

Hospital to Post-Acute Care Transfer COVID-19 Assessment

INSTRUCTIONS: All hospitalized patients should be assessed for COVID-19 prior to transfer to post-acute care. This tool should be used to document an individual's medical and vaccine status related to COVID-19 and to facilitate communication between the hospital, emergency medical services, and the post-acute care organization. This assessment must be reviewed by the discharging physician or advanced practice provider and completed by licensed clinical staff prior to transfer.
CHECK THE BOX BELOW APPROPRIATE TO THE PATIENT'S STATUS categories 1-5.



This form is complementary to [IDOH COVID-19 Guidance for Hospital Discharge to LTCF](#)

Patient Name:		Transferring Facility:	
Patient DOB:		Post-Acute Care Receiving Facility:	
Results of latest COVID Test: Positive Negative	History of Covid-19? Yes No	Vaccines: Manufacturer: Date#1 Date#2	
Current COVID-19 Symptoms: Onset Date: List Primary Symptoms:			
Hospital Clinical Assessment By: Date: (Name):		LTCF Accepted for Transfer by: Date: LTCF Staff (Name):	
Category 1: No clinical concern for COVID-19 and testing NOT indicated per CDC testing criteria. May transfer.		Category 3: Patients for whom there is clinical concern for COVID-19 and tests results are pending. Patients will NOT be transferred to an LTCF until tests completed	
Category 2: Covid (-) test but Transmission Based Precautions may need to continue per CDC criteria. May transfer. Date Negative Test: Click date. Time Negative Test:		Category 4: COVID-19 (+) test, but Transmission-Based Precautions have been discontinued using criteria below. (If within 90 days of COVID-19 diagnosis, repeat testing is not required unless COVID-19 symptoms persist.) May transfer.	
Category 5: Patients tested COVID-19 (+) but transmission-based precautions are still required. May transfer to a LTC facility with adequate PPE and isolation capabilities.			

Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Patients with COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings (CDC Interim Guidance updated 2/14/2020) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-hospitalized-patients.html>

The decision to discontinue [Transmission-Based Precautions](#) for patients with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection should be made using a symptom-based strategy as described below. The time period used depends on the patient's [severity of illness](#) and if they are severely immunocompromised.¹

Meeting criteria for discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions is not a prerequisite for discharge from a healthcare facility. A test-based strategy is no longer recommended (except as noted below) because, in the majority of cases, it results in prolonged isolation of patients who continue to shed detectable SARS-CoV-2 RNA but are no longer infectious.

Symptom-Based Strategy for Discontinuing Transmission-Based Precautions:

Patients with [mild to moderate](#) illness who are not severely immunocompromised:

- At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared and
- At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved.

Note: For patients who are **not severely immunocompromised**¹ and who were **asymptomatic** throughout their infection, Transmission-Based Precautions may be discontinued when at least 10 days have passed since the date of their first positive viral diagnostic test.

Patients with [severe to critical illness](#) or who are severely immunocompromised¹:

- At least 10 days and up to 20 days have passed since symptoms first appeared **and**
- At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**
- Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved.
- Consider consultation with infection control experts.

Note: For **severely immunocompromised**¹ patients who were **asymptomatic** throughout their infection, Transmission-Based Precautions may be discontinued when at least 10 days and up to 20 days have passed since the date of their first positive viral diagnostic test. Consultation with infectious diseases specialists is recommended. Use of a test-based strategy for determining when Transmission-Based Precautions may be discontinued could be considered.