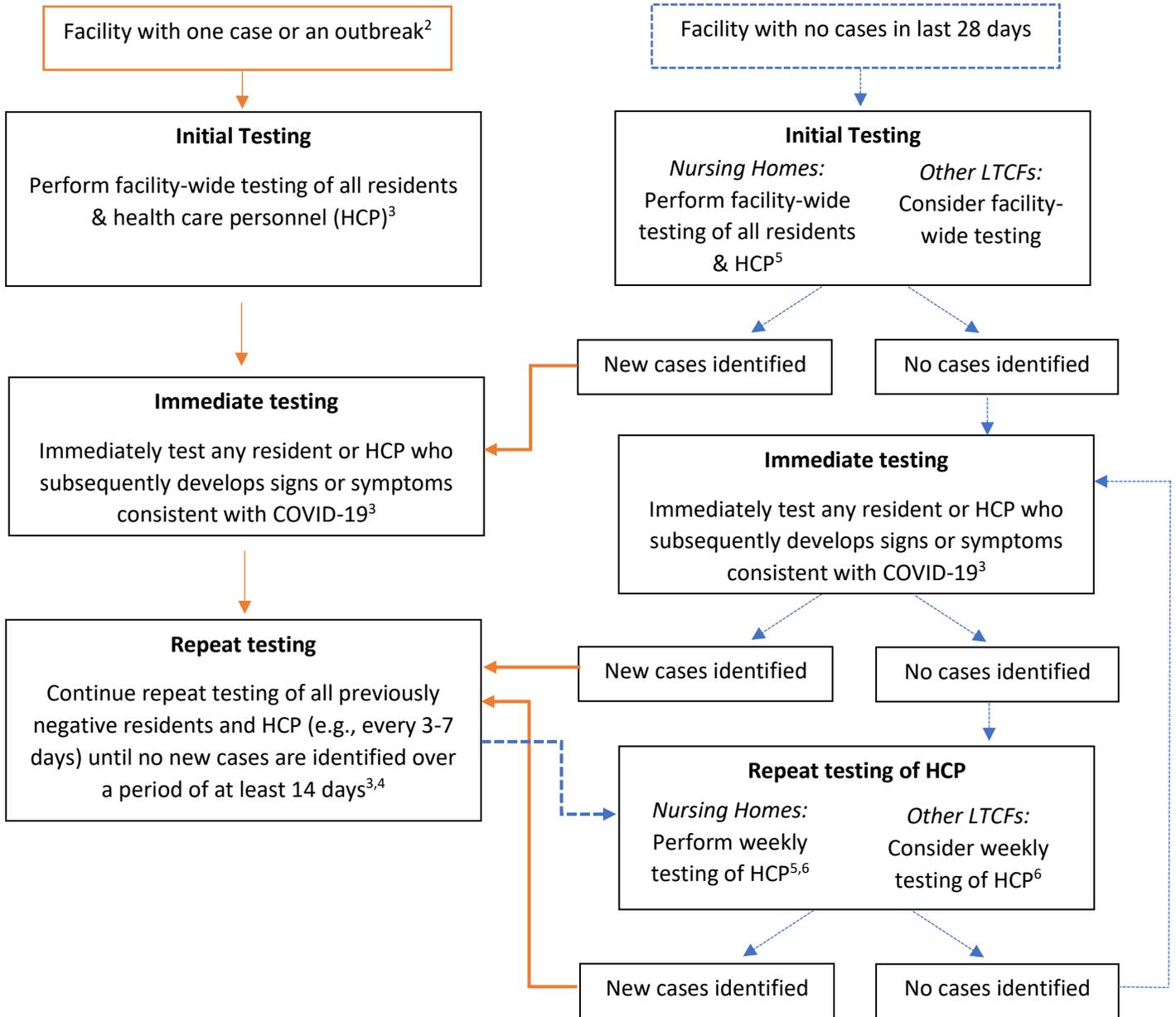


Long-term care facility COVID-19 viral testing¹ flowchart – Interim guidance

Created August 11, 2020



¹ RT-PCR testing by a licensed laboratory is considered the gold standard and recommended testing method. Antigen point of care testing may be used for immediate testing of symptomatic individuals. Additionally, if a facility cannot readily access PCR testing with rapid turnaround time **and** has had no cases in the last 28 days, then antigen testing should be considered as a tool for repeat testing of HCP. Refer to IDPH memo for additional guidance.

² IDPH definition of a COVID-19 outbreak in long-term care: One laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case plus ≥ 1 other ill with COVID-19-like symptoms, (but may not be tested yet), and symptom onset or positive SARS-CoV-2 test in cases within 14 days of each other. An outbreak is considered resolved once no new cases are identified over a period of at least 28 days.

³ CDC Testing Guidance for Nursing Homes: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/nursing-homes-testing.html>; <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/testing-healthcare-personnel.html>

⁴ Some local health departments may choose to extend the period of testing to at least 28 days of no new cases.

⁵ CMS Guidance for Reopening Nursing Homes: <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/gso-20-30-nh.pdf>

⁶ Facilities may also consider conducting periodic follow-up facility-wide testing of residents to identify asymptomatic and subclinical infections.