



COVID-19

Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Jan. 20, 2022



Quarantine

If you were exposed

Quarantine and stay away from others when you have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19.



Isolate

If you are sick or test positive

Isolate when you are sick or when you have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.

When to Stay Home

Calculating Quarantine

The date of your exposure is considered day 0. **Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has had COVID-19.** Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days. [Learn why CDC updated guidance for the general public.](#)

IF YOU
Were exposed to COVID-19 and are **NOT up-to-date** on COVID-19 vaccinations

Quarantine for at least 5 days

Stay home
Stay home and **quarantine** for at least 5 full days.

Wear a well-fitted mask if you must be around others in your home.

Get tested
Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

Watch for symptoms
Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

If you develop symptoms
Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.

Take precautions until day 10

Wear a mask
Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.

Avoid travel

Avoid being around people who are at high risk

IF YOU
Were exposed to COVID-19 and are **up-to-date** on COVID-19 vaccinations

No quarantine
You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.

Watch for symptoms
Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

Take precautions until day 10

Wear a mask
Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others

	<p>Get tested Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.</p>	<p>If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.</p>	<p>inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>
<p>IF YOU were exposed to COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test)</p>	<p>No quarantine You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.</p>	<p>Watch for symptoms Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.</p> <p>If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a mask Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>

Calculating Isolation

Day 0 is your first day of symptoms or a positive viral test. **Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed or your test specimen was collected.** If you have COVID-19 or have symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days.

<p>IF YOU Tested positive for COVID-19 or have symptoms, regardless of vaccination status</p>	<p>Stay home for at least 5 days Stay home for 5 days and isolate from others in your home.</p> <p>Wear a well-fitted mask if you must be around others in your home.</p>	<p>Ending isolation if you had symptoms End isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and your symptoms are improving.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a mask Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>
		<p>Ending isolation if you did NOT have symptoms End isolation after at least 5 full days after your positive test.</p> <p>If you were severely ill with COVID-19 You should isolate for at least 10 days. Consult your doctor before ending isolation.</p>	

DEFINITIONS

Exposure

Contact with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in a way that increases the likelihood of getting infected with the virus.

Close Contact

Close contacts are someone who was less than 6 feet away from an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. For example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes.

Quarantine

Quarantine is a strategy used to prevent transmission of COVID-19 by keeping people who have been in [close contact](#) with someone with COVID-19 apart from others.

Who does not need to quarantine?

If you had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and you are in one of the following groups, you **do not need to quarantine**.

- You are [up to date](#) with your COVID-19 vaccines.
- You had confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days (meaning you tested positive using a [viral test](#)).

You should wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0). [Get tested](#) at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19. If you test positive or develop COVID-19 symptoms, isolate from other people and follow recommendations in the [Isolation](#) section below. If you tested positive for COVID-19 with a [viral test](#) within the previous 90 days and subsequently recovered and remain without COVID-19 symptoms, you do not need to quarantine or get tested after close contact. You should wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0).

Who should quarantine?

If you come into close contact with someone with COVID-19, you should quarantine if you are not [up to date](#) on COVID-19 vaccines. This includes people who are not vaccinated.

What to do for quarantine

- Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days (day 0 through day 5) after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19. The date of your exposure is considered day 0. Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when around others at home, if possible.
- For 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19, watch for fever (100.4°F or greater), cough, shortness of breath, or other [COVID-19 symptoms](#).
- If you develop symptoms, [get tested](#) immediately and isolate until you receive your test results. If you test positive, follow [isolation](#) recommendations.
- If you do not develop symptoms, [get tested](#) at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test negative, you can leave your home, but continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when around others at home and in public until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test positive, you should isolate for at least 5 days from the date of your positive test (if you do not have symptoms). If you do develop [COVID-19 symptoms](#), isolate for at least 5 days from the date your symptoms began (the date the symptoms started is day 0). Follow recommendations in the [isolation](#) section below.
 - If you are unable to get a test 5 days after last close contact with someone with COVID-19, you can leave your home after day 5 if you have been without [COVID-19 symptoms](#) throughout the 5-day period. Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) for 10 days after your date of last close contact when around others at home and in public.
 - Avoid people who are [immunocompromised](#) or [at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If possible, stay away from people you live with, especially people who are at [higher risk](#) for getting very sick from COVID-19, as well as others outside your home throughout the full 10 days after your last close contact with someone with

COVID-19.

- If you are unable to quarantine, you should wear a [well-fitting mask](#) for 10 days when around others at home and in public.
- If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to quarantine for 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised](#) or [at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- Do not travel during your 5-day quarantine period. Get tested at least 5 days after your last close contact and make sure your test result is negative and you remain without symptoms before traveling. If you don't get tested, delay travel until 10 days after your last close contact with a person with COVID-19. If you must travel before the 10 days are completed, wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around others for the entire duration of travel during the 10 days. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until after 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you have symptoms, isolate immediately and [get tested](#).

