SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION STATUSES AND RESOLUTION

COVID-19, CoV-Presumed, CoV-Risk, CoV-Exposed, CoV-Recovered

Effective: June 8, 2020

Summary of June 8, 2020 changes:

- Added CoV-Recovered
- Added positive serological assays for SARS-CoV-2 in setting of symptoms and negative NAAT will add CoV-Presumed to patient record
- Reformatted table for ease of use

Background

Infection statuses are maintained by infection control staff at Partners facilities. We provide guidance on the use of four infection statuses related to SARS-CoV-2: COVID-19, CoV-Presumed, CoV-Risk, and CoV-Exposed.

Criteria for resolution of each infection status may change, and it is the responsibility of the patient's providers to implement clearance protocols as appropriate. If these have been completed, the provider must request resolution of the infection status and, when appropriate, advice from local infection control regarding discontinuation of isolation.

Note that resolution of Infection Statuses that are not auto-resolved are at the discretion of Infection Control.

Note that resolution of infection status for Partners Healthcare workers is addressed in Partners Return to Work Criteria and those individuals are excluded from this guidance.

Table follows below.

COVID-19 Infection Status and Resolution Criteria

Infection: COVID-19

Individuals who have tested positive for COVID-19 by nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT).

Isolation: Enhanced Respiratory Isolation; may be cohorted unless there are other discordant infection statuses (i.e., MRSA)

Patient Type	Resolution Criteria (if test- and time-based are options, provider chooses one)
Current outpatient	Test-based Resolution 1. Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
Time-based resolution supersedes test-based resolution when time-	 Resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) or return to previous baseline and Passage of at least 10 days since the first positive test and Two negative nasopharyngeal swabs by NAAT taken ≥ 24 hours apart (first test of clearance should be obtained at the earliest 10 days after the first positive test).
based criteria are met.	Time-based Resolution
	 Passage of at least 3 days (72 hours) since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, and resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath), and Passage of at least 14 days since symptoms first appeared, or if admitted to an acute care facility, at least 14 days since discharge.
	Note: if patient tested positive for COVID-19 but was asymptomatic at the time and remained asymptomatic, resolution of infection status is permitted after 10 days from the positive test.
Current inpatient, non-	Test-based Resolution≠
intubated	 Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and Resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), return to previous baseline, or, if previously intubated, reduction of need for supplemental oxygen to a minimal level (e.g. 2 L/min per nasal cannula), and Passage of at least 10 days since the first positive test, and Two negative nasopharyngeal swabs by NAAT taken ≥ 24 hours apart. If a tracheostomy is present, also needs at least one negative sputum or endotracheal aspirate. The first test of clearance should be obtained at the earliest 10 days after the first positive test.
Current inpatient,	Test-based Resolution=
intubated or post	 Resolution of fever without use of fever-reducing medications and Improvement in respiratory status, as marked by weaning of ventilator settings to minimal support settings and

the ventilator	
due to non-	
respiratory	
issues	

- 4. Two negative nasopharyngeal swabs by NAAT taken ≥ 24 hours apart, and at least one negative lower respiratory tract sample (endotracheal aspirate or bronchoalveolar lavage). The first test of clearance should be obtained at the earliest 10 days after the first positive test.
- ‡: Await the results of the first test before sending the second test. If the first or second nasopharyngeal swab is positive, maintain precautions and repeat a nasopharyngeal swab after 3 days

COV-Presumed Infection Status and Resolution Criteria

Infection: CoV-Presumed

Individuals with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 without positive NAAT to confirm. This infection status will be added in setting of symptoms and positive serological assay for SARS-CoV-2 and is otherwise added at the discretion of infection control

Isolation: Enhanced Respiratory Isolation; no cohorting permitted.

Patient Type Resolution Criteria (if test- and time-based are options, provider chooses one)

Current outpatient

Test-based Resolution=

- 1. Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- 2. Resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) or return to previous baseline, **and**
- 3. Passage of at least 10 days since symptom onset and
- 4. One negative nasopharyngeal swab by NAAT. The test of clearance should be obtained at least 10 days after symptom onset.

Time-Based Resolution

- Passage of at least 3 days (72 hours) since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, and resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath), and
- 2. Passage of at least 14 days since symptoms first appeared, or if admitted to an acute care facility, at least 14 days since discharge.

