Home Isolation Guidance for a Confirmed COVID-19 Case
Updated May 8, 2020

Why am I being asked to self-isolate?

You are a confirmed COVID-19 case. You have been asked to self-isolate to minimize the possibility of passing on the infection to anyone else. COVID-19 is a virus that spreads mainly from person-to-person, i.e. between people who are in close contact with one another through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. The droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

How long do I need to self-isolate?

Your self-isolation will end when the New Mexico Department of Health clears you from self-isolation after the following conditions are met:

For persons with confirmed COVID-19 and were symptomatic:

Symptom-based strategy

- 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 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared

OR

Test-based strategy

- Resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, and
- Improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), and
- Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized molecular assay for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive nasopharyngeal swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart (total of two negative specimens).

For persons with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had any symptoms:

Time-based strategy

- 10 days have passed since the date of your first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test assuming you have not subsequently developed symptoms since your positive test. If you have developed symptoms, then the test-based or symptom-based strategy should be used.

OR

Test-based strategy

- Negative results of an FDA Emergency Use Authorized molecular assay for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive nasopharyngeal swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart (total of two negative specimens).
What are the restrictions of self-isolation?

1. **Stay at home except to get medical care.** Do not go to work, school, stores, or other public places
   - Do not allow visitors into your home
2. It is very important to stay away from people who are at higher risk of serious illness. This includes people who are age 65 years and older, pregnant or have a health problem such as a chronic disease or a weak immune system.
3. Separate yourself from other people in your home as much as possible.
   - Stay in a specific room within your home, use a separate bathroom if available, and stay at least 6 feet from others
   - Avoid caring for children if possible
   - Do not prepare or serve food for others
   - Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, eating utensils, towels, or bedding
   - Do not handle pets or other animals if possible
   - Wear a cloth face covering, over your nose and mouth if you must be around other people or pets. You do not need to wear a face cloth covering when you are alone.

How should I monitor my health during my self-isolation?

1. Monitor your symptoms carefully. If your symptoms get worse, call your healthcare provider immediately.
2. For medical emergencies, call 911 and notify the dispatch personnel that you have COVID-19.
   - Emergency warning signs include trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion or inability to arouse, bluish lips or face
3. If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your healthcare provider ahead of time and tell them that you have COVID-19.