COVID-19 CASE DEFINITION

Suspected Case

A) A person who meets the clinical AND epidemiological criteria:

Clinical Criteria:

• Acute onset of fever AND cough; OR

• Acute onset of ANY TWO OR MORE of the following signs and symptoms:
  Fever, cough, general weakness/fatigue\(^1\), headache, myalgia, sore throat, coryza, dyspnea, anorexia/nausea/vomiting\(^1\), diarrhea, altered mental status.

AND

Epidemiological Criteria:

• Residing or working in an area/locality with high risk of transmission of virus: closed residential settings, institutional settings such as prisons, immigration detention depots (DTI); anytime within the 14 days prior to sign and symptom onset; or

• Residing or travel to an area with community transmission anytime within the 14 days prior to sign & symptom onset; or

• Working in any health care setting, including within health facilities or within the community; any time within the 14 days prior of sign & symptom onset.

B) A patient with severe acute respiratory illness:

(SARI: acute respiratory infection with history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38^\circ C$; and cough; with onset within the last 10 days; and requires hospitalization).
Probable Case
C) A person (alive or dead) with a positive RTK-Ag.

D) A suspected case with chest imaging showing findings suggestive of COVID-19 disease.

E) A patient who meets clinical criteria above AND is a contact of a probable or confirmed case or linked to a COVID-19 cluster.

F) A person with recent onset of anosmia (loss of smell) or ageusia (loss of taste) in the absence of any other identified cases.

G) Death, not otherwise explained, in an adult with respiratory distress preceding death AND was a contact of a probable or confirmed case or linked to a COVID-19 cluster.

Confirmed Case
H) A person with a positive RTK-Ag in pre-determined areas/locality with prevalence of COVID-19 > 10%.

I) A person (alive or dead) with a positive molecular test (RT-PCR or rapid molecular).

Note:
1 Signs separated with slash (/) are to be counted as one sign.

2 Typical chest imaging findings suggestive of COVID-19 include the following:
   • Chest radiography: hazy opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
   • Chest CT: multiple bilateral ground glass opacities, often rounded in morphology, with peripheral and lower lung distribution
   • Lung ultrasound: thicken pleural lines, B lines (multifocal, discrete, or confluent), consolidative patterns with or without air bronchograms.

3 As determined by State and National CPRC
Person Under Surveillance (PUS) for COVID-19

Asymptomatic individual subjected to Home Surveillance Order (HSO)

Close Contact Definition

- Health care associated exposure without appropriate PPE (including providing direct care for COVID-19 patients, working with health care workers infected with COVID-19, visiting patients or staying in the same close environment of a COVID-19 patient)
- Working together in close proximity or sharing the same classroom environment with a COVID-19 patient
- Travelling together with COVID-19 patient in any kind of conveyance
- Living in the same household as a COVID-19 patient.