

Surgical Planning for **Pediatric** COVID Positive, Resolved or Unknown Patients

Based on Anesthetic Risk to the patient...	COVID Positive or Resolved with known onset date ¹	Resolved COVID and unknown onset date ²	Unknown Status <i>Asymptomatic & Unexposed</i>	Unknown Status <i>Symptomatic and/or Exposed</i>	
			<i>Patient refusing COVID test, or test unable to be completed prior to OR</i>		
Urgent/Emergent or significant implications if procedure delayed³	Proceed with OR/Procedural care following the Surgical Procedural Guidelines Symptomatic/Exposed patients require testing as it impacts precautions post-op.				
Scheduled Care	Wait minimum 4-6 weeks before OR from positive test or date of onset	Wait minimum 2-3 weeks before OR from first positive test result.	Proceed with OR/Procedural care	Await testing result or wait minimum of 14d from last date of exposure	Await testing result or if symptomatic and high clinical suspicion of COVID, wait 4-6 weeks from symptom onset
Minor Outpatient Procedure (no General anesthetic required) regardless of COVID status	Proceed to OR in discussion w/ MRP surgeon (to be delayed until COVID infection cleared if elective)	Proceed with OR/Procedural care	Proceed with OR/Procedural care	Proceed to OR/Procedural care in discussion w/ MRP surgeon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If symptomatic and able to test: proceed once negative test result available • If exposed or symptomatic and test refused: wait until out of self-isolation 	
¹ Resolved COVID with known onset date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any patient that had COVID (based on a positive RAT/PCR test result), AND has recovered, AND is within 90 days of their positive test result. 				
² Resolved COVID and unknown onset date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having had test-confirmed, typically no history of symptoms of COVID infection detected after a test is performed with a high Ct value (consult IPAC), that upon repeat 24-48h later remains high (indicating old infection likely >2 weeks prior) 				
³ Significant implications if procedure delayed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prolongs length of stay • significant harm to patient (e.g. results in more intensive medical management when surgery postponed) operational challenges of coordinating the procedure (e.g. multiple sedated procedures) 				
Vaccination status: has no bearing on timing of OR/procedural care					

Reference: <https://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15458>, <https://doi.org/10.1111/pan.14177>, doi:10.1097/ACO.0b013e3283534e80.