Addressograph

**Checklist for the de-isolation of ward-based previous COVID positive patients**

This checklist is based on PHE guidance and agreed by our local Infection Control Lead

For suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients who require hospitalisation, IPC measures should continue until 14 days after their first positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR test. After this, a patient may be de-isolated provided the clinical improvement criteria below have been met. The patient should also be negative for C19 PCR, this is due to uncertainties about the duration of infectiousness for patients with more severe illness or underlying immune problems that may delay them clearing the virus.

Patients who are severely immunocompromised are at higher risk (this includes patients on high -dose steroids/tociluzimab). Local infection control and Public Health England recommend at least one negative PCR test in this cohort and so covered by the above policy.

A cough or a loss of, or change in, normal sense of smell or taste (anosmia), may persist in some individuals for several weeks, and is not considered an indication of ongoing infection when other symptoms have resolved.

\* If positive PCR at 14 days and not immunosuppressed then a patient may still be de-isolated after discussion with a Consultant Microbiologist on a case-by-case basis.

**Date of the first positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR:** ……………………..

**14 days have elapsed:** **Y / N**

**One negative PCR**\* **Y / N** date : ……………………

AND

**Clinical improvement criteria**:

· Clinical improvement with at least some respiratory recovery **Y / N**

· Absence of fever (> 37.8°C) for 48 hours without the use of medication **Y / N**

**All the above criteria MUST be satisfied for a patient to be de-isolated.**

To be signed by an Medical Consultant or their deputy

Signed: Print Name: Date: