Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Disposition of Non-Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19



CDC guidance for COVID-19 may be adapted by state and local health departments to respond to rapidly changing local circumstances.

Summary Page

Who this is for:

Healthcare providers and public health officials managing persons with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) under home isolation.

Summary of Recent Changes

Guidance as of March 16, 2020

- New guidance is added for a strategy to discontinue home isolation without testing.
- Updated guidance for a test-based strategy: The

Limited information is available to characterize the spectrum of clinical illness, transmission efficiency, and the duration of viral shedding for persons with novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19). This guidance is based on available information about COVID-19 and subject to change as additional information becomes available

For Hospitalized Patients, see (<u>Interim Guidance for Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions Among Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19</u>).

For Persons with COVID-19 Under Home Isolation:

The decision to discontinue home isolation should be made in the context of local circumstances. Options now include both 1) a time-since-illness-onset and time-since-recovery (non-test-based) strategy, and 2) a test-based strategy.

Time-since-illness-onset and time-since-recovery strategy (non-test-based strategy)*

Persons with COVID-19 who have symptoms and were directed to care for themselves at home may discontinue home isolation under the following conditions:

- At least 3 days (72 hours) have passed *since recovery* defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and** improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); **and**,
- At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

Test-based strategy (simplified from initial protocol) Previous recommendations for a test-based strategy remain applicable; however, a test-based strategy is contingent on the availability of ample testing supplies and laboratory capacity as well as convenient access to testing. For jurisdictions that choose to use a test-based strategy, the recommended protocol has been simplified so that *only one swab is needed at every sampling*.

Persons who have COVID-19 who have symptoms and were directed to care for themselves at home may discontinue home isolation under the following conditions:

- Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) and
- Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized molecular assay for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive nasopharyngeal swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart** (total of two negative specimens). See <u>Interim Guidelines for Collecting</u>, <u>Handling</u>, and <u>Testing Clinical</u> <u>Specimens from Persons Under Investigation (PUIs) for 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)</u>for

specimen collection guidance.

Individuals with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had <u>any</u> **symptoms** may discontinue home isolation when at least 7 days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test and have had no subsequent illness.

Footnote

- *This recommendation will prevent most, but may not prevent all instances of secondary spread. The risk of transmission after recovery, is likely very substantially less than that during illness.
- **All test results should be final before isolation is ended. Testing guidance is based upon limited information and is subject to change as more information becomes available.

Additional Resources

NOTE: Specific guidance for return to work for healthcare facilities for healthcare personnel can be found at: <u>Criteria for Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel with Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19 (Interim Guidance)</u>

- <u>Discontinuation of In-Home Isolation for Immunocompromised Persons with COVID-19 (Interim Guidance)</u>
- Interim Guidance for Implementing Home Care of People Not Requiring Hospitalization for 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
- Interim guidance for persons who may have 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) to prevent spread in homes and residential communities

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