

CONFIRMED & SUSPECTED CASES

Must be isolated for at least 7 days since symptoms first appeared and can be released after afebrile and feeling well (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours.

Note: Lingering cough should not prevent a person from being released from isolation.

Examples:

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



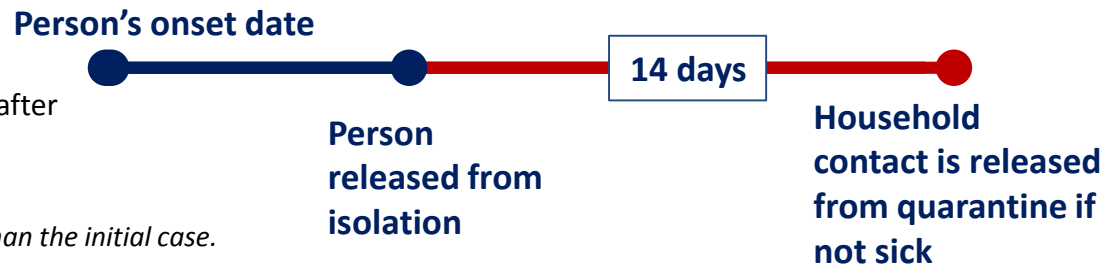
HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Must be quarantined 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).

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.



To mitigate staffing shortages, personnel in critical infrastructure roles in the community (e.g., emergency first responders) may be permitted to continue work after exposure if they do not have symptoms and if the local health department and employer approve. In the case of earlier return to work, the employer may enforce employee to report temperature and absence of symptoms each day before starting work. It may be appropriate for the employee to wear a facemask or cover mouth and nose with a tissue and take other precautions like restricting close contact with high risk persons.

NON-HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Must be quarantined for 14 days from the date of last contact with the case.



HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL CASES

Must 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.

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

- 1) Wear a facemask or cover mouth and nose with a bandana or scarf at all times in healthcare facility until all symptoms are completely resolved or until 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer
- 2) Restrict contact with severely immunocompromised patients until 14 days after illness onset
- 3) Adhere to hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, and cough etiquette
- 4) 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 and feeling well for at least 72 hours (3 days)

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

For all asymptomatic HCP exposed in a healthcare setting with high- and medium-risk exposures (described: [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html)) to a patient with COVID-19 or their secretions/excretions:

Must be quarantined and excluded from work for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the patient.

For all asymptomatic HCP exposed in a healthcare setting with low-risk exposures to a patient with COVID-19 or their secretions/excretions:
Work exclusion is not indicated

For HCP contacts that become symptomatic, testing should be prioritized.

- HCP that test positive should follow guidance above for HCP cases.
- HCP that test negative should continue to follow HCP contact recommendations and communicate with their occupational health program regarding when to return to work based on symptoms.

Date of last contact with case

14 days

HCP contact is released from quarantine if not sick and can return to work

To mitigate HCP staffing shortages, facilities could consider allowing asymptomatic HCP who have had an exposure to a COVID-19 patient to continue to work after options to improve staffing have been exhausted and in consultation with their occupation health programs. These HCP should report temperature and absence of symptoms each day prior to starting work. If available, HCP should wear a facemask while at work for 14 days after the exposure event. If HCP develop even mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19 they must cease patient care activities, don a facemask, and notify their supervisor or occupation health services prior to leaving work.