- Adult and Pediatric Infectious Disease and Infection Prevention entities on both campuses have approved use of the new ID NOW rapid testing protocol in Upstate emergency departments treating both adult and pediatric patients.
- The time to test and achieve a result should help guide the development of differential diagnoses, appropriately disposition patients, and make patient isolation decisions.
- Adult patients with a negative rapid test result do not need to be isolated for Influenza, RSV, or Group A Streptococcus. Patients with a negative test result can be transferred to the inpatient unit without isolation. Additional testing with the expanded respiratory virus panel should only be completed if clinically indicated, it is not required to disposition or isolate the patient.
- Pediatric patients with a negative rapid test result do not need to be isolated for Influenza, RSV, or Group A Streptococcus. Isolation of pediatric patients should be guided by suspected diagnosis and preliminary diagnostic evaluation. If the infecting agent is not known at the time of admission, transmission-base precautions should be used empirically, according to the clinical syndrome and the likely etiologic agents at the time.

Amy Tucker, MD, MHCM Chief Medical Officer Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, College of Medicine Vice President, Ambulatory Services & Population Health