This testing guidance is for community-based residential facilities (CBRFs), 3-4 bed adult family homes (AFHs), and residential care apartment complexes (RCACs). COVID-19 remains highly contagious and continues to spread across Wisconsin. The Department of Health Services (DHS) has identified resources to support outbreak testing, routine testing, and symptomatic/exposure testing of individual residents/staff. The most effective way to mitigate the harm of COVID-19 is prevention. Assisted living facilities are encouraged to regularly review DHS and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance at COVID-19: Guidance for Health Care Professionals and Residential Care Facilities, Coronavirus Disease: Assisted Living Facilities, and Coronavirus Disease: What To Do If You Are Sick. Facilities are also encouraged to plan ahead for cases using the DHS LTCF Outbreaks Guide.

### WHO TO TEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptomatic/Exposure Testing of Individual Residents/Staff</th>
<th>Outbreak Testing of All Residents/Staff</th>
<th>Routine Testing of Staff and/or Residents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHEN TO TEST</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Upon exhibiting any COVID-19-compatible signs or symptoms</td>
<td>When there is an outbreak in the facility (defined as one staff or resident who tests positive):</td>
<td>- AFHs and small CBRFs (i.e., 5-8 residents): Test staff AND residents every other week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- When they have had close contact with someone known to have COVID-19</td>
<td>- Test all residents and staff every week, excluding known positives and those within a 90-day window of their last positive test.</td>
<td>- Medium and large CBRFs (i.e., 9+ residents): Test staff every other week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Continue to test those with negative results weekly until there have been no new positive cases identified for at least 14 days.</td>
<td>- RCACs without another facility type within their organization are excluded from routine testing at this time. RCACs may choose to conduct routine testing of staff and residents at their own expense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Those that test positive are exempt from re-testing for 90 days unless they develop new symptoms.</td>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: Routine testing of staff and/or residents is voluntary and not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PREFERRED TEST TYPE

| Point-of-care (POC) antigen* testing and, as applicable, confirmatory PCR testing based on guidance from Health Alert #17 | PCR testing** | PCR testing** |

* In order to perform POC Antigen Testing, the facility **must** have a CLIA waiver and **must** report all test results (positive and negative) to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and all positive results to the state.

** The preferred testing method for outbreak and routine testing is PCR and should be the primary method of testing. However, facilities may choose to use antigen* testing per Health Alert #17 guidance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO COLLECTS SAMPLES</th>
<th>PCR/antigen: Licensed or trained individual (see training guidance below)</th>
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<td></td>
<td>FDA EUA-authorized, at-home test: Individual being tested or trained staff</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>OBTAINING SUPPLIES FOR TESTING</th>
<th>Ensure testing supplies are on hand to test as needed.</th>
<th>For state-sponsored PCR testing, complete survey indicating request for symptomatic testing supplies. Facility will be paired with a lab and provided testing supplies.</th>
<th>For state-sponsored PCR testing, complete survey indicating request for routine testing supplies. Facility will be paired with a lab and provided testing supplies.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For POC antigen* testing, submit supply order through link. Reagents and materials will be shipped to your facility.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As an alternative to the above, facilities can still utilize community testing sites.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GUIDANCE AND RESOURCES</th>
<th>Testing Regulations</th>
<th>Testing Regulations</th>
<th>Testing Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Questions about testing in assisted living can be directed to the LTHD. | 1. All tests must be ordered by a clinician.  
   a. POC antigen test standing order  
   b. PCR test standing order | 1. All tests must be ordered by a clinician.  
   a. POC antigen test standing order  
   b. PCR test standing order | 1. All tests must be ordered by a clinician.  
   a. POC antigen test standing order  
   b. PCR test standing order |
|                        | 2. All POC testing must be performed under a CLIA certificate or a certificate of waiver. (See guidance below.) | 2. All POC testing must be performed under a CLIA certificate or a certificate of waiver. (See guidance below.) | 2. All POC testing must be performed under a CLIA certificate or a certificate of waiver. (See guidance below.) |
|                        | 3. COVID-19 is a Category I reportable condition in Wisconsin. As such, all suspect and confirmed COVID-19 cases should be reported to LHDs within 24 hours of detection. (See guidance below.) | 3. COVID-19 is a Category I reportable condition in Wisconsin. As such, all suspect and confirmed COVID-19 cases should be reported to LHDs within 24 hours of detection. (See guidance below.) | 3. COVID-19 is a Category I reportable condition in Wisconsin. As such, all suspect and confirmed COVID-19 cases should be reported to LHDs within 24 hours of detection. (See guidance below.) |
|                        | 4. Facilities must obtain consents prior to testing.  
   a. DQA form F-02658A, COVID-19 Testing – Resident/Patient/Client Consent  
   b. DQA form F-02658, COVID-19 Testing – Staff Consent | 4. Facilities must obtain consents prior to testing.  
   a. DQA form F-02658A, COVID-19 Testing – Resident/Patient/Client Consent  
   b. DQA form F-02658, COVID-19 Testing – Staff Consent | 4. Facilities must obtain consents prior to testing.  
   a. DQA form F-02658A, COVID-19 Testing – Resident/Patient/Client Consent  
   b. DQA form F-02658, COVID-19 Testing – Staff Consent |

