ASSESSMENT OF CREW WITH FEVER OR RESPIRATORY COMPLAINTS

1. Have you experienced any difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, loss of smell or taste, unusual fatigue or symptoms of acute respiratory illness in the last 72 hours?

2. Have you experienced a fever (100.4°F [38°C] or greater using an oral thermometer) within the last 72 hours? An ear (tympanic) temperature is 0.5°F (0.3°C) to 1°F (0.6°C) higher than an oral temperature. (A forehead (temporal) scanner is usually 0.5°F (0.3°C) to 1°F (0.6°C) lower than an oral temperature.

3. Have you experienced signs of a fever such as chills, aches & pains, etc. within the last 72 hours?

4. Have you traveled within the past 14 days to a high risk country or area with widespread COVID-19 transmission in the past 14 days without practicing social distancing or self-quarantine?

5. Have you had close contact within 14 days of symptom onset with a lab confirmed or suspected COVID-19 case patient?

If "yes" to 1, 2, or 3 AND "yes" to 4 or 5, consider this a potential COVID-19 case and follow isolation precautions

INITIAL STABILIZATION

- Don appropriate PPE
- Assess and stabilize as per first aid protocols or protocols appropriate to the responder's level of training
- Communicate with telemedical providers, shore based providers, USCG as appropriate
- Do not transfer crewmember to tender or other vessel for transport to shore. If shoreside evaluation required, take crewmember directly to shore
- Notify the appropriate USCG Captain of the Port if case is a suspected COVID-19 case

DOCUMENTATION

- The sick traveler's signs and symptoms, including onset dates;
- The sick traveler's highest recorded temperature;
- The sick traveler's embarkation date and port;
- The ship's ports of call during the 14 days before the person got sick;
- List of ports of call where the sick traveler disembarked during the 14 days before the person got sick;
- Contact with a confirmed or suspected COVID-19 case in the past two weeks;
- Countries visited two weeks prior to onset of symptoms;
- Past medical history;
- Medications taken including dose and frequency;
- Allergies and reactions;
- History of influenza vaccination and if childhood vaccination sequence completed.

The following physical exam information should be obtained if possible:

- Complete vital signs including temperature, blood pressure, pulse, pulse oxygenation, respiratory rate;
- Mental status exam;
- Lung exam;
- Skin/perfusion exam;
- Any other relevant organ system exam based on presenting signs and symptoms.

TREATMENT

Per the medical resources aboard the vessel, including training and supplies, consider:

- Antipyretics such as acetaminophen;
- Oseltamivir;
- Oral rehydration salts;
- IV fluids and IV administration supplies;
- Oxygen and oxygen administration supplies;
- Airway interventions including oral and/or nasopharyngeal airways;
- Advanced airway support interventions;
- A selection of antibiotics, oral and IV, to treat bacterial respiratory infections and sepsis.