

RESEARCH

Epidemiologic Risk Classification for Asymptomatic Healthcare Personnel

Following Exposure to Patients with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) or their Secretions/Excretions in a Healthcare Setting, and their Associated Monitoring and Work Restriction Recommendations

*Prolonged close contact with a COVID-19 patient who **was wearing a facemask** (i.e., source control)*

EPIDEMIOLOGIC RISK FACTORS	EXPOSURE CATEGORY	RECOMMENDED MONITORING FOR COVID-19 (until 14 days after last potential exposure)	WORK RESTRICTIONS for Asymptomatic HCP
HCP PPE: None	Medium	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing a facemask or respirator	Medium	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing eye protection	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None
HCP PPE: Not wearing gown or gloves ^a	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None
HCP PPE: Wearing all recommended PPE (except wearing a facemask instead of a respirator)	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None

*Prolonged close contact with a COVID-19 patient who **was not wearing a facemask** (i.e., source control)*

EPIDEMIOLOGIC RISK FACTORS	EXPOSURE CATEGORY	RECOMMENDED MONITORING FOR COVID-19 (until 14 days after last potential exposure)	WORK RESTRICTIONS for Asymptomatic HCP
HCP PPE: None	High	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing a facemask or respirator	High	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing eye protection ^a	Medium	Active	Exclude from work for 14 days after last exposure
HCP PPE: Not wearing gown or gloves ^{a,b}	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None
HCP PPE: Wearing all recommended PPE (except wearing a facemask instead of a respirator) ^b	Low	Self with delegated supervision	None

HCP: healthcare personnel; PPE: personal protective equipment

^aThe risk category for these rows would be elevated by one level if HCP had extensive body contact with the patients (e.g., rolling the patient).

^bThe risk category for these rows would be elevated by one level if HCP performed or were present during a procedure likely to generate higher concentrations of respiratory secretions or aerosols (e.g., cardiopulmonary resuscitation, intubation, extubation, bronchoscopy, nebulizer therapy, sputum indication). For example, HCP who were wearing a gown, gloves, eye protection and a facemask (instead of a respirator) during an aerosol-generating procedure would be considered to have a medium-risk exposure.

Adapted from The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <https://www.health.nd.gov/media/2406/2020-02-12-risk-assessment-and-management-of-hcp.pdf>