

# COVID-19 Testing Criteria

**Fever and/or signs/symptoms of lower respiratory illness**

(e.g. cough or shortness of breath)

**AND**

any of the following epidemiologic or other factors:

CONTACT	TRAVEL	CONGREGATE LIVING / HEALTHCARE FACILITY	MEDICAL RISK FACTORS	PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN	HOSPITALIZED +
Any person, including health care workers, who has had <b>close contact with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patient</b> within 14 days of symptom onset	A history of <b>travel from affected geographic areas</b> within 14 days of symptom onset (Currently China, South Korea, Iran, Italy, parts of Europe, and Japan) <sup>1</sup>	The individual is from a <b>congregate living or health care facility (staff and/or patient/resident) with clusters of infection not due to influenza</b>	The patient is at <b>higher risk for complications</b> from SARS-CoV-2 and for whom <b>rapid test results are more likely to impact clinical care/outcomes</b> (e.g. older adults (age ≥ 65 years)) <b>OR</b> is an individual with <b>chronic medical conditions and/or an immunocompromised state</b> that may put them at higher risk for poor outcomes <sup>2</sup>	Other situations involving patients that clinicians have thoroughly evaluated and are deemed <b>high priority after consultation with public health OR</b> are <b>part of a situation of concern as determined by public health.</b>	<b>Hospitalized patients with unexplained pneumonia</b> where a physician (infectious disease or pulmonary specialist, if feasible) has evaluated the patient

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>

2. Examples include but are not limited to diabetes, heart disease, receiving immunosuppressive medications, chronic lung disease, chronic kidney disease.