**Symptoms consistent with COVID-19**

**Class A Symptoms:**
- New loss of taste or smell (i.e., new olfactory or smell disorder)
- Painful purple or red lesions on the feet or swelling of the toes (“COVID Toes”)
- Pneumonia (on clinical exam or imaging)
- Fever (temperature ≥ 100.4°F / 38°C or subjective fever)
- Cough (new or change in baseline)
- Shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing (new or change in baseline)

**Class B Symptoms** excluding pre-existing/longstanding symptoms and/or symptoms that can be attributed to a diagnosis other than COVID-19:
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills (rigors)
- Chest pain with deep breathing
- Sore throat
- Hoarseness
- Runny nose or congestion
- Malaise or fatigue
- Abdominal pain
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Altered mental status (e.g., confusion)
- Conjunctivitis or “pink eye”
- Rash
- Muscle pain (myalgias)

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**Does the person have:**
- Any class A symptom of any duration, or
- 2 or more class B symptoms* of any duration

**YES**

**Does a health care provider make an alternative diagnosis** that explains all symptoms without performing a COVID-19 test?

**YES**

**Medical evaluation and COVID-19 testing are recommended.**

**NO**

**Medical evaluation and COVID-19 testing should be considered.**

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**COVID-19 test is...**

**Negative**

**Isolate:**
- Per condition diagnosed by the healthcare provider OR
- At least 24 hours have passed since the last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications AND symptoms have improved

**Close contacts stay home and quarantine**

**Positive or not done**

**Isolate until:**
- At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared AND At least 24 hours have passed since the last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications AND symptoms have improved

**Close contacts can continue with normal activities as long as they stay asymptomatic and/or are not required to stay home based on the case’s alternative diagnosis**

**Positive**

**Isolate until:**
- At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared AND At least 24 hours have passed since the last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications AND symptoms have improved

**Close contacts stay home and quarantine**

**Negative or not done**

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1. Please note that this guidance does not apply to healthcare workers. Refer to the Healthcare Workers Return to Work Criteria.

2. Examples of alternative diagnosis include childhood rash illness, acute otitis media, or a laboratory-confirmed diagnosis such as strep throat or non-COVID-19 viral pathogen. Testing for other viral pathogens (e.g., influenza) is strongly recommended.

3. In symptomatic persons, a negative antigen test should be confirmed with a PCR test. See the CDPH Guidance on the Use of Antigen Tests for Diagnosis of Acute COVID-19.

4. A close contact is someone who was within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 for at least 15 cumulative minutes while the case was infectious whether or not face coverings were worn. Please note that cases are considered infectious starting 2 days before developing symptoms or, for asymptomatic cases, 2 days prior to the date of their positive test.

5. Close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases should remain in quarantine for a full 14 days after the date of last exposure. If ongoing contact between the case and the contact is unavoidable, then quarantine should be extended through 14 days after the date the COVID-19 positive case completes his/her isolation. See the Home Isolation and Quarantine Instructions.