Quarantine in high-risk congregate settings

In certain congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission (such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, or cruise ships), CDC recommends a 10-day quarantine for residents, regardless of vaccination and booster status. During periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the quarantine period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten quarantine in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's [setting-specific guidance](#) provides additional recommendations for these settings.

Isolation

Isolation is used to separate people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 from those without COVID-19. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should separate from others, or wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when they need to be around others. People in isolation should stay in a specific "sick room" or area and use a separate bathroom if available. Everyone who has presumed or confirmed COVID-19 should stay home and isolate from other people for at least 5 full days (day 0 is the first day of symptoms or the date of the day of the positive viral test for asymptomatic persons). They should wear a mask when around others at home and in public for an additional 5 days. People who are confirmed to have COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of COVID-19 need to isolate regardless of their vaccination status. This includes:

- People who have a [positive viral test](#) for COVID-19, regardless of whether or not they have [symptoms](#).
- People with [symptoms](#) of COVID-19, including people who are awaiting test results or have not been tested. People with symptoms should isolate even if they do not know if they have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19.

What to do for isolation

- Monitor your [symptoms](#). If you have an [emergency warning sign](#) (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.
- Stay in a separate room from other household members, if possible.
- Use a separate bathroom, if possible.
- Take steps to [improve ventilation at home](#), if possible.
- Avoid contact with other members of the household and pets.
- Don't share personal household items, like cups, towels, and utensils.

Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you need to be around other people.

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Learn more about [what to do if you are sick](#) and [how to notify your contacts](#).

Ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms

If you had COVID-19 and had [symptoms](#), isolate for at least 5 days. To calculate your 5-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- You can end isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation).
- You should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public for 5 additional days (day 6 through day 10) after the end of your 5-day isolation period. If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for a full 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you continue to have fever or your other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, you should wait to end your isolation until you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved. Continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#). Contact your healthcare provider if you have questions.
- Do not travel during your 5-day isolation period. After you end isolation, avoid travel until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms. If you must travel on days 6-10, wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around others for the entire duration of travel. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an [antigen test](#)¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. Collect the test sample only if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation). If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and restricting travel as described above.

¹As noted in the [labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests](#) : *Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.*

Note that these recommendations on ending isolation **do not** apply to people with moderate or severe COVID-19 or with weakened immune systems (immunocompromised). See section below for recommendations for when to end isolation for these groups.

Ending isolation for people who tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you test positive for COVID-19 and never develop [symptoms](#), isolate for at least 5 days. Day 0 is the day of your positive viral test (based on the date you were tested) and day 1 is the first full day after the specimen was collected for your positive test. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- If you continue to have no symptoms, you can end isolation after at least 5 days.
- You should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10 (day 6 through day 10). If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you develop [symptoms](#) after testing positive, your 5-day isolation period should start over. Day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Follow the recommendations above for [ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms](#).

- Do not travel during your 5-day isolation period. After you end isolation, avoid travel until 10 days after the day of your positive test. If you must travel on days 6-10, wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around others for the entire duration of travel. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days after your positive test.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until 10 days after the day of your positive test.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an [antigen test](#)¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and restricting travel described above.

¹As noted in the [labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests](#) [🔗](#): Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.

Ending isolation for people who were severely ill with COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system (immunocompromised)

People who are severely ill with COVID-19 (including those who were hospitalized or required intensive care or ventilation support) and people with [compromised immune systems](#) might need to isolate at home longer. They may also require testing with a [viral test](#) to determine when they can be around others. CDC recommends an isolation period of at least 10 and up to 20 days for people who were severely ill with COVID-19 and for [people with weakened immune systems](#). Consult with your healthcare provider about when you can resume being around other people.

People who are immunocompromised should talk to their healthcare provider about the potential for reduced immune responses to COVID-19 vaccines and the need to continue to follow [current prevention measures](#) (including wearing a [well-fitting mask](#), [staying 6 feet apart from others](#) they don't live with, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces) to protect themselves against COVID-19 until advised otherwise by their healthcare provider. Close contacts of immunocompromised people—including household members—should also be encouraged to receive all [recommended COVID-19 vaccine doses](#) to help protect these people.

Isolation in high-risk congregate settings

In certain high-risk congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission and where it is not feasible to cohort people (such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, and cruise ships), CDC recommends a 10-day isolation period for residents. During periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the isolation period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten isolation in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's [setting-specific guidance](#) provides additional recommendations for these settings.

This CDC guidance is meant to supplement—not replace—any federal, state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations.

Recommendations for Specific Settings

These recommendations do not apply to healthcare professionals. For guidance specific to these settings, see

- Healthcare professionals: [Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Exposure to SARS-CoV-2](#)
- Patients, residents, and visitors to healthcare settings: [Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Pandemic](#)

Additional setting-specific guidance and recommendations are available.

