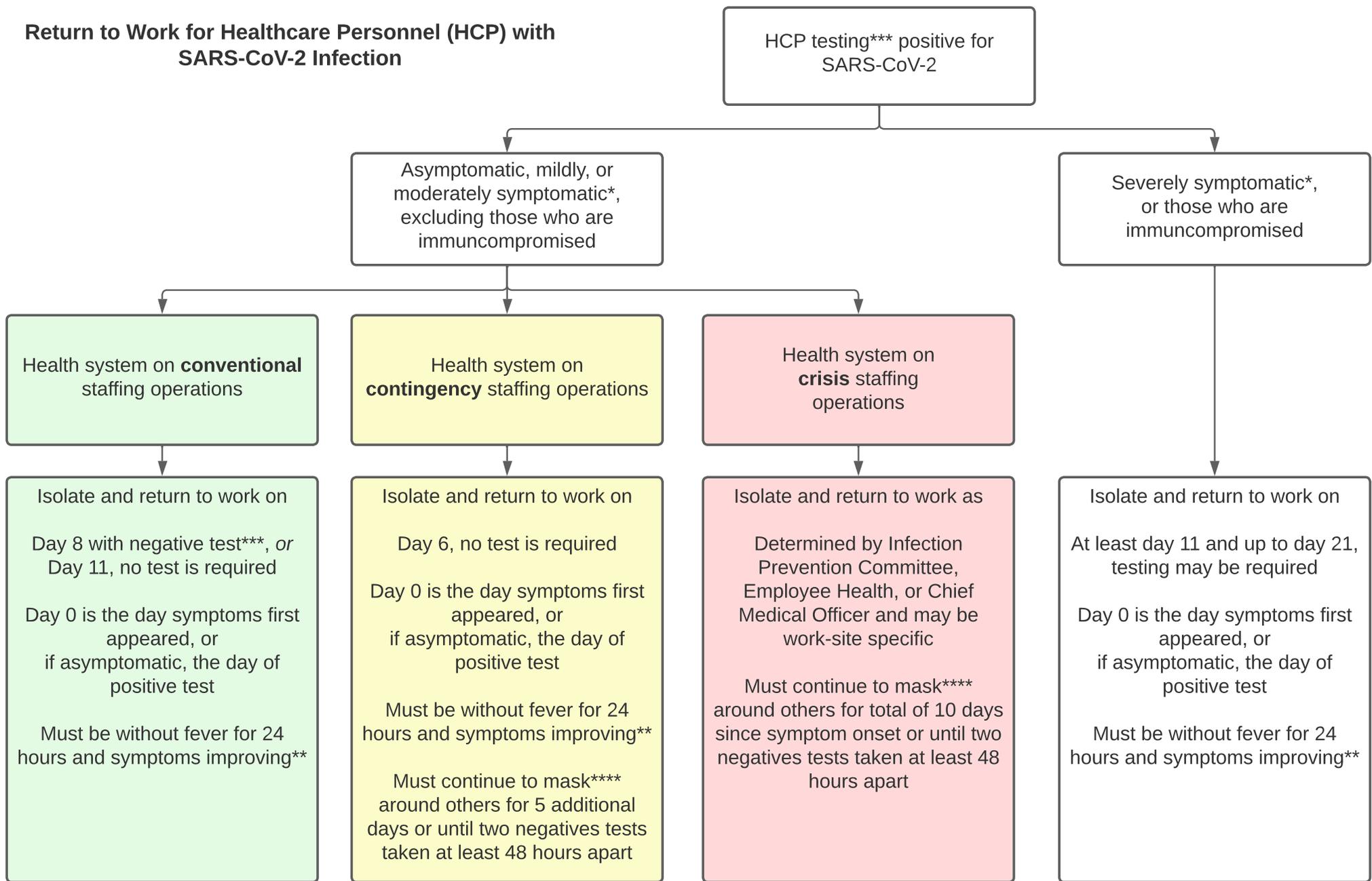


Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel (HCP) with SARS-CoV-2 Infection



* Mild illness includes individuals who have any of the various signs and symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g., fever, cough, sore throat, malaise, headache, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste and smell) but do not have shortness of breath, dyspnea, or abnormal chest imaging. Those with moderate illness show evidence of lower respiratory disease during clinical assessment or imaging and who have an oxygen saturation measured by pulse oximetry (SpO2) $\geq 94\%$ on room air at sea level. Severe illness refers to individuals who have SpO2 $< 94\%$ on room air at sea level, a ratio of arterial partial pressure of oxygen to fraction of inspired oxygen (PaO2/FiO2) < 300 mm Hg, a respiratory rate > 30 breaths/min, or lung infiltrates $> 50\%$. <https://www.covid19treatmentguidelines.nih.gov/overview/clinical-spectrum>

** Improving means no fever for 24 hours without antipyretics, improving cough, no vomiting, no diarrhea

*** Test may be a NAAT (e.g., PCR, LAMP) or antigen type, including those performed at home with employee attestation

**** When an individual returns to work before meeting conventional return to work criteria, the use of a respirator, such as an N95, is required

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assessment-hcp.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/mitigating-staff-shortages.html>