

SUBJECT: Incidental Detection of Lung Findings That Could Represent COVID-19 in Patients

Without Respiratory Symptoms

DATE: July 23, 2020

APPROVED: Initial Approval: 4/3/2020

Last Update: 6/29/20 – added background information on return to work and contact tracing in case of exposure; added actions of contacting occupational health

and radiology staff leadership for imaging studies meeting criteria

Background

Despite routine screening of patients for COVID-19 symptoms and risk factors at hospital entrances, some unsuspected patients will have imaging findings incidentally discovered that are more suspicious for COVID-19 infection. The purpose of this statement is to provide guidelines for what to do when findings are incidentally encountered that could be attributed to COVID-19 pneumonia.

The Radiological Society of North America (RSNA) recently released an expert consensus statement that summarizes findings and provides suggested wording for reports in cases of suspected COVID-19 pneumonia (1). According to this statement, findings that would fall under the "typical appearance" category of this consensus should be considered urgent and communicated to the referring clinician according to nonroutine communication guidelines. The specific radiological findings include (please refer to official document for more information, available free here):

- Peripheral, bilateral (multilobar), ground glass opacity (GGO) with or without consolidation or visible intralobular lines ("crazy-paving")
- Multifocal GGO of rounded morphology with or without consolidation or visible intralobular lines ("crazy-paving")
- Reverse halo sign or other findings of organizing pneumonia (often seen later in the disease)

There are certain particular imaging patterns of lung disease (see example, **Figure 1**) that are suggestive of COVID-19 pneumonia in the appropriate clinical context (such as acute viral-type illness in an immunocompetent patient). However, we do not currently know the true sensitivity or specificity of these imaging findings in asymptomatic patients as available data is from retrospective studies subject to selection bias (2–5). In addition, these imaging findings can overlap with lung injury from multiple causes including other viral pneumonias and non-infectious pneumonitis such as drug reactions.

What to do When Incidental Imaging Findings are "Typical" for COVID-19

Current institutional surgical mask policies for patients and healthcare workers are expected to minimize the chance of spreading infection. The following has been developed and agreed upon with *UCSF Hospital Epidemiology and Infection Control (HEIC)* and *UCSF Occupational Health Services (OHS)*:

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- 1. Consider the findings as urgent (similar to incidental pulmonary embolism).
- 2. The findings require nonroutine communication (telephone call or in-person communication) with the ordering provider. Additional communication with UCSF OHS and the imaging acquisition team is necessary in order to initiate possible subsequent contact tracing and to alert staff of potential exposures. The final report should include documentation of communication.
 - a. Contact the ordering provider to report the imaging findings of possible COVID infection.
 - b. Report the potential exposure to UCSF OHS by calling the COVID-19 escalation line at (415) 476-8000. If the line is not answered, please leave a message with the name of the patient and their MRN. If preferred, an email can be sent to ohs@ucsf.edu.
 - c. Contact the appropriate modality manager at the site where the study was performed and report the potential exposure. Please see **Table 1** for points of contact at each of the imaging sites.
 - d. Please document these communications using the dictation macro "incidental virus" in PowerScribe 360.
- 3. If the referring provider has questions, you can refer them to the COVID-19 information website (https://infectioncontrol.ucsfmedicalcenter.org/coronavirus), where numerous algorithms for patient triage, based on symptoms and exposure history, are available. You may also provide them with the UCSF COVID Hotline (415-514-7328), which is staffed Monday-Friday 8AM-5PM and weekends 8AM-2PM.
- 4. If the affected staff has questions regarding the next steps, you can refer them to the UCSF Continue to Work Return to Work Guidelines for Staff (<u>detailed guidelines available here</u>). For more information about contact tracing, you can refer them to this document.
- 5. UCSF allows the radiologist to decide on the wording of "COVID-19 pneumonia" versus simply "viral pneumonia" in the final report. However, nonroutine communication (as described above) MUST include the possibility of COVID-19 pneumonia (see RSNA statement for more information).

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to call the chest radiology reading room (415-353-9527) to discuss the case.



Figure 1 – Example of "typical appearance" of COVID-19 pneumonia, showing rounded and peripheral areas of GGO and consolidation.

Table 1 – Radiology Modality Manager Contact Information

СТ				
Parnassus/MZ				
CT Pager for all sites: (415) 443-5411 (24/7)				
Jessica Pfannenstiel	Rad Svc Manager 1	Jessica.Pfannenstiel@ucsf.edu	353-8784	
Doug Avadikian	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Douglas.Avadikian@ucsf.edu	353-2066	
PCMB/MB/CB				
Kyle Thornton, Supervisor	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Kyle.Thornton@ucsf.edu	502-9775	
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Diagnostic (X-Ray)				
Parnassus				
Alpana Patel Camilli	Rad Svc Manager 1	Alpana.PatelCamilli@ucsf.edu	514-0963	
Lisa Burke	Rad Svc Supvr 2-Day	Lisa.Burke@ucsf.edu	353-2565	
David Poon	Rad Svc Supvr 2-Evening	David.Poon@ucsf.edu	353-9161	
Mission Bay / PCMB				
Jeff Geiger	Rad Svc Manager 1	Jeffrey.Geiger@ucsf.edu	502-9774	
Dave Gospe	Rad Svc Supvr 2	David.Gospe@ucsf.edu	502-9773	
Michael Griffith	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Michael.Griffith@ucsf.edu	502-9772	
Radiology Adult MB	Room C-1408		476-1568	
Radiology Adult MB	Room C-1422		476-1562	
Mount Zion				
Chester Lim	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Chester.Lim@ucsf.edu	885-3653	
Orthopaedic Institute				
Jessica Nemeth Sloss	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Jessica.Sloss@ucsf.edu	514-6125	
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MRI				
Parnassus/MZ				
MRI Ops Pager for all sites: (415) 443-5408			
Craig Devincent	Rad Svc Manager 1	Craig.Devincent@ucsf.edu	502-9776 353-4953 (CB)	
Peggy Woodward	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Peggy.Woodward@ucsf.edu	502-4099	
3N MRI	·		514-6031	
UCIC-AC-05/11 Irving			353-2506	
Mission Bay				
Armando Mendoza	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Armando.Mendoza@ucsf.edu	502-4099	

Molecular Imaging and Therapeutics (Nuclear Medicine)				
China Basin				
Michelle Swenson	NucMed Svc Manager 1	Michelle.Swenson@ucsf.edu	514-8263	
Mike Ahmadi	NucMed Supvr 2	Michael.Ahmadi@ucsf.edu	353-3797	
Mission Bay			·	
Michael White	NucMed Supvr 2	Michael.White@ucsf.edu	476-1100	
Parnassus				
Chloee Wendorf	NucMed Supvr 2	Chloee.Wendorf@ucsf.edu	353-1693	
Ultrasound				
Parnassus				
Chelsy Coco	Rad Svc Manager 1	Chelsy.Coco@ucsf.edu	353-9264	
Caitlin Duddleston	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Caitlin.Duddleston@ucsf.edu	514-5540	
Ultrasound-ACC Work Area			353-2574	
Mission Bay/PCMB				
Jennifer Paoletti	Rad Svc Supvr 2	Jennifer.Paoletti@ucsf.edu	502- 8654	

References

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- 5. Yang W, Yan F. Patients with RT-PCR Confirmed COVID-19 and Normal Chest CT. Radiology. 2020 Mar 6;200702.