

## Discontinuing Home Isolation for Persons with COVID-19:

Accumulating evidence supports ending isolation and precautions for persons with COVID-19 using a symptom-based strategy. Specifically, researchers have reported that people with mild to moderate COVID-19 remain infectious no longer than 10 days after their symptoms began, and those with more severe illness or those who are severely immunocompromised remain infectious no longer than 20 days after their symptoms began. Therefore, CDC has updated the recommendations for discontinuing home isolation as follows:

**Persons with COVID-19 who have symptoms** and were directed to care for themselves at home may discontinue isolation under the following conditions:

At least 10 days\* have passed since symptom onset **and**

At least 24 hours have passed since resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**

Other symptoms have improved.

\*A limited number of persons with severe illness may produce replication-competent virus beyond 10 days, that may warrant extending duration of isolation for up to 20 days after symptom onset. Consider consultation with infection control experts. See [Discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions and Disposition of Patients with COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings \(Interim Guidance\)](#).

**Persons infected with SARS-CoV-2 who never develop COVID-19 symptoms** may discontinue isolation and other precautions 10 days after the date of their first positive RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA. For **severely immunocompromised**<sup>1</sup> patients who were **asymptomatic** throughout their infection, Transmission-Based Precautions may be discontinued when at least 10 days and up to 20 days have passed since the date of their first positive viral diagnostic test. Consider consultation with infectious diseases specialists and infection control experts.