Current inpatient, non-intubated

Test-based Resolution+

- 1. Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Resolution of respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), return to previous baseline, or, if previously intubated, reduction of need for supplemental oxygen to a minimal level (e.g. 2 L/min per nasal cannula), and
- 3. Passage of at least 10 days since symptom onset, and
- One additional negative nasopharyngeal swab by NAAT. If a tracheostomy is present, also at least one negative sputum or endotracheal aspirate.

Current inpatient, intubated or post tracheostomy, unable to be liberated from the ventilator due to nonrespiratory issues

Test-based Resolution+

- 1. Resolution of fever without use of fever-reducing medications and
- Improvement in respiratory status, as marked by weaning of ventilator settings to minimal support settings and
- 3. Passage of at least 10 days since the onset of symptoms, and
- 4. After 1, 2 and 3 apply, at least one additional negative nasopharyngeal swab by NAAT, and at least one negative lower respiratory tract sample (endotracheal aspirate or bronchoalveolar lavage).
- ‡: Await the results of the first test before sending the second test. If the first or second nasopharyngeal swab is positive, maintain precautions and repeat a nasopharyngeal swab after 3 days

COV-Risk Infection Status and Resolution Criteria

Infection: CoV-Risk

Individuals with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and undergoing evaluation; some may have one or more negative test results, but interpretation of results is not complete.

Isolation: Enhanced Respiratory Isolation; no cohorting permitted.

Patient Type Resolution Criteria (if test- and time-based are options, provider chooses one)

Current outpatient

Test-based Resolution#

If clinical suspicion for COVID-19 is low, then the CoV-Risk Infection Status can be discontinued after a single negative nasopharyngeal swab by NAAT.

Time-based Resolution

Without intervention, the CoV-Risk infection status auto-resolves after 14 days for non-admitted patients.

Note: If the patient's providers have determined that COVID is no longer on the patient's differential after a negative NAAT test, the request to resolve the infection status prior to 14 days can be directed to the Infection Control staff at the patient's home institution.

‡: Await the results of the first test before sending the second test. If the first or second nasopharyngeal swab is positive, maintain precautions and repeat a nasopharyngeal swab after 3 days

Current inpatient

Test-based Resolution+

- 1. If clinical suspicion for COVID-19 is low, then the CoV-Risk Infection Status can be discontinued after a single negative nasopharyngeal swab by NAAT if an alternative diagnosis has been established.
- 2. Otherwise, follow site-specific resolution guidance.

‡: Await the results of the first test before sending the second test. If the first or second nasopharyngeal swab is positive, maintain precautions and repeat a nasopharyngeal swab after 3 days

CoV-Exposed Infection Status and Resolution Criteria

Infection: CoV-Exposed

CoV-Exposed: Asymptomatic individuals with known exposure to COVID-19.

Isolation: Enhanced Respiratory Isolation; no cohorting permitted.

Exposure is defined as direct face-to-face contact in the prior 14 days with a confirmed case for more than 10 minutes during the course of their illness; if both parties were wearing surgical masks or if the source was not wearing a mask but the exposed was wearing a mask and eye protection, neither are considered an exposure. Exposed individuals may also be identified through public health contact tracing. Note that this

infection status is automatically added to newborns if the mother CoV-Risk, COVID-19, or CoV-Presumed.

All patients	Time-based Resolution
	Without intervention, CoV-Exposed infection status autoresolves after 14 days.
	If CoV-Exposed was added to a newborn's record because the mother was CoV-Risk, and her risk is resolved, CoV-Exposed will be resolved for newborn at the same time.

CoV-RECOVERED Infection Status and Resolution Criteria

Infection: CoV-Recovered

CoV-Recovered: Asymptomatic individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 and had their COVID-19 Infection Status resolved.

Isolation: Standard Precautions

CoV-Recovered is added to the patient record at the time of COVID-19 resolution and will auto-resolve after 6 weeks. If tested during this period and positive by NAAT, decisions regarding patient infection status, isolation, and any other actions are per local infection control.

All patients	Time-based Resolution
	Without intervention, CoV-Recovered infection status autoresolves after 6 weeks.