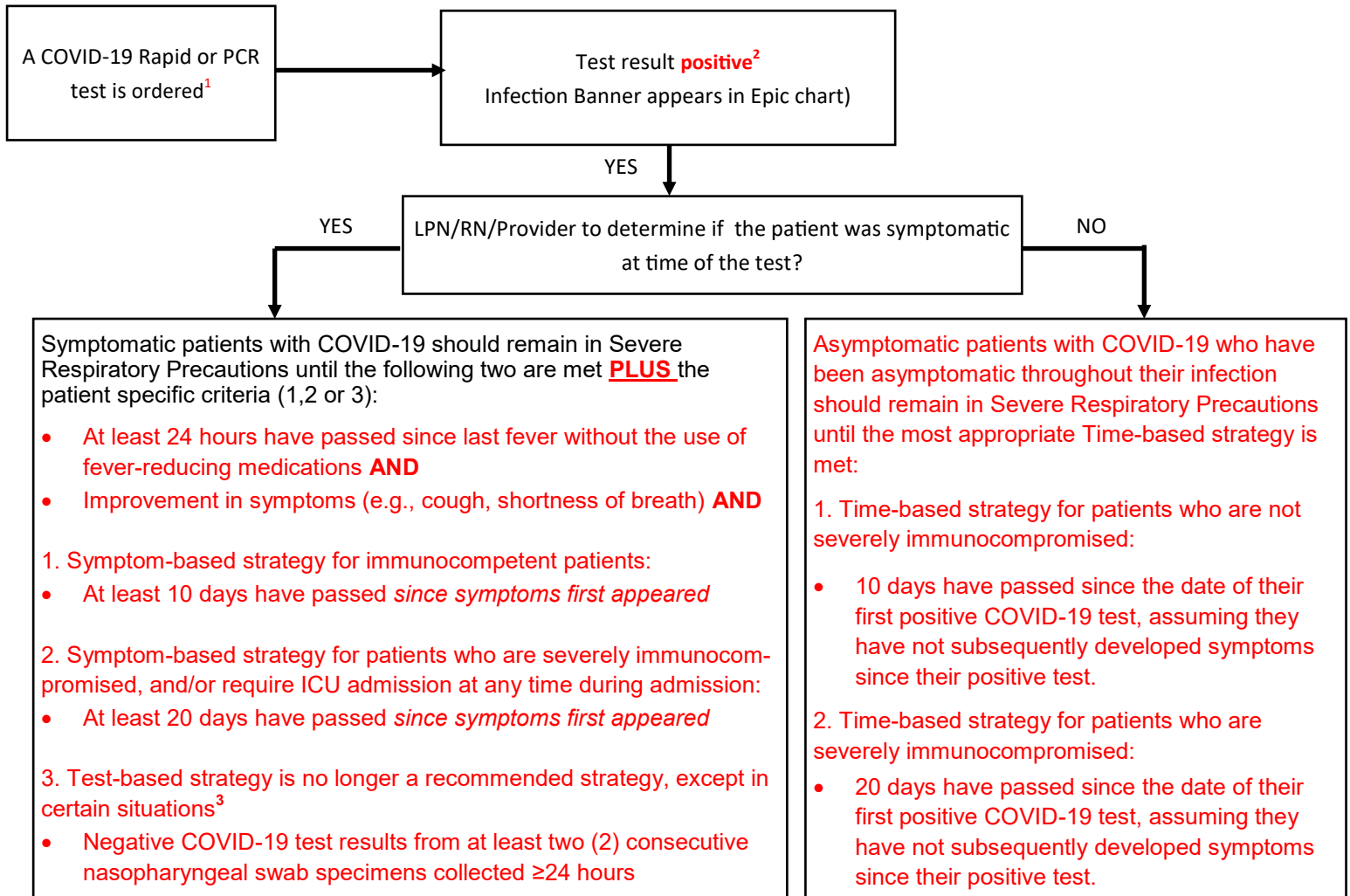


# Ambulatory Process for Discontinuation of Confirmed COVID-19 Infection Status– August 3 1200

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## Key Points

- If patient tests positive for COVID-19 **AND** was asymptomatic at time of test, patient must be isolated if time-based strategy criteria has not been met.
  - If patient has met any of the listed strategies above, or 28 days has passed since the positive test, the infection status can be discontinued by Infection Prevention. Please send an EPIC In Basket message to *Infection Prevention-Ambulatory* asking for discontinuation of infection status.
  - For additional guidance to determine if a patient is severely immunocompromised, refer to the [Severe Immunosuppressed Definitions](#).
  - For additional guidance, questions, or concerns please send an EPIC In Basket message to *Infection Prevention-Ambulatory*.
- 1) If patient has previous COVID test results and additional guidance is needed to determine if retesting for COVID-19 should be considered, refer to the [Retesting Criteria](#).
- 2) If patient is retested after **90 days** from an initial positive and subsequent test is positive, the decision to isolate should be evaluated by the provider based on clinical suspicion for reinfection of COVID-19. Consider consulting Infectious Disease if additional clinical guidance is needed.
- \* If patient is retested during the same Spectrum Health encounter or within **90 days** from an initial positive, there is no need to isolate unless there are new or worsening symptoms consistent with COVID-19 after recovery from the initial illness. Consider consulting Infectious Disease if additional clinical guidance is needed.
- 3) A test-based strategy is no longer recommended as it may result in prolonged isolation of patients who continue to shed detectable SARS-CoV-2 RNA but are no longer infectious. In some instances, a test-based strategy could be considered for discontinuing SRP earlier than if the symptom-based strategy were used. A test-based strategy could be considered for some patients (e.g., those who are severely immunocompromised) in consultation with Infectious Disease if concerns exist for the patient being infectious for more than 20 days.