When you have identified one staff or resident positive for COVID-19:
1. Call your local/tribal public health department (LTHD) to confirm outbreak status.
2. If the LTHD determines outbreak testing is required at your facility, order testing supplies at [https://covid19supplies.wi.gov/Testing](https://covid19supplies.wi.gov/Testing).
3. The DHS Testing Customer Outreach Team will then contact you regarding your order and partner you with a lab that will process your tests. **Do not call the lab until instructed to do so.**

*If you have questions about ordering testing supplies, email WICOVIDTest@WI.gov.*
### Types of Testing Available to ALFs

- **Lab-based molecular PCR tests** detect viral RNA, genetic material of the virus. These remain the “gold standard” for clinical diagnostic detection of SARS-CoV-2 because of their high level of accuracy. The samples are obtained within the facility by a trained or licensed individual and then sent for processing. These are processed at a laboratory and results are generally reported within 72 hours from receipt at the lab. The labs that process the samples report the results per state and federal requirements.

- **FDA EUA-authorized, at-home test.** Individual being tested or trained staff allow samples to be obtained by the individual themselves and sent back to lab for processing. If the individual is unable to obtain the sample, a trained individual (trained about the process and product literature) may assist in the sample collection.

- **Rapid point of care (POC) antigen tests** detect viral proteins in patient samples. They provide rapid, qualitative results indicating the presence of the virus in a specimen. There are several antigen tests that are approved for use in the U.S. Results can be provided in as little as 15 minutes. POC testing requires a CLIA certificate of waiver for the facility to perform testing. Facilities doing this testing are required to report their own results according to state and federal requirements. POC tests are simple, inexpensive, and have faster results than lab-based PCR tests. They are less accurate than PCR tests; however, and may require confirmatory laboratory testing. See HAN #17.

### Reporting Requirements of Antigen and PCR Molecular Testing

COVID-19 results are reportable according to state and federal statute ([reporting and surveillance guidance at DHS](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/health/advisories/covid-19)). A CLIA-certified laboratory or testing site must report antigen diagnostic test results to the local, state, tribal, or territory health department in accordance with [Public Law 116-136, § 18115(a)](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/136/summary) and the [Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/cash-and-credit-bills/house-bill/136). There are two ways to report test results in Wisconsin: Report results to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH) by web-based laboratory reporting (WLR) or electronic laboratory reporting (ELR). The benefit of reporting through WLR or ELR is that WSLH sends the results to both DHHS and to Wisconsin electronic disease surveillance system (WEDSS) according to local, state, and federal reporting requirements and reduces the amount of reporting a facility has to perform. To report by WLR/ELR sign up for an account with WSLH. Once you have an account, submit results each day you perform testing by uploading a spreadsheet. If you are having trouble using WLR/ELR, you can contact Mary Wedig at WSLH to help troubleshoot your issues at [Mary.Wedig@slh.wisc.edu](mailto:Mary.Wedig@slh.wisc.edu) or 608-224-4274.

**Note:** Results sent to WEDSS ([See the WEDSS information sheet](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/health/advisories/covid-19)) are not forwarded to DHHS by the state and must be reported separately if using this strategy. For more information, see the DHHS laboratory reporting [guidance sheet](https://www.dhhs.wisconsin.gov/health/advisories/covid-19).

### CLIA Waiver / Certificate

If you would like to apply for a CLIA certificate, please submit your CMS-116, CLIA Application for Certification form to the state agency contact and indicate where the laboratory is located.

