IDPH Interim Guidance 4/04/2020

Testing at IDPH (High Priority)

- Hospitalized (inpatients) with **suspect COVID-19**
- Individuals with suspect COVID-19 who are residents of a congregate setting that serves a vulnerable population¹ and are part of a potential cluster of COVID-19
- Outpatients with **suspect COVID-19** who are involved in front-line COVID-19 response (Health care and public safety workers (EMS, law enforcement, firefighters))
- Outpatients with suspect COVID-19 who are employees in residential congregate settings serving vulnerable populations

Note: 1) Testing for other viruses is not required prior to ordering COVID-19 testing via IDPH
2) IDPH or LHD approval is not necessary for COVID-19 testing at commercial, hospital, or academic laboratories.

Definitions for SUSPECT COVID-19 by Setting

Setting	Suspect COVID-19 Illness Definition
Hospitalized patients	Severe respiratory illness (e.g. pneumonia or ARDS) of unclear etiology after initial evaluation.
Health care and public safety workers Staff in residential congregate	Fever (\geq 100.4 F/38 C) AND new onset respiratory symptom(s) (e.g. cough, or sob, or sore throat) that cannot be attributed to an underlying or previously recognized condition
care settings	
Residents in congregate care settings that serve vulnerable populations that are part of a cluster in that setting	Fever \geq 100.0 F/37.8C OR cough OR shortness of breath OR sore throat that cannot be attributed to an underlying or previously recognized condition
	Cluster: 2 or more suspect or lab confirmed COVID illnesses occurring among residents within a 7-day period. If suspect cases test negative for COVID-19 and either have an alternative diagnosis or do not have progressive respiratory illness, they are no longer considered to have suspect COVID-19 illness.

[•] ¹ Congregate setting that serves vulnerable populations: e.g. a skilled nursing facility, an assisted living facility, group home, homeless shelter, or correctional setting. Positive results may be due to past or present infection with non-SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus species, such as coronavirus HKU1, NL63, OC43, or 229E.

