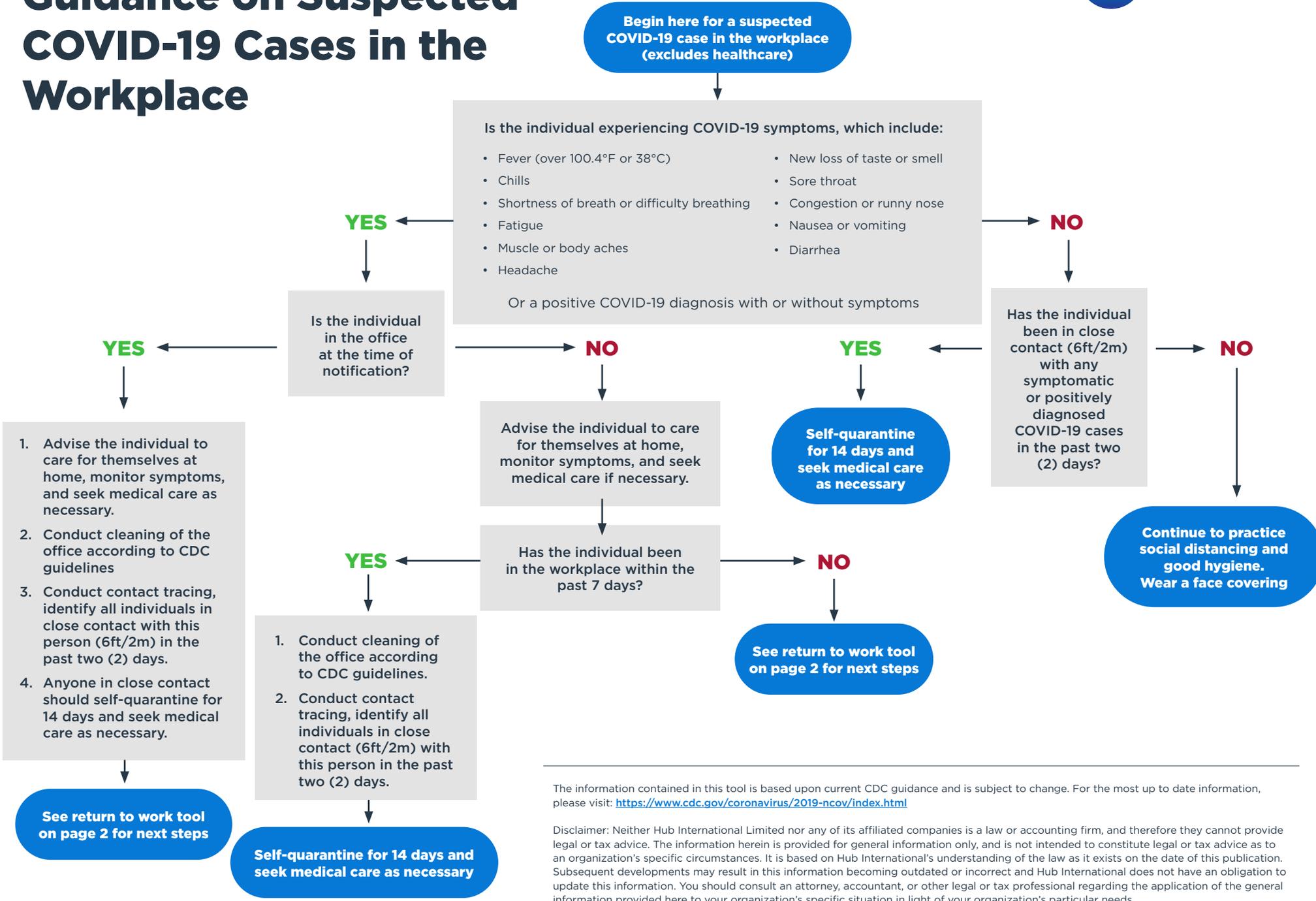


# Guidance on Suspected COVID-19 Cases in the Workplace



The information contained in this tool is based upon current CDC guidance and is subject to change. For the most up to date information, please visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Disclaimer: Neither Hub International Limited nor any of its affiliated companies is a law or accounting firm, and therefore they cannot provide legal or tax advice. The information herein is provided for general information only, and is not intended to constitute legal or tax advice as to an organization's specific circumstances. It is based on Hub International's understanding of the law as it exists on the date of this publication. Subsequent developments may result in this information becoming outdated or incorrect and Hub International does not have an obligation to update this information. You should consult an attorney, accountant, or other legal or tax professional regarding the application of the general information provided here to your organization's specific situation in light of your organization's particular needs.

# Returning to the Office Following Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Case

Begin here for returning to the office following a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case

Has the individual met the following criteria?

- At least 10 days\* have passed since symptom onset or positive diagnosis, and
- At least 24 hours have passed since resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications (changed from “at least 72 hours” to “at least 24 hours” have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications); and
- Other symptoms have improved (changed from “improvement in respiratory symptoms” to “improvement in symptoms” to address expanding list of symptoms associated with COVID-19).

YES

NO

The individual may discontinue isolation and return to work

Continue to stay at home and seek medical care as needed.

**NOTE\*** 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. The CDC recommends that the individual consider consultation with infection control experts.

**EXPOSURE:** CDC recommends 14 days of quarantine after exposure based on the time it takes to develop illness if infected. Thus, it is possible that a person known to be infected could leave isolation earlier than a person who is quarantined because of the possibility they are infected.

The information contained in this tool is based upon current CDC guidance and is subject to change. For the most up to date information, please visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Disclaimer: Neither Hub International Limited nor any of its affiliated companies is a law or accounting firm, and therefore they cannot provide legal or tax advice. The information herein is provided for general information only, and is not intended to constitute legal or tax advice as to an organization's specific circumstances. It is based on Hub International's understanding of the law as it exists on the date of this publication. Subsequent developments may result in this information becoming outdated or incorrect and Hub International does not have an obligation to update this information. You should consult an attorney, accountant, or other legal or tax professional regarding the application of the general information provided here to your organization's specific situation in light of your organization's particular needs.