- CMS Admin Info: 20-06-CLIA, SARS-CoV-2 Laboratory Testing Comparison
- CMS – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), CLIA Guidance During the COVID-19 Emergency

### Communication Plan

- DHS webpage – Local Public Health
- DHS publication P-02683, Information for Facility Staff About COVID-19 Testing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Trained and/or Licensed Staff to Administer the Tests | - CDC Booklet – Ready, Set, Test  
- CDC – Self-Assessment Checklist for Good Testing Practices  
- BinaxNow training material |
| Dedicated Space for Those that are Positive | DQA Memo 20-009, Licensure/Certification Application for Temporary Assisted Living Facility Expansion Units and Transfer Options During the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency State |
| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Other Supplies | - CDC webpage – Optimizing PPE Supplies  
- US DHHS webpage – Public Health Emergency / Health Care Coalitions  
- CDC COVID-19 webpage – Disinfecting Your Facility  
- DHS webpage – COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment  
- Wisconsin Emergency Management 2020 Directory |
| Outbreak Management | DHS publication P-02897, Preventing and Managing COVID-19 Outbreaks in Assisted Living Facilities and Skilled Nursing Facilities |
| Staff Shortages | - DHS webpage – COVID-19: Assisted Living (return to work guidance)  
- CDC COVID-19 webpage – Mitigating Staff Shortages  
- DHS webpage – Wisconsin Emergency Assistance Volunteer Registry (WEAVR)  
- DHS Health Alert Network – COVID-19 Health Alert # 23: Options for Reducing the Duration of Quarantine for Individuals Exposed to COVID-19 |
- DHS publication P-02830, COVID-19 Antigen Testing: When is it best to retest? |
| Testing and Vaccines (Post Vaccination Guidance) | HAN #26 – Guidance for Evaluation and Management of System Signs and Symptoms Associated with COVID-19 Vaccine |
OVERVIEW OF SARS-CoV-2 PCR TESTING IN ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

Contact Wicovidtest@WI.gov to order testing PCR supplies for routine or outbreak testing.

Receive supplies. Follow facility procedures for outbreak testing or routine screening of staff and/or residents.

Licensed or trained individual will collect nasal sample via nasal swab and ship to the lab.

Laboratory performs testing and reports results per local, state, and federal reporting requirements.

Positive result?

YES

Confirmed Case
Isolate resident per public health guidance.
No need for further testing for 90 days unless symptoms develop again.

NO

Not a Case
Continue to include individuals with negative test results in future routine screening, as appropriate.
CONSIDERATIONS FOR USE OF SARS-CoV-2 POINT OF CARE (POC) ANTIGEN TESTS IN ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

Does your facility have a CLIA waiver?

- **NO**
  - Obtain a CLIA waiver.

- **YES**
  - Are you set up to report POC test results per local, state, and federal reporting requirements?

  - **NO**
    - Sign up for web-based laboratory reporting (WLR).

  - **YES**

Follow the information and algorithm below for use of SARS-CoV-2 antigen test for symptomatic/exposure testing.

Symptomatic?

- **YES**
  - COVID-19 Antigen Test
    - **+** Probable Case
      - Isolate patient.
      - Start contact tracing.
    - **-**

  - Close contact?
    - **NO**
    - Second Test for COVID-19
      - **-**
      - Not a Case
        - Consider if additional testing is warranted (flu or other respiratory viruses).
        - Start contact tracing.
    - **+**
      - Confirmed Case
        - Isolate patient.
        - Start contact tracing.

  - **YES**
    - Second Test for COVID-19
      - **-**
      - Not a Case
        - Consider retesting, if appropriate.
      - **+**
        - Probable Case
          - Isolate patient.
          - Start contact tracing.

- **NO**
  - COVID-19 Antigen Test
    - **-**
    - Probable Case
      - Isolate patient.
      - Start contact tracing.
    - **+**
      - Not a Case
        - Continue quarantine for full 14 days.
        - Consider retesting, if appropriate.

  - Second Test for COVID-19
    - **-**
    - Not a Case
      - Can leave isolation if 2nd test was within 48 hrs. of first.
      - **+**
        - Confirmed Case
          - Continue to isolate.

  - **+**
    - Confirmed Case
      - Isolate patient.
      - Start contact tracing.

* Negative results cannot be used to shorten the 14-day quarantine period.

**Note:** Confirmatory testing should be performed as soon as possible and within 48 hours. PCR as the second test is highly preferred for greatest accuracy. Antigen tests can only result in probable, not confirmed, cases.