Quarantine

VS

Isolation

No symptoms • Residents who have been exposed but have no symptoms. **Symptoms COVID-19 symptoms •** fever, cough, shortness of breath, etc. **Clients** Staff **Clients** Staff Home QUARANTINE for 14 days. Home ISOLATION for at least In residential or congregate In residential or congregate settings, clients who require settings, clients should be separated 7 days AND no fever for at least quarantine should be separated For critical shortages of essential from those who have no symptoms 3 days (72 hours) after recovery, workers, non-symptomatic staff may from others for 14 days. or exposure until at least 7 days AND defined as: work with a mask during 14-day no fever for at least 3 days (72 hours) - No fever without the use of In nonresidential or Separation after recovery, defined as: quarantine period AND self-monitor fever-reducing medications; AND non-congregate settings, Details - No fever without the use of for fever and symptoms every - Improvement in respiratory clients should be sent home 12 hours (including while at work). fever-reducing medications; AND symptoms; AND with OUARANTINF instructions - At least 7 days have passed Improvement in respiratory and offered telehealth or symptoms; AND since symptoms first appeared. telephone services, as available. - At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared. In nonresidential or non-congregate settings, clients should be sent home with ISOLATION instructions and offered telehealth or telephone services, as available.

Cohorting in Residential/Congregate Settings

*Cohorting describes the practice of grouping individuals together who have similar characteristics or levels of risk. Symptomatic/sick people can and should be cohorted with other symptomatic/sick people. People who are not sick and non-symptomatic but have been exposed to or in close contact with symptomatic/sick person(s) should be also be cohorted with other exposed but non-symptomatic. This protects others from getting sick in case the exposed person develops symptoms. Cohorting reduces transmission risks.

Separated Residents

(confirmed COVID-19 lab tested (+), COVID-19 symptoms, and exposed residents) minimum separation procedure

Non-Separated Residents

(not symptomatic and not exposed)

Symptomatic

(COVID-19 lab tested (+) and symptomatic residents)

Exposed

(exposed residents without symptoms)

GOOD

separation procedure

General Population

High Risk

(> age 65, chronic medical conditions, pregnancy)

Symptomatic and COVID-19

lab tested (+)

Symptomatic and Not Tested

Exposed

(exposed residents without symptoms)

BEST PRACTICE separation procedure

