Public Health England

Management of a suspected case of Wuhan novel coronavirus (WN-CoV)

Does the patient have :

EITHER

- acute respiratory infection of any degree of severity (including at least one of: shortness of breath, cough or sore throat) **OR**
- severe acute respiratory infection requiring admission to hospital with clinical or radiological evidence of pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome

YES → Has the patient lived in or travelled to Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in the 14 days before onset of illness?

NO → Anyone who has had contact with a confirmed case of WN-CoV in the last 14 days should be reported to the local health protection team immediately

YES → **Primary care**

- isolate the patient (and their belongings or waste) in a side room with the door closed
- do not physically examine the patient
- if consultation/examination had already started, leave the room and wash your hands
- seek specialist advice from a local microbiologist, virologist, or infectious diseases physician

NO → Have they had contact with a confirmed case of WN-CoV in the 14 days before onset of illness?*

YES → **Secondary care**

- place the patient in respiratory isolation, and PPE is worn by any person entering the room
- seek specialist advice from a local microbiologist, virologist, or infectious diseases physician

NO → Does the patient have risk factors for avian flu?

YES → Refer to avian flu guidance (link)

NO → Consider alternative diagnoses

Patient phone call

- advise the patient to stay at home whilst appropriate transport can be arranged

→ Notify the local PHE Health Protection Team by phone

Foot note - For further guidance:

Link to background information

Link to initial investigation of possible cases guidance

Link to infection prevention and control guidance

Link to primary care management guidance

Link to clinical diagnostic laboratories guidance