INDICATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION – Local EMS Medical Director, in concert with local and regional healthcare systems has decided to enact protocols to limit transports to local hospitals in order to:

1) To limit possible exposure to viral illness of first responders or hospital personnel from patients with low acuity symptoms that can be left at home
2) Protect hospitals from significant overcrowding with non-emergent patients
3) Conserve PPE resources by preventing unnecessary use

This document represents the baseline factors necessary for regional agencies to not transport individuals who desire transport for evaluation of ILI symptoms. Individual Medical Directors may modify these factors based upon agencies capabilities.

DEFINITIONS
- Positive COVID – person (either symptomatic or asymptomatic) that has a positive test result for COVID-19 by PCR testing for SARS-CoV-2 from a public or private laboratory.
  - Asymptomatic – a person exhibiting no signs or symptoms of illness
  - Symptomatic – a person with signs or symptoms of illness such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath. Mild upper respiratory symptoms may include sore throat, nasal congestion, and mild cough.
- Encounter – first responder or health care worker who has a prolonged close contact with a PUI or COVID+ person while wearing all appropriate PPE.
- Exposure – first responder or health care worker who has a prolonged close contact with a PUI or COVID+ person without PPE
- ILI / URI – Influenza-Like Illness and/or Upper Respiratory Illness with symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, body aches, malaise or weakness
- PUM (Person Under Monitoring) – a person who has potentially been exposed to COVID-19 or has travelled from an area with high levels of COVID-19+ cases and is undergoing evaluation for the development of signs or symptoms of illness during the incubation period of the virus. (14 days)
- PUI (Person Under Investigation) – person under investigation for COVID-19. This is an individual who meets criteria as a PUM and has developed symptoms of the virus (i.e., fever, signs/symptoms of lower respiratory illness). This person may not have been tested or is awaiting test results.
- SARS-CoV-2 – the virus known as “SARS-CoV-2” causes the coronavirus 2019 disease which has been called COVID-19.