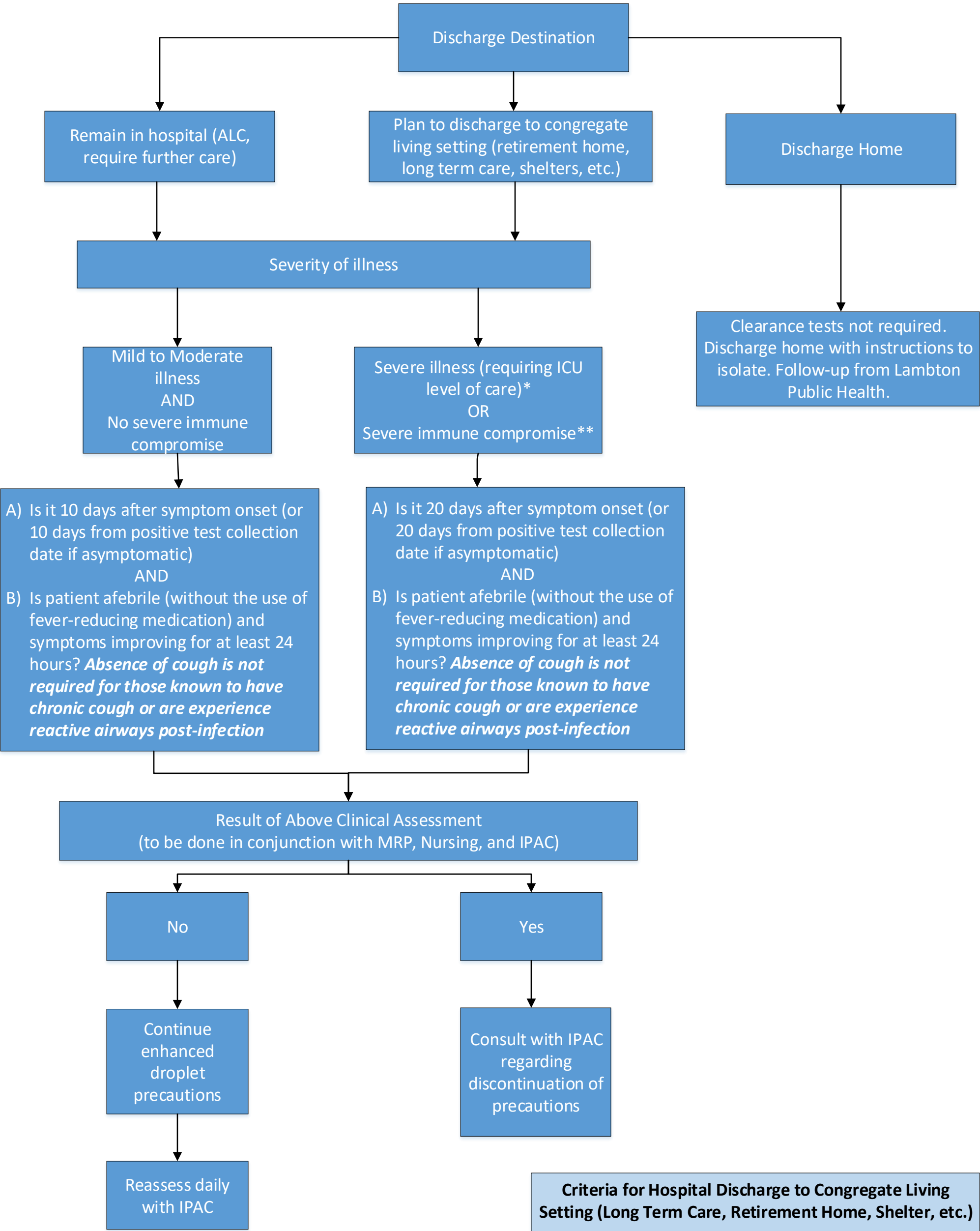


Hospitalized COVID-19 Positive Patients

Updated October 20, 2020

Patients to be managed in enhanced droplet/contact precautions



*Severe illness is defined as requiring ICU level of care for COVID-19 illness (e.g., respiratory dysfunction, hypoxia, shock and/or multi-system organ dysfunction).

**Examples of severe immune compromise include cancer chemotherapy, untreated HIV infection with CD4 T lymphocyte count <200, combined primary immunodeficiency disorder, taking prednisone >20 mg/day for more than 14 days and taking other immune suppressive medications. Factors such as advanced age, diabetes, and end-stage renal disease are generally not considered severe immune compromise impacting non-test based clearance.

Criteria for Hospital Discharge to Congregate Living Setting (Long Term Care, Retirement Home, Shelter, etc.)

1. It is a readmission to long-term care/retirement home (the resident is returning to their home)
2. The receiving home is NOT in a COVID-19 outbreak
3. The resident has been tested for COVID-19 at point of discharge, has a negative result and is transferred to the home within 24 hours of receiving the result
4. The receiving home has a plan to ensure that the resident being readmitted can complete 14 days of self-isolation