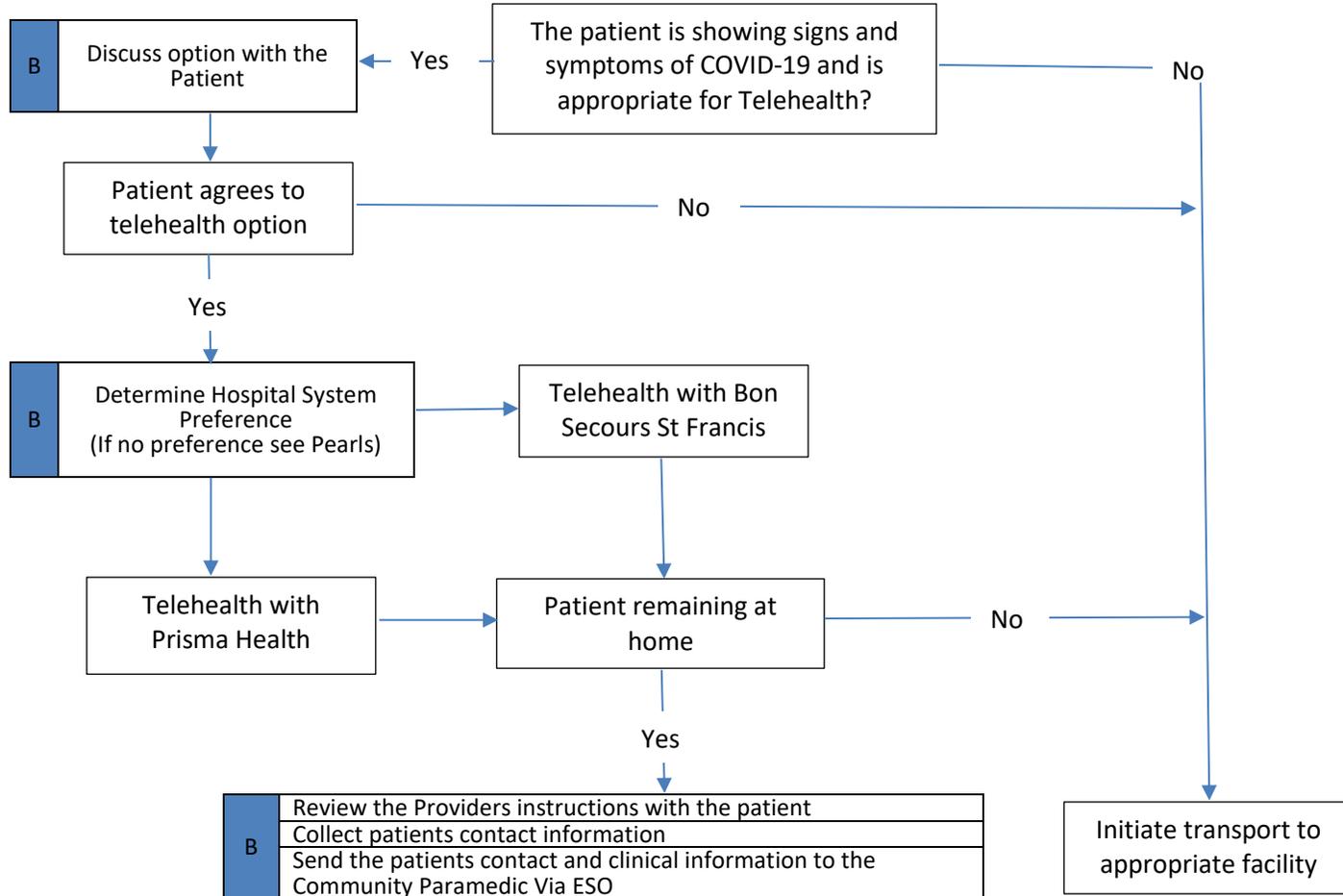
- Appropriate mentation
- SpO2 >93%
- HR <100
- Systolic BP >100
- Not showing signs of severe dyspnea (dyspnea at rest, or inability to speak in complete sentences, Etc.)

Significant Findings

- Shortness of breath
 - Decreased ability to speak
 - Pursed lip breathing
 - Use of accessory muscles
- Lung sounds
 - Wheezing
 - Ronchi
 - Absent all together
- Waveform capnography indicative of constriction

Other differentials to consider

- Asthma
- Anaphylaxis
- Aspiration
- COPD (emphysema/bronchitis)
- Pleural effusion
- Pneumonia
- PE/Pericardial tamponade
- Pneumothorax
- Cardiac (MI/CHF)
- Inhaled toxin (carbon Monoxide)



Pearls

- Common symptoms of COVID-19:
 - Fever (100.4 F)
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath
 - Nausea/ Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Recent contact with known or suspected COVID positive or PUI
- If the patient has no hospital preference, then the following guidelines will be followed.
 - Even days telehealth calls to Bon Secours St. Francis
 - Odd days telehealth calls to Prisma Health
- All patients that receive telehealth should have an order placed for drive in COVID-19 testing
- All COVID-19 Clinical Guidelines are only in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency and are null and void once the COVID emergency is declared over.