MILD to MODERATE CASES

Requiring little to no hospitalization

Must be isolated for a minimum of 10 days after onset of symptoms, or sample collection if asymptomatic, and can be released after afebrile (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours and improvement in other symptoms, whichever is longer.

Note: Lingering cough, headache, fatigue, and loss of taste or smell may persist for weeks or months and should not delay the end of isolation.

Examples:
- A case that starts to feel well on day 2, and remains afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 10 (returning to normal activities on day 11).
- A case that starts to feel well on day 7, and remains afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 10 (returning to normal activities on day 11).
- A case that starts to feel well on day 14, and remains afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 16 (returning to normal activities on day 17).

SEVERE CASES

Requiring ICU care or are severely immunocompromised

Must be isolated for a minimum of 20 days after onset of symptoms and can be released after afebrile (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours and improvement in other symptoms, whichever is longer.

Note: Lingering cough, headache, fatigue, and loss of taste or smell may persist for weeks or months and should not delay the end of isolation.

Examples:
- A case that started to feel well on day 12, and remained afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 20 (returning to normal activities on day 21).
- A case that started to feel well on day 17, and remained afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 20 (returning to normal activities on day 21).
- A case that started to feel well on day 19, and remained afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours, can be released from isolation after day 21 (returning to normal activities on day 22).