Elara Caring Guidelines for Discontinuing Home Isolation for (suspected or positive) COVID-19 Patients

Patient was/is asymptomatic, but tested positive for COVID-19	Patient is/was symptomatic , and either tested positive for COVID-19 or was not tested but is suspected to be positive for COVID-19
<u>Time-based strategy</u> 10 days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test, assuming they have not subsequently developed symptoms since their positive test.	Symptom-based strategy At least 3 days (72 hours) have passed <i>since reco</i> very 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 10 days have passed <i>since symptoms first appeared</i> .
OR	OR
Test-based strategy Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from at least two consecutive respiratory specimens collected > 24 hours apart. (some states/health departments are only performing 1 negative test result instead of the CDC recommendations of 2. Follow state/health department recommendations)	Test-based strategy Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medication and Improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), and Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 molecular assay for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from at least two consecutive respiratory specimens collected ≥ 24 hours apart. (some states/health departments are only performing 1 negative test result instead of the CDC recommendations of 2. Follow state/health department recommendations)
	If a patient is suspected of having COVID-19 is never tested, the decision to discontinue Transmission-Based Precautions can be made based upon using the Symptom-Based Strategy as previously described.