

#### Key Points with COVID-19 acute phase isolation

The decision to discontinue home isolation should be made in the context of local circumstances. Options are (a) full (a) and (b) time since illness onset and (b) time since recovery from last (a) and (b) strategy, and (2) a last (a) strategy.

#### (1) Time since illness onset and time since recovery strategy (see last-based strategy)

1. **Rescue with COVID-19 who have symptoms** and were directed to care for the treatment of home may discontinue home isolation under the following conditions:

1. All last 2 days (12 hours) have passed since recovery (defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and** improvement in respiratory symptoms (eg, cough, chest pain, etc.) **and**
2. All last 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared

#### (2) Last-based strategy (simplified from initial protocol)

2. While previous recommendations for a last-based strategy remain applicable, however, a last-based strategy is contingent on the availability of people testing together and secondary cases as well as consistent access to testing. In jurisdictions that choose to use a last-based strategy, the recommended period has been simplified so that people need to wait at every step:

3. **Rescue who have COVID-19 who have symptoms** and were directed to care for the treatment of home may discontinue home isolation under the following conditions:

1. Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**
2. Improvement in respiratory symptoms (eg, cough, chest pain, etc.) **and**
3. Negative result of an RT-qPCR (see Authorial Appendix 1) or a test of last (a) consecutive rapid antigen test (symptoms resolving) 48 hours