



# 2019-nCoV: Assessment of suspected cases and recommended measures

Orientation guide for clinicians in Germany

Consider broad differential diagnosis

Assessment of suspected case and initial measures

**Acute respiratory symptoms**

Personal protective equipment: gown, gloves, surgical mask, optional goggles  
Patient to wear surgical mask if tolerated

Clinical or radiological evidence of acute lower respiratory tract infection

+ Travel to regions at risk within a maximum of 14 days prior to symptom onset  
[www.rki.de/ncov-risikogebiete](http://www.rki.de/ncov-risikogebiete)

Acute respiratory symptoms of any degree of severity

+ Contact with a confirmed 2019-nCoV patient within a maximum of 14 days prior to symptom onset

**Hygiene**

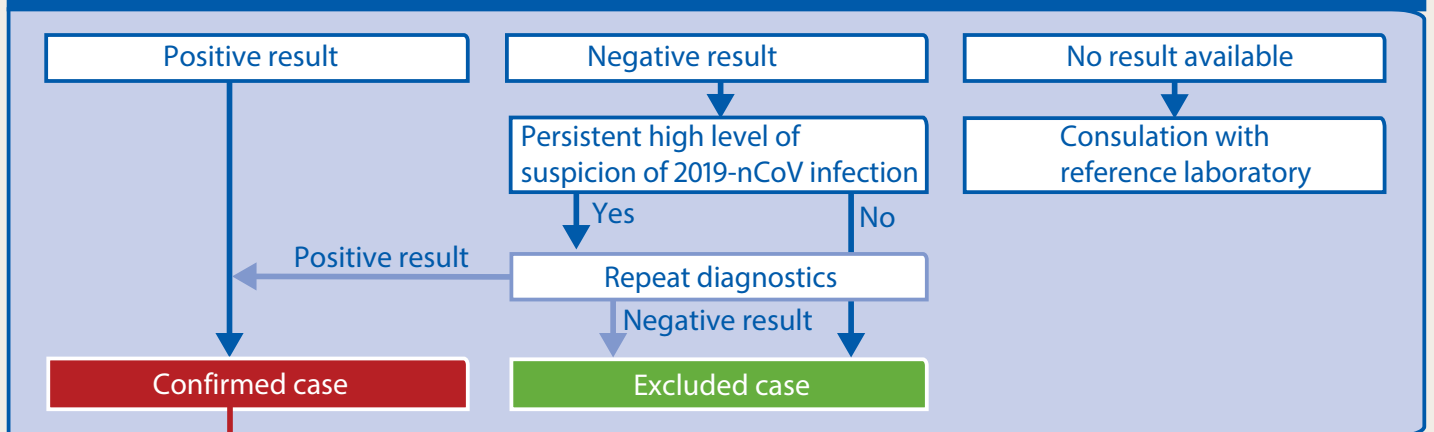
Patient in isolation room with anteroom if possible, otherwise single room with own bathroom  
Personal protective equipment: gown, gloves, goggles, at least FFP2 mask

**Notification**

Notification of the responsible local public health authority  
Search for local public health authority via postal code: <https://tools.rki.de/PLZTool/>

**Diagnostics**

RT-PCR from sputum/ tracheal secretions/ BAL, additionally naso-/oropharyngeal swab; serum asservation until serology available; exclusion of 2019 nCoV only following laboratory consultation  
Reference laboratory for Coronaviruses: Institute of Virology, Charité Berlin



## Approach to confirmed case

Subsequent measures

**Therapy**

Supportive therapy according to disease severity  
Counselling on clinical issues via nearest STAKOB treatment center  
Contact via [www.rki.de/stakob](http://www.rki.de/stakob)

**Hygiene**

Patient in isolation room with anteroom  
Personal protective equipment: gown, gloves, goggles, at least FFP2 mask

Further information: [www.rki.de/ncov](http://www.rki.de/ncov)