

LHD Resource for Determining Release from Isolation and Quarantine of Cases and their Contacts in Day Care Settings or Schools

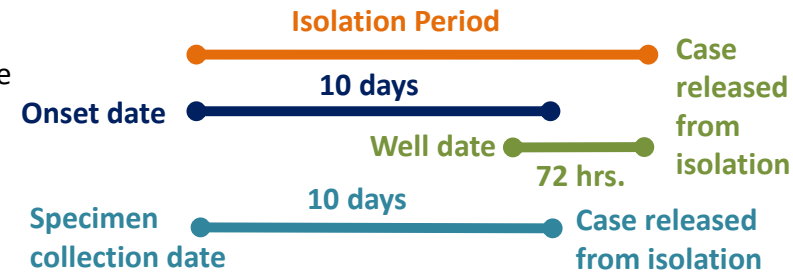
(revised 6/18/20)

ILL PERSONS AND CONFIRMED CASES

- **Symptomatic confirmed cases** must isolate at home until they are well (free of fever, productive cough and other acute symptoms of respiratory infection) for **at least 72 hours AND** at least **10 days** have passed since their date of symptom onset.

- **Asymptomatic confirmed cases** (or cases where onset date is unclear) must isolate at home until 10 days have passed since the date their tested specimen was collected.

- **Persons who are ill but test negative** for COVID-19 can return after they have been symptom-free for 24 hours. If an ill person tests negative for COVID-19 but **positive for another disease**, they should be excluded according to the disease criteria on the [Wisconsin Childhood Communicable Diseases wall chart](#).



NON-HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS of cases

Close contacts* that remain asymptomatic can be released from quarantine 14 days after the last time they were in close contact with the case.

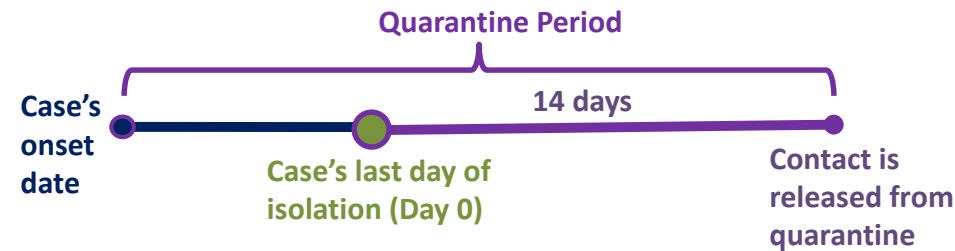
*A person is considered to be a close contact if they were within six feet of a positive person for more than 15 minutes, or had physical contact with the person, or had direct contact with the respiratory secretions of the person, like if a person was coughed or sneezed on, had contact with dirty tissue, shared a drinking glass, food, towels, or other personal items with the person, or stayed overnight for at least one night in a household with the person.



HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS of cases

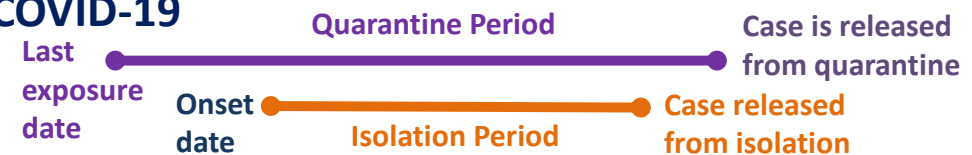
People living in the same home as a confirmed or probable case must immediately follow **self-quarantine** procedures for the duration of the case-patient's isolation period, **as well as** 14 days after the end of the case-patient's isolation period. Day 0** of the mandated 14-day quarantine would be the **day the case ends their isolation**.

**If household contacts and cases are able to diligently follow [CDC home isolation guidance](#) at all times, then Day 0 would be the last day they had close contact or were in the same indoor living environment. For many household situations it will be impossible or very difficult to fully implement these guidelines at all times, especially if the home has only 1 bathroom, the case is a child, or the home has a single caregiver.



ANY CONTACT who becomes ill and is not tested for COVID-19

Must **isolate** at home until they have been free of fever, productive cough, and other symptoms of respiratory infection for 72 hours, **AND** at least 10 days have passed since date of symptom onset, **AND** at least 14 days have passed since their last exposure to the case.



ANY CONTACT who becomes ill and tests negative for COVID-19

Must isolate at home until they have been fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications, **AND** symptoms have improved, **AND** at least 14 days have passed since their last exposure to the case.

If the contact tests negative for COVID-19 and an alternative diagnosis or laboratory-confirmed infection is identified (e.g., influenza; hand, foot & mouth disease; norovirus), the individual must follow the criteria for exclusion from school or group for the diagnosed disease found on the [Wisconsin Childhood Communicable Diseases wall chart](#), **AND** have at least 14 days pass since their last exposure to the case.