

## CONFIRMED & PROBABLE CASES

Self-isolate (stay home) for at least 7 days since symptoms first appeared and can be released after fever free (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours and improved symptoms.

*Note: Lingerin g cough should not prevent a person from being released from isolation.*

*Note: Immunocompromised persons should follow separate [CDC guidance](#) to discontinue in-home isolation.*

### Examples:

- A person that is well 3 days after onset and fever-free and feeling well for 72 hours (day 6) can be released on day 7.
- A person that is well 5 days after onset and fever-free and feeling well for 72 hours (day 8) can be released on day 8.

Onset date

(or specimen collection date if onset unclear)

Minimum 7 days

**+ Fever-free for at least 72 hours (3 full days) and improved symptoms**

Person released from isolation

## HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Self-quarantine (stay home) and monitor for symptoms while the person is home sick and for 14 days after the person has been released from isolation (because exposure is considered ongoing within the house).

*Note: This means that household contacts may need to remain at home longer than the initial case.*

### Examples:

- A person is well 3 days after onset and can be released from isolation on day 7. The household contact must remain quarantined until day 21.
- A person is well 5 days after onset and can be released from isolation on day 8. The household contact must remain quarantined until day 22.

Person's onset date

Person released from isolation

14 days

Household contact is released from quarantine if not sick

**To ensure continuity of operations of essential functions, CDC advises** that critical infrastructure workers may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to COVID-19, provided they remain asymptomatic and additional precautions are implemented to protect them and the community.

## NON-HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Self-quarantine (stay home) and monitor for symptoms for 14 days from the date of last contact with the case.

Date of last contact with ill person

14 days

Non-household contact is released from quarantine if not sick

## HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL CASES

Should be isolated and excluded from work until at least 7 days since symptoms first appeared and after afebrile and feeling well (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours if using non-test based strategy. Alternatively, HCP may return to work once they are afebrile (without fever-reducing medication) and improvement in respiratory symptoms and have negative results for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive NP swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart.

Follow Return to Work Practices and Restrictions until 14 days after onset date:

- Wear a facemask, or [alternative](#) when there is limited supply, at all times in healthcare facility until all symptoms are completely resolved or until 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer
- Avoid contact with severely immunocompromised patients until 14 days after illness onset
- Adhere to hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, and cough etiquette
- Self-monitor for symptoms and seek re-evaluation from occupational health if symptoms recur or worsen

Onset date

(or specimen collection date if onset unclear)

Minimum 7 days

+ Afebrile for at least 72 hours (3 days) and improved symptoms

HCP released from isolation and return to work with certain restrictions until 14 days after onset date

**To mitigate HCP staffing shortages, HCP should be evaluated by occupational health to determine appropriateness of earlier return to work than recommended above. HCP should still adhere to the Return to Work Practices and Work Restrictions listed to the left.**

## HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL CONTACTS

- See algorithm to the right for recommendations.
- If HCP develop even mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19, they must cease patient care activities, don a facemask (if not already on) and notify their supervisor or occupational health services before leaving work.
- Testing should be prioritized for HCP.
- HCP that test positive should follow guidance above for HCP cases.
- HCP that test negative should communicate with their occupational health program regarding when to return to work based on symptoms. If HCP returns to work, restrictions still apply for a total of 14 days from date of last contact with case.

HCP classified as medium or high risk exposure according to [CDC guidance](#)?

Yes

No

HCP shortages in facility?

No work exclusions indicated

Yes

No

Consult with occupational health to consider the following. Asymptomatic HCP can work with the following restrictions for 14 days after exposure event:

- Report temperature and absence of symptoms each day prior to starting work
- Wear a facemask while at work

If unable to comply with restrictions, quarantine and exclude from work for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the patient.

Quarantine and exclude from work for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the patient. Can return to work after 14 days if not ill.