MAAP: For Medical Providers: Assessing for COVID-19 in children with symptoms and NO KNOWN EXPOSURE to COVID-19¹ (Updated 12/11/20)

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

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

Lower risk¹
New Headache
Myalgias
Runny nose/congestion
Nausea/vomiting/diarrhea
Any of above symptoms present beyond typical symptoms (i.e. allergies)

Higher Risk¹

New, uncontrolled cough

Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing (not exercise induced

asthma)
New loss of taste or smell

Fever (100.4 or higher), chills, rigors

Sore throat

> 2 lower risk symptoms OR 1 higher risk symptom, not exposed 2 to COVID-19: Recommend testing using one of following options3:

1 lower risk symptom Not exposed to COVID-19²



Return to school/child care 24 hours after symptom improving. If child is not improving after 24 hours, caregiver should contact their primary care provider. 1

Antigen testing done and positive:

"Probable" case ⁴
School instructs family to f/u with primary care provider



Child should quarantine and PCR to be performed within 48 hours if available.⁵ If PCR positive follow path 5, if negative follow path 4. **2**

Antigen testing done and negative: "Presumptive negative" 4
School instructs family to f/u with primary care provider

PCR should be performed within 48 hours if clinical suspicion for COVID-19.⁵ Consider alternative diagnosis, Path 3. If PCR positive follow path 5, if negative follow path 4.

3

Seen by clinician and no molecular testing done³ and alternative diagnosis likely⁶ Consider antigen test if available to r/o COVID, <u>in addition to</u> other tests, like strep or

If rapid strep or flu is positive and COVID antigen test is negative, no PCR needed. If COVID antigen positive, go to path 1. Return to school/child care⁷ when afebrile 24 hours without antipyretics, and symptoms improving.

4

Molecular testing done³ Negative test for COVID-19



Return to school/child care⁷ when afebrile 24 hours without antipyretics, and symptoms improving, and test has resulted negative



Molecular testing done³ Positive test for COVID-19



Return to school/child care⁷ after 10 days AND 24 hours afebrile without antipyretics AND symptoms improving AND ME CDC approval (Caregiver should request school note from MCDC)



No testing AND no alternative diagnosis (i.e. family declines, unable to obtain test, etc.)



To be determined by PCP evaluation. Ideally PCR and negative test. If unable to obtain PCR return to school/child care⁷ after 10 days, 24 hours afebrile without antipyretics AND symptoms improving. CDC not notified of these cases.

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.

MAAP: For Medical Providers: Management of ASYMPTOMATIC children EXPOSED to COVID-19¹ (New 12/11/20)

Child is exposed² to confirmed OR presumptive case of COVID-19-child should quarantine for 10 days from LAST exposure to case



Molecular testing³ performed 5-7 days after last contact



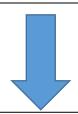
If MOLECULAR TESTING positive-ISOLATE for 10 days from date of test, contact tracing performed for school contacts. If symptoms develop, isolate for 10 days from symptoms starting



If MOLECULAR TESTING
negative, QUARANTINE for 10
days from last case contact, no
contact tracing, monitor
symptoms for 14 days. If
symptoms develop through 14
days, should be tested



No Molecular Testing³ Performed



CHILD IS ASYMPTOMATIC-QUARANTINE for 10 days from last exposure to case, no contact tracing



CHILD DEVELOPS
SYMPTOMS, and no
testing-PRESUMPTIVE
case. ISOLATE for 10 days
from onset of symptoms,
contact tracing initiated
for schools

This guidance was adapted from the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics 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 (12/11/20)

MAAP: For Medical Providers: Assessing for COVID-19 in children with symptoms and NO KNOWN EXPOSURE to COVID-19 and Management of ASYMPTOMATIC children EXPOSED to COVID-19

Additional Information- Subject to Change as More Data is Available

- 1. The page 1 algorithm is for symptomatic patients with no known exposures. Threshold for testing will depend on level of community transmission. The page 2 algorithm is for patients WITH exposures. Algorithms are not intended to replace clinical judgement.
- 2. Exposure is defined as within 6 feet for 15 minutes of cumulative exposure to COVID positive individual. Even if tested, an exposed patient will need 10 day quarantine from last exposure. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/contact-tracing.html
- 3. Available COVID tests for individuals with symptoms suggestive of COVID-19:
- Molecular tests:
 - PCR is most reliable and remains gold standard for testing; is typically run at laboratories, often with 48-72hr turnaround but sometimes longer
 - Isothermal RNA Amplification Tests e.g. Abbot ID NOW rapid test: less reliable than PCR testing; should be used within first 7 days of symptoms
- Antigen testing: done as rapid tests with results in 15'; have good sensitivity & specificity, but somewhat lower than PCR testing. Antigen tests should be performed as early in illness as possible and not after 7 days of symptom onset.
 - Antigen platform tests: Quidel Sofia SARS Antigen FIA and BD Veritor System- should be used within first 5 days of symptoms
 - Antigen test cards: BinaxNOW should be used within first 7 days of symptoms
- 4. Interpreting rapid antigen test results:
- Positive result: in settings of lower prevalence, the positive predictive value may be low and lead to false positive tests; therefore positives should be confirmed by PCR testing if testing is available.
- Negative result: suggestive that the individual does not have COVID-19. However, if an individual has a known COVID-19 exposure and/or has 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.
- All test results should be entered into the Maine CDC Point-of-Care (REDCap) online reporting 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.
- 5. When conducting rapid antigen tests, sites should be prepared to do a confirmatory PCR test for negative results with symptoms concerning for covid-19, and/or exposures, and for positive results if PCR is readily available. PCR testing should be done within 24 hours and no longer than 48 hours; after 48 hours it is considered a new test and can't be matched to the antigen results. 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.
- 6. Other Dx to consider in addition to COVID-19: Pertussis, Strep Throat, Common Cold, Flu, Asthma, Allergies, GI illness, Ear infection, etc.
- 7. Return to school/child care requires a note from their medical practice or provider.
- 8. 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
- 9. Testing Sites: https://get-tested-covid19.org/ and www.maine.gov/covid19/restartingmaine/keepmainehealthy/testing
- 10. More information on testing is available at the Maine CDC COVID-19 Health Care Provider page scroll to "Info for Providers Receiving Abbott BinaxNOW Ag Tests"