



THE USE OF QUARANTINE/OBSERVATION AND ISOLATION IN LTCF TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

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DEFINITIONS

- Isolation – separate sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick
- Quarantine – separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick

WHO NEEDS TO ISOLATE?

- People who have COVID-19:
 - People who have symptoms of COVID-19 and are able to recover at home (confirmed case vs suspected case)
 - People who have no symptoms (are asymptomatic) but have tested positive for COVID-19

WHO NEEDS TO QUARANTINE?

- Anyone who has been in **close contact with someone who has COVID-19***
- What counts as close contact?
 - You were within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for at least 15 minutes
 - You provided care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19
 - You had direct physical contact with the person (touched, hugged, or kissed them)
 - You shared eating or drinking utensils
 - They sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets on you

WHO NEEDS TO ISOLATE IN LTCF?

- Same as general population – People who have COVID-19 = positive test (Case) or has symptoms (Suspected)
- Steps to take specific to LTCF:
 - Prioritize for testing
 - Ideally, private room with own bathroom in dedicated unit/section
 - Increased monitoring of ill resident

WHO NEEDS TO QUARANTINE IN LTCF?

- Same as general population – Anyone who has been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19
- New admissions and readmissions whose COVID-19 status is unknown - place in observation (community exposure)
 - New admission = admitted to facility from home or another facility
 - Readmission = readmitted to facility from an overnight, inpatient hospital stay