Discontinuation of Isolation

For people who are moderately ill and not moderately or severely immunocompromised:

• Isolation and precautions can be discontinued 10 days after symptom onset (day 1 through day 10, with day 0 being the first day of symptoms).

For people who are severely ill and not moderately or severely immunocompromised:

• 20 days after symptom onset (with day 0 being the first day of symptoms) **and** after resolution of fever for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medications) **and** improvement of other symptoms.

For people who are <u>moderately or severely immunocompromised</u> (regardless of COVID-19 symptoms or severity):

- Resolution of fever for at least 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and improvement of other symptoms. AND
- Negative results from at least two consecutive respiratory specimens collected ≥ 24 hours apart (total of two negative specimens) tested using an **antigen test (LAB8666)**
- Re-testing using an **antigen test (LAB8666)** for SARS-CoV-2 infection is suggested if symptoms worsen or return after ending isolation and precautions.

Moderate and severe immunocompromising conditions and treatments include but are not limited to:

- Active treatment for solid tumor and hematologic malignancies
- Receipt of solid-organ transplant and taking immunosuppressive therapy
- Receipt of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T-cell therapy or hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT) (within 2 years of transplantation or taking immunosuppressive therapy)
- Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (e.g., DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome)
- Advanced or untreated HIV infection (people with HIV and CD4 cell counts less than 200/mm³, history of an AIDS-defining illness without immune reconstitution, or clinical manifestations of symptomatic HIV)
- Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids (i.e., 20 or more mg of prednisone or equivalent
 per day when administered for 2 or more weeks), alkylating agents, antimetabolites, transplantrelated immunosuppressive drugs, cancer chemotherapeutic agents classified as severely
 immunosuppressive, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers, and other biologic agents that are
 immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory