Clinicians should use their judgment to determine if a patient has signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 and whether the patient should be tested.

- Depending on the clinical presentation, a Rapid Flu test is no longer needed prior to ordering a COVID19 test.
- People with mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19 do NOT need testing and should be instructed to stay at home to recover.¹
- High risk ambulatory patients are eligible for rapid testing (through each testing center).²

1. DHHS: 3.23.20: “People with mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19 do NOT need testing and should be instructed to stay at home to recover. Mild symptoms defined as fever and cough without any of the following: shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chest discomfort, altered thinking, cyanosis. Clinicians should use their clinical judgement and prioritize testing of patients with more severe respiratory symptoms; patients for whom clinical management would be different if they were infected with COVID-19; patients in high-risk settings (e.g., congregate care settings, long term care); and health care workers and first responders.”

2. Vidant Health: 04.06.20: Patients in high risk categories for clinical severity (e.g., 65 year and older, chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma, heart disease, severe obesity BMI > 40, other underlying poorly controlled chronic health conditions such as diabetes, renal failure, liver disease, and immunocompromised) will be candidates for rapid testing through Vidant Medical Center.
DHHS Control Measure Guidance

- Patients who have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 should self-isolate for:
  - At least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), and
  - At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

- Patients with clinical COVID-19 infection do NOT need a negative COVID-19 test result to document recovery.

- Close contacts of a person with known or suspected COVID-19 should self-monitor their temperature and symptoms of COVID-19, limit outside interaction as much as possible for 14 days, and self-isolate if they develop symptoms.