Lifespan Algorithm to Assess Adult & Pediatric Patients in the ED with an Influenza-Like Illness (cough, sore throat, myalgias, fever) and may have associated nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Patient should put on mask, then clean hands with Purell. If outpatient setting, see outpatient algorithm link below:

*For IPD: Patients with symptoms suggestive of respiratory viral infection who require hospitalization and who have *positive* testing for influenza (ie, positive rapid flu testing or positive RPP for flu) should be in a private room; if cohorting necessary, cohort with a patient who has positive testing for influenza. Patients with influenza or other human respiratory viruses detected on positive RPP should remain on isolation precautions until 7 days after onset of symptoms or until 24 hours after fever and respiratory symptoms have resolved, whichever is longer. For discontinuing precautions in patients with influenza or human respiratory viruses detected on positive RPP in whom it is difficult to determine if symptoms due to viral infection have resolved (e.g., concomitant reactive airway disease or who remain intubated), obtain an RPP (or rapid influenza testing if had influenza), if negative, remove from isolation, if positive, contact infection control dept to discuss discontinuation of isolation precautions.