## Return-to-Facility Discharge Rules for Patients in the Emergency Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution of Origin</th>
<th>Emergency Department Patient That Does NOT Require Hospital Admission</th>
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</table>
| **LTCF** *(Long-Term Care Facility)* | • Non-Infectious Explanation for Illness—No testing for SARS CoV-2 required  
• Alternative Infectious Diagnosis—Consider obtaining a single test for SARS-CoV-2, at the discretion of the ER physician  
  ➢ Return patient to original facility*  
Febrile respiratory illness without alternative diagnosis, patient from a healthcare facility outbreak, contact to a case --Obtain a single test for SARS-CoV-2,  
  ➢ Return patient to original facility  
  ➢ Continue Transmission-Based Precautions at original facility** |
| **Group Setting** | • Non-Infectious Explanation for Illness—No testing for SARS CoV-2 required  
• Alternative Infectious Diagnosis—Consider obtaining a single test for SARS-CoV-2, at the discretion of the ER physician  
• Febrile respiratory illness without alternative diagnosis, patient from a group living outbreak, contact to a case --Obtain a single test for SARS-CoV-2  
  ➢ Return patient to original facility with isolation instructions.  
  ➢ Contact Public Health if patient is part of a cluster or outbreak or if isolation is not feasible. |

*No current requirement to initiate Transmission-Based Precautions for COVID-19 after emergency room discharge. The receiving facility may consider empiric Transmission Based Precautions and testing via a commercial lab after arrival of the patient at their discretion.*

**Transmission based precautions can be discontinued in the receiving facility after either 14 days have passed from symptom onset OR after two serial negative tests for SARS-CoV-2, drawn at least 24 hours apart AND resolution of fever AND improvement in respiratory symptoms.**

*In cases of hospital overload, this discharge guidance may be adjusted by the department of public health to fit individual patient needs.*