

Employee Return to Work Criteria

Asymptomatic HCP with Higher Risk Exposures:

As of September 23, 2022, CDC is no longer recommending quarantine of asymptomatic HCP with higher-risk exposures, regardless of vaccination status.

All HCP should receive a series of three-tests including a test on day 1 (with day of exposure being day 0). If negative, tests should subsequently occur on days 3 and 5.

HCP with SARS-CoV-2 Infection (Regardless of Vaccination Status):

Fever-free	No fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication.
AND	
Symptoms Reduced	Other symptoms have improved (such as cough, headache, shortness of breath).
AND	For HCP with mild or moderate illness & not moderately to severely immunocompromised: At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared and a negative antigen or NAAT is obtained within 48 of return to work.
7 Days	
OR	Asymptomatic HCP throughout their infection who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised: At least 7 days have passed since the date of their first positive test and a negative antigen or NAAT is obtained within 48 of return to work.
	For HCP with mild or moderate illness & not moderately to
10 Days	severely immunocompromised:
OR	At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared if testing is not performed or had a positive test at day 5-7.
20 Days	For HCP with severe to critical illness who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised:
	At least 20 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.
OR	For HCP who are moderately to severely immunocompromised:
Test-Based	Use of a test based strategy and consultation with an infectious disease specialist and an occupational health specialist to determine return to work.

Reference

CDC. Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Exposure to SARS-CoV-2. Updated Sept. 23, 2022. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html</u>