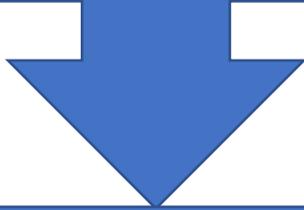


FLU-LIKE ILLNESS TESTING ALGORITHM FOR AMBULATORY AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- Probable Outpatient Management
- Healthy, no high risk criteria
- Candidate for Medication Therapy (Flu)



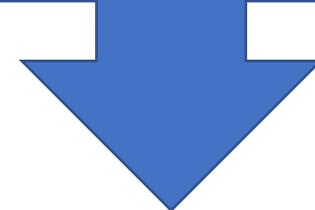
FLU A/B OR FLU A/B/RSV PANEL
+
COVID PUI TESTING

(Using single NP swab in Viral Transport Media)

People at High Risk of Complications from Influenza

- Children < 5 years of age
- Adults age 65 years and older
- Chronic medical illness:
 - Pulmonary (e.g. asthma, COPD)
 - Cardiovascular (excludes hypertension alone)
 - Renal
 - Hepatic
 - Hematologic (includes sickle cell disease)
 - Metabolic (includes diabetes mellitus)
 - Neurologic or neurodevelopmental conditions (includes cerebral palsy, epilepsy)
 - Stroke
 - Intellectual disability
 - Moderate to severe developmental delay
 - Muscular dystrophy
 - Spinal cord injury
- Immunosuppression (including medication-induced or by HIV infection)
- Women who are pregnant or immediately post-partum (<14 days of delivery)
- Children up to age 18 taking regular aspirin or salicylates (due to risk of Reye syndrome)
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Extreme obesity (BMI \geq 40 kg/m²)
- Residents of nursing homes and other chronic care facilities

- Probable Inpatient Management
- Co-Morbidities/High-risk criteria
- Immunocompromised/Transplant
 - Seriously/Critically ill



RESPIRATORY VIRAL PANEL
+
COVID PUI TESTING

(Using single NP swab in Viral Transport Media)

Depending on flu activity and testing supply availability, may need to presumptively treat based on signs, symptoms, and pre-test probability of disease. Swab supply and type may dictate change in sampling method, lab personnel will update on changes to collection technique.

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