

MAAP: For Medical Providers: Assessing for COVID-19 in children with symptoms and NO KNOWN EXPOSURE to COVID-19¹ (Updated 10/30/20)



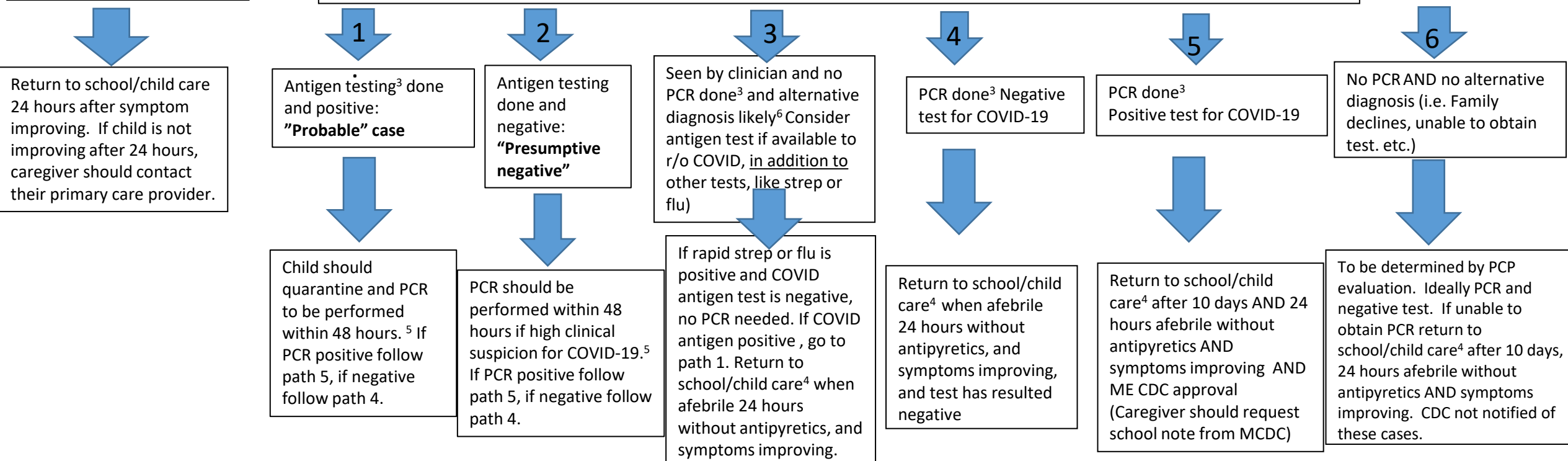
IF EXPOSED to COVID-19, algorithm does NOT apply, patient will follow CDC guidelines²

Lower risk ¹	Higher Risk ¹
New Headache	New, uncontrolled cough
Myalgias	Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing (not exercise induced asthma)
Runny nose/congestion	New loss of taste or smell
Nausea/vomiting/diarrhea	Fever (100.4 or higher), chills, rigors
Any of above symptoms present beyond typical symptoms (i.e. allergies)	Sore throat

Consider COVID-19 with ≥ 1 higher risk symptom or ≥ 2 lower risk

1 lower risk symptom
Not exposed to COVID-19²

≥ 2 lower risk symptoms OR 1 higher risk symptom, Not exposed to COVID-19²



This guidance was adapted from Washington University in St Louis by the Maine Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, school nurses, school physicians, and Pediatric Infectious Disease Experts.

It is subject to change based on the evolving science. <https://www.maineaap.org/news/2020/school-re-entry-resources> (10/30/20)

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Additional Information- Subject to Change as More Data is Available

1. This algorithm is for symptomatic patients with no known exposures. Threshold for testing will depend on level of community transmission. Algorithms are not intended to replace clinical judgement.
2. Exposure is defined as within 6 feet for 15 minutes to COVID positive individual. If exposure, patient will follow CDC guidelines. Even if tested, an exposed patient will need 14 day quarantine. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/contact-tracing.html>
3. PCR remains the gold standard for testing. Antigen testing should be performed as early in illness as possible and not after 7 days of symptoms.
 - Antigen: Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen FIA and BD Veritor System- should be used in the first 5 days of symptoms.
 - Antigen: Binax Now- should be used in the first 7 days of symptoms.
 - Isothermal RNA Amplification Tests: Abbot ID NOW- should be used in the first 7 days of symptoms.

In settings of lower prevalence, positive predictive value of antigen tests may be low and lead to false positive tests. Antigen testing in general has lower sensitivity than PCR testing.

A negative antigen test result is strongly suggestive that the individual does not have COVID-19. However, if an individual has a known COVID-19 exposure and/or continues to have symptoms suggestive of COVID-19, they should be further evaluated and have additional testing with a PCR test. Currently, antigen tests should not be used for asymptomatic children unless it is part of a surveillance program with an ongoing, scheduled testing plan done in consultation with the Maine CDC.

4. Return to school/child care requires a note from their medical practice or provider.
5. Sites should be prepared to do a confirmatory PCR test if needed within 24 hours and no longer than 48 hours after antigen testing. If PCR testing is not available at the site, the site should have a relationship with a health care provider who can do PCR testing. After 48 hours it is considered a new test and can't be matched to the antigen results. All test results should be entered into the Maine CDC Red Cap System. Questions should be directed to the Maine CDC Infectious Disease Line at 1-800-821-5821. The Maine CDC recommends quarantining all close contacts of a probable case in the same way a positive case. Once PCR is complete, If they are later deemed "not a case" the close contacts would then be released. In cases of discordant antigen/PCR test results, the provider should contact the ME CDC. If a PCR test is positive and antigen is negative, treat as a positive case; discuss with the Maine CDC if the antigen test is positive and the PCR is negative.
6. Other Dx to consider in addition to COVID-19: Pertussis, Strep Throat, Common Cold, Flu, Asthma, Allergies, GI illness, Ear infection, etc.
7. Maine Standing Order- on Maine CDC website: 1 year and up; https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/epi/airborne/documents/ME-DHHS_StandingOrder_COVID19testing_06-18-2020v2.pdf

8. Testing Sites: <https://get-tested.covid19.org/> and www.maine.gov/covid19/restartingmaine/keepmainehealthy/testing