

## GUIDANCE FOR CARE AFTER TEST RESULT OBTAINED

FACT SHEET

#### WHAT TO DO IF YOUR TEST IS POSITIVE

Patients with confirmed COVID-19 who have symptoms that can be managed at home should remain under home isolation precautions until the risk of spreading to others is thought to be low.

Early reports suggest spread most commonly occurs from person-to-person during close contact.

#### **Close contact is defined as:**

**a)** Being within approximately 6 feet of a COVID-19 case for a prolonged period of time (roughly 2 minutes or longer) e.g. caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a healthcare waiting area or room with a COVID-19 case

– or –

**b)** Having direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (primarily via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Droplets can

land in the mouths, noses, or eyes of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs of those within close proximity

**NOTE:** Airborne transmission from person-to-person over long distances is unlikely.

### To Decrease The Spread Of Infection:

Follow the same recommendations included in the **GUIDANCE FOR CARE AND ISOLATION AFTER TESTING** Fact Sheet

**NOTE:** State health departments require reporting of positive test results. This will be done on your behalf and requires no action on your part.

#### WHAT TO DO IF YOUR TEST IS NEGATIVE

Current testing is thought to be up to 90% accurate. Unfortunately, that means that possibly 1 out of every 10 people tested may have a negative test but still have a COVID-19 infection. For this reason, in an effort to limit the risk of spread, you should:

- Follow the guidance given in the **GUIDANCE FOR CARE AND ISOLATION AFTER TESTING** Fact Sheet until your symptoms resolve.
- Notify your healthcare provider when you are symptom free to get further direction about next steps.

# DISCONTINUING HOME ISOLATION (FOR PORITIVE OR NEGATIVE RESULTS)

#### Talk to your healthcare provider

Many factor affect the decision to discontinue home isolation. Patients should remain under home isolation precautions until the risk of secondary transmission to others is thought to be low. The decision to discontinue home isolation precautions is made on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with healthcare providers and state and local health departments.