

## COVID INFORMATION

**HCP with mild to moderate illness who are *not* moderately to severely immunocompromised could return to work after the following criteria have been met:**

- At least 7 days have passed *since symptoms first appeared* if a negative viral test\* is obtained within 48 hours prior to returning to work (or 10 days if testing is not performed or if a positive test at day 5-7), **and**
- At least 24 hours have passed *since last fever* without the use of fever-reducing medications, **and**
- Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved.

\*HCP should have a negative test obtained on day 5 and again 48 hours later

**HCP who were asymptomatic throughout their infection and are *not* moderately to severely immunocompromised could return to work after the following criteria have been met:**

- At least 7 days have passed since the date of their first positive test if a negative viral test\* is obtained within 48 hours prior to returning to work \*
- Testing is recommended immediately (but not earlier than 24 hours after the exposure) and, if negative, again 48 hours after the first negative test and, if negative, again 48 hours after the second negative test. This will typically be at day 1 (where day of exposure is day 0), day 3, and day 5.
- Testing is recommended immediately (but not earlier than 24 hours after the exposure) and, if negative, again 48 hours after the first negative test and, if negative, again 48 hours after the second negative test. This will typically be at day 1 (where day of exposure is day 0), day 3, and day 5.

**\*\*Work restriction and/or isolation is not necessary for HCP following a higher-risk exposure, regardless of vaccination status.**

**Exposure:**

1. For this guidance an exposure of 15 minutes or more is considered prolonged. This could refer to a single 15-minute exposure to one infected individual or several briefer exposures to one or more infected individuals adding up to at least 15 minutes during a 24-hour period. However, the presence of extenuating factors (e.g., exposure in a confined space, performance of aerosol-generating procedure) could warrant more aggressive actions even if the cumulative duration is less than 15 minutes. For example, **any duration** should be considered prolonged if the exposure occurred during performance of an aerosol generating procedure.
2. For this guidance it is defined as: a) being within 6 feet of a person with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection or b) having unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions or excretions of the person with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection. Distances of more than 6 feet might also be of concern, particularly when exposures occur over long periods of time in indoor areas with poor ventilation.
3. When the patient, visitor, or HCP with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection consider the infectious timeframe to be 2 days before symptom onset through the time period when the individual meets criteria for discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions as detailed above.