- These recommendations on quarantine and isolation do apply to K-12 School settings. Additional guidance is available here: [Overview of COVID-19 Quarantine for K-12 Schools](#)
- Travelers: [Travel information and recommendations](#)
- Congregate facilities and other settings: [guidance pages for community, work, and school settings](#)

Ongoing COVID-19 Exposure FAQs

I live with someone with COVID-19, but I cannot be separated from them. How do we manage quarantine in this situation? ∨

It is very important for people with COVID-19 to remain apart from other people, if possible, even if they are living together. If separation of the person with COVID-19 from others that they live with is not possible, the other people that they live with will have *ongoing* exposure, meaning they will be repeatedly exposed until that person is no longer able to spread the virus to other people. In this situation, there are precautions you can take to limit the spread of COVID-19:

- The person with COVID-19 and everyone they live with should wear a [well-fitting mask](#) inside the home.
- If possible, one person should care for the person with COVID-19 to limit the number of people who are in [close contact](#) with the infected person.
- Take steps to [protect yourself and others](#) to reduce transmission in the home:
 - **Quarantine** if you are not up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines.
 - **Isolate** if you are sick or tested positive for COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.
 - **Learn more about the [public health recommendations](#)** for testing, mask use and quarantine of close contacts, like yourself, who have ongoing exposure. These recommendations differ depending on your vaccination status.

What should I do if I have ongoing exposure to COVID-19 from someone I live with? ∨

Recommendations for this situation depend on your vaccination status:

If you are not [up to date](#) on COVID-19 vaccines and have ongoing exposure to COVID-19, you should:

- **Begin [quarantine](#)** immediately and continue to quarantine throughout the isolation period of the person with COVID-19.
- Continue to quarantine for an additional 5 days starting the day *after* the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19.
- Get tested at least 5 days after the end of isolation of the infected person that lives with them.
 - If you test negative, you can leave the home but should continue to wear a well-fitting mask when around others at home and in public until 10 days after the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19.
- **Isolate** immediately if you develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

If you are [up to date](#) with COVID-19 vaccines and have ongoing exposure to COVID-19, you should:

- Get tested at least 5 days after your *first* exposure. A person with COVID-19 is considered infectious starting 2 days before they develop symptoms, or 2 days before the date of their positive test if they do not have symptoms.

Get tested again at least 5 days after the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19

Get tested again at least 5 days after the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19.

- Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around the person with COVID-19, and do this throughout their isolation period.
- Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others for 10 days after the infected person's isolation period ends.

Isolate immediately if you develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

What should I do if multiple people I live with test positive for COVID-19 at different times? ∨

Recommendations for this situation depend on your vaccination status:

- If you are not up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines, you should:
 - [Quarantine](#) throughout the isolation period of *any* infected person that you live with.
 - Continue to quarantine until 5 days *after* the end of isolation date for the *most recently infected* person that lives with you. For example, if the last day of isolation of the person most recently infected with COVID-19 was June 30, the new 5-day quarantine period starts on July 1.
 - Get tested at least 5 days *after* the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* person that lives with you.
 - Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around *any* person with COVID-19 while that person is in isolation.
 - Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around other people until 10 days after your last close contact.
 - [Isolate](#) immediately if you develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.
- If you are up to date with COVID-19 your vaccines, you should:
 - Get tested at least 5 days after your first exposure. A person with COVID-19 is considered infectious starting 2 days before they developed symptoms, or 2 days before the date of their positive test if they do not have symptoms.
 - Get tested again at least 5 days *after* the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* person that lives with you.
 - Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around *any* person with COVID-19 while that person is in isolation.
 - Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others for 10 days after the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* person that lives with you. For example, if the last day of isolation for the person most recently infected with COVID-19 was June 30, the new 10-day period to wear a well-fitting mask indoors in public starts on July 1.
 - [Isolate](#) immediately if you develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

I had COVID-19 and completed isolation. Do I have to quarantine or get tested if someone I live with gets COVID-19 shortly after I completed isolation? ∨

No. If you recently completed isolation and someone that lives with you tests positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 shortly after the end of your isolation period, you do not have to quarantine or get tested as long as you do not develop new symptoms. Once all of the people that live together have completed isolation or quarantine, refer to the guidance below for new exposures to COVID-19.

- If you had COVID-19 in the previous 90 days and then came into [close contact](#) with someone with COVID-19, you do not have to quarantine or get tested if you do not have symptoms. But you should:
 - Wear a [well-fitting mask](#) indoors in public for 10 days after exposure.
 - Monitor for [COVID-19 symptoms](#) and [isolate](#) immediately if symptoms develop.

- _ Consult with a healthcare provider for testing recommendations if new symptoms develop.
 - If more than 90 days have passed since your recovery from infection, follow CDC's [recommendations](#) for close contacts. These recommendations will differ depending on your vaccination status.
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