

Post-hospitalization outpatient follow-up procedure for the Elderly

AIM

Define the follow-up of elderly patients with a positive test for COVID-19 following their discharge from the hospital.

CONTEXT

Elderly patients leaving the hospital are at risk of deconditioning, frailty and lack of appropriate care and resources. These patients must benefit from a special follow-up in order to be well taken care of and to ensure self-isolation and quarantine measures when needed.

PREPARING FOR DISCHARGE

During the patient's hospital stay in one of the COVID-19 specialized units, the attending physician is responsible of the following:

- Inform the patient of their post-hospital follow-up which will start the day after discharge
- Give an information sheet specifying the contact methods available
- Check the contact details of the patient and of the primary care physician
- Specify if the primary care physician is available for follow-up
- Determine on the basis of the algorithm the intensity of the monitoring required according to two categories:
 - o Home Healthcare providers present (Call at D1 and D7)
 - o No Home Healthcare providers present (Call 1x / day from D1 to D7)
- Reinforce self-isolation measures for patients and quarantine instructions for close contacts (close contacts = people living under the same roof + intimate relationships)
- Communicate this information to the primary care doctor and the home healthcare provider
- For patients without a primary care doctor, follow-up can be organized with a pool of volunteer doctors or by the Community Geriatrics Unit (a unit specializing in geriatrics in our ambulatory care center).

FOLLOW-UP PROCEDURE

A follow-up phone call is provided from D1 post discharge from the hospital by the primary care doctor.

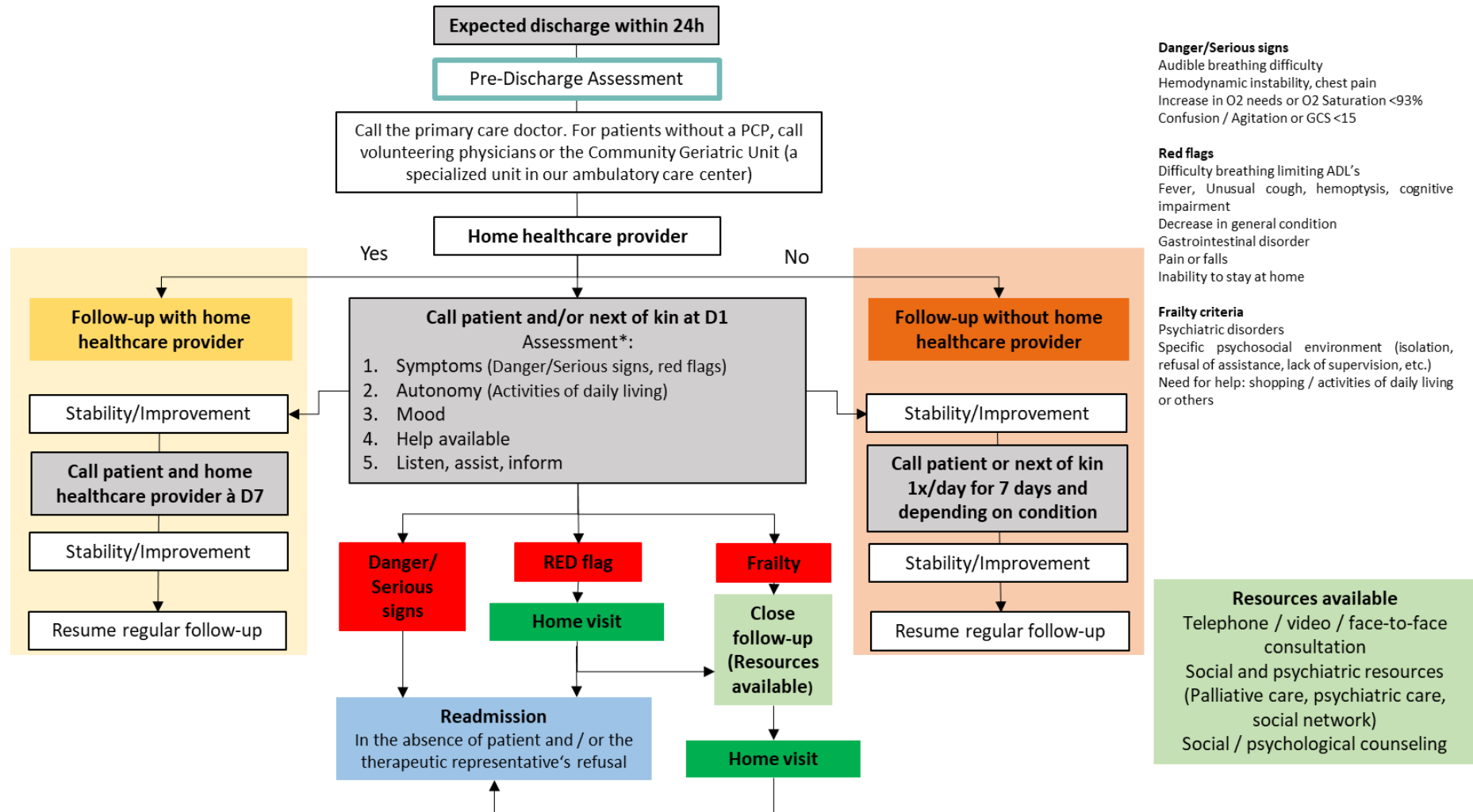
- o Home Healthcare providers present (Call at D1 and D7)
- o No Home Healthcare providers present (Call 1x / day from D1 to D7)

Most elderly frail patients leaving the hospital need home healthcare, especially during this COVID-19 period, and close collaboration with home healthcare providers is preferred.

Check the following items with each call:

- Self-isolation and quarantine measures
- Symptoms with danger/serious signs, clinical red flags and criteria for frailty
- Resources available

ALGORITHM



*First home assessment at D1 post discharge can be conducted by the home healthcare provider in coordination with the primary care physician. For patients not requiring a home healthcare provider, an assessment can be done by phone by the primary care doctor or during a home visit if new patient.

ORIENTATION

- ❑ Presence of serious/danger signs
 - Emergency medical services for urgent assessment

- ❑ Patient without serious/danger signs but presence of red flag:
 - Teleconsultation and according to the red flags, orientation towards the emergency medical services, a home visit, a visit to the ambulatory care center for further investigation or close monitoring (24 hours after the teleconsultation)

- ❑ Patient without serious/danger signs but suspected of pneumonia:
 - Investigations are necessary in the event of suspected pneumonia. These investigations may take place at home or in the ambulatory care center, depending on the resources available.
 - Laboratory with complete blood count, Na / K urea, creatinine, CRP. Urinary Ag, ECG, liver test new consultation in the presence at 24 hours or by teleconsultation
 - Chest x-ray
 - Follow-up consultation within 24 hours (at ambulatory care center or by telemedicine)

- ❑ Patient without serious/danger signs, without red flags but presence of frailty criteria:
 - Closer follow up in person or by teleconsultation, with psychiatric and social resources available

- ❑ Patient stable or improving, without serious/danger signs, without red flags and without frailty criteria
 - Regular follow-up.