



DEFINITIONS:

Mild Illness: Individuals who have any of the various signs and symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g., fever, cough, sore throat, malaise, headache, muscle pain) without shortness of breath, dyspnea, or abnormal chest imaging.

Moderate Illness: Individuals who have evidence of lower respiratory disease by clinical assessment or imaging, and a saturation of oxygen (SpO₂) ≥94% on room air.

Severe Illness: Individuals who have respiratory frequency >30 breaths per minute, SpO₂ <94% on room air (or, for patients with chronic hypoxemia, a decrease from baseline of >3%), ratio of arterial partial pressure of oxygen to fraction of inspired oxygen (PaO₂/FiO₂) <300 mmHg, or lung infiltrates >50%.

Critical Illness: Individuals who have respiratory failure, septic shock, and/or multiple organ dysfunction.

Severely Immunocompromised: Some conditions, such as being on chemotherapy for cancer, untreated HIV infection with CD4 T lymphocyte count < 200, combined primary immunodeficiency disorder, and receipt of prednisone >20mg/day for more than 14 days, may cause a higher degree of immunocompromise and inform decisions regarding the duration of Transmission-Based Precautions.

Other factors, such as advanced age, diabetes mellitus, or end-stage renal disease, may pose a much lower degree of immunocompromise and not clearly affect decisions about duration of Transmission-Based Precautions.

| | Exposure | Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Used | Work Restrictions |
|--|---|--|--|
| At risk | HCP who had prolonged close contact with a patient, visitor or HCP with confirmed COVID-19. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCP not wearing a respirator or face mask. HCP not wearing eye protection if the person with COVID-19 was not wearing a cloth face covering or face mask. HCP not wearing all recommended PPE (e.g., gown, gloves, eye protection or respirator) while performing an aerosol-generating procedure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test employee. Advise HCP to monitor themselves for fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Any HCP who develops fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 should immediately contact their established point of contact (e.g., occupational health program) to arrange for medical evaluation and testing. |
| Not at risk | HCP other than those with exposure risk described above. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not test employee. Follow all recommended infection prevention and control practices, including wearing a face mask for source control while at work, monitoring themselves for fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, not reporting to work when ill and undergoing active screening for fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 at the beginning of their shift. Any HCP who develops fever or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 should immediately self-isolate, and contact their established point of contact (e.g., occupational health program) to arrange for medical evaluation and testing. |
| HCP with <u>travel</u> or <u>community</u> exposures should inform their occupational health program for guidance on need for work restrictions. | | | |

KEY TERMS:

- PUI:** Person under investigation of having COVID-19
- Source control:** Mask or ventilator with expiratory filter
- HCP:** Healthcare provider
- PPE:** Personal protective equipment
- RTW:** Return to work

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Severe Illness: Individuals who have respiratory frequency >30 breaths per minute, SpO₂ <94% on room air at sea level (or, for patients with chronic hypoxemia, a decrease from baseline of >3%), ratio of arterial partial pressure of oxygen to fraction of inspired oxygen (PaO₂/FiO₂) <300 mmHg, or lung infiltrates >50%.

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| | Asymptomatic | Symptomatic |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Non-Severely Immunocompromised | 10 days after date of first positive test | Mild or moderate disease — 10 days from date of onset of symptoms Severe or critical disease — 20 days from date of onset of symptoms |
| Severely Immunocompromised | 20 days after date of first positive test | 20 days from date of onset of symptoms |