Interim Guidance for Isolation Period of Persons who Test Positive for COVID-19

Updated: March 30, 2020

1. Isolation period for persons who test positive for COVID-19
   a. Any person who has tested positive for COVID-19 should remain isolated (either in a single room or cohorted with other COVID-19 patients) for 14 days after the date of their positive test result* OR until 7 days after fever is gone and other symptoms are improving, whichever is longer.
   b. Alternatively, a single negative COVID-19 test performed after symptoms have improved can be used. Generally, we do not recommend repeat testing of positive patients because some patients may continue to have a positive result for days or weeks, even though they are no longer contagious.
   c. These same criteria above will also be used to determine the following:
      i. Discontinuation of transmission-based precautions in hospitals or high-risk congregate settings (e.g. long-term care facility (LTCF), skilled nursing facility (SNF), jail, or homeless shelter).
      ii. Return-to-work criteria for healthcare personnel.

*Providers may use date of specimen collection instead

2. Additional guidance for disposition of patients hospitalized with COVID-19
   a. For patients who are clinically stable to discharge home, the isolation period may be completed at home and the public health department does not need to be notified of their discharge.
   b. For patients who are clinically stable, but require discharge to a high-risk congregate setting, the public health department should be notified prior to discharge for case-by-case review.