

## Technical Supplement

**Table VI. Table of criteria to determine whether a case should be reported to public health authorities.**

Criterion	COVID-19				
<i>Clinical Criteria for Reporting</i>					
Patient seen in outpatient or telehealth setting	N		N		
At least <b>two</b> of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fever (measured or subjective)</li> <li>• Chills</li> <li>• Rigors</li> <li>• Myalgia</li> <li>• Headache</li> <li>• Sore throat</li> <li>• New olfactory and taste disorder(s)</li> </ul>	O		O		
At least <b>one</b> of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cough</li> <li>• Shortness of breath</li> <li>• Difficulty breathing</li> </ul>	O		O		
Clinical or radiographic evidence of pneumonia		O		O	
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)		O		O	
No alternative more likely diagnosis	N	N	N	N	
<i>Laboratory Criteria for Reporting</i>					
Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen using a molecular amplification detection test					S
Detection of specific antigen in a clinical specimen					S
Detection of specific antibody in serum, plasma, or whole blood indicative of a new or recent infection*					S
<i>Epidemiological Linkage Criteria for Reporting</i>					
Travel to an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms			O	O	
Residence in an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms			O	O	
Close contact** in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms with a person diagnosed with COVID-19			O	O	
Member of a risk cohort group, as defined by public health authorities during an outbreak, in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms			O	O	
<i>Vital Records Criteria for Reporting</i>					
A person whose death certificate lists COVID-19 disease or SARS-CoV-2 as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death					S
<i>Other Criteria for Reporting</i>					
Autopsy findings consistent with pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome without an identifiable cause					S

**Notes:**

S = This criterion alone is SUFFICIENT to report a case.

N = All "N" criteria in the same column are NECESSARY to report a case.

O = At least one of these "O" (ONE OR MORE) criteria in **each category** (categories=clinical evidence, laboratory evidence, and epidemiological evidence) **in the same column**—in conjunction with all "N" criteria in the same column—is required to report a case.

\*Serologic methods for diagnosis are currently being defined.

\*\*Close contact is defined as being within 6 feet for a period of 10 minutes to 30 minutes or more depending upon the exposure. In healthcare settings, this may be defined as exposures of greater than a few minutes or more. Data are insufficient to precisely define the duration of exposure that constitutes prolonged exposure and thus a close contact.

**Table VII. Classification Table: Criteria for defining a case of COVID-19.**

Criterion	Probable					Confirmed
<i>Clinical Evidence</i>						
At least <b>two</b> of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fever (measured or subjective)</li> <li>Chills</li> <li>Rigors</li> <li>Myalgia</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Sore throat</li> <li>New olfactory and taste disorder(s)</li> </ul>	O	O	O			
At least <b>one</b> of the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cough</li> <li>Shortness of breath</li> <li>Difficulty breathing</li> </ul>	O	O	O			
Clinical or radiographic evidence of pneumonia	O	O	O			
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)	O	O	O			
No alternative more likely diagnosis	N	N	N			
<i>Laboratory Evidence</i>						
Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen using a molecular amplification detection test that has been approved or authorized by the FDA or designated authority						S
Detection of specific antigen in a clinical specimen using tests approved or authorized by the FDA or designated authority		O	O	O		
Detection of specific antibody in serum, plasma, or whole blood indicative of a new or recent infection* using tests approved or authorized by the FDA or designated authority		O	O	O		
Absence of molecular amplification detection test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA	N				N	
<i>Epidemiologic Linkage Evidence</i>						
Close contact** with a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 disease in the 14 days before onset of symptoms	O	O		O		
Close contact** in the 14 days before onset of symptoms with a person with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clinically compatible illness AND</li> <li>linkage to a confirmed case of COVID-19 disease</li> </ul>	O	O		O		
Travel to an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms	O	O		O		
Residence in an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms	O	O		O		
Member of a risk cohort, as defined by public health authorities during an outbreak, in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms	O	O		O		
<i>Vital Records Evidence</i>						
A death certificate that lists COVID-19 disease or SARS-CoV-2 as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death					N	
<i>Criteria to distinguish a new case:</i>						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

S = This criterion alone is SUFFICIENT to classify a case.

N = All "N" criteria in the same column are NECESSARY to classify a case. A number following an "N" indicates that this criterion is only required for a specific disease/condition subtype (see below). If the absence of a criterion (i.e., criterion NOT present) is required for the case to meet the classification criteria, list the absence of criterion as a necessary component.

O = At least one of these "O" (ONE OR MORE) criteria in **each category** (categories=clinical evidence, laboratory evidence, and epidemiologic evidence) **in the same column**—in conjunction with all "N" criteria in the same column—is required to classify a case. A number following an "O" indicates that this criterion is only required for a specific disease/condition subtype.

\* Serologic methods for diagnosis are currently being defined.

\*\*Close contact is defined as being within 6 feet for a period of 10 minutes to 30 minutes or more depending upon the exposure. In healthcare settings, this may be defined as exposures of greater than a few minutes or more. Data are insufficient to precisely define the duration of exposure that constitutes prolonged exposure and thus a close contact.