

This interim guidance is effective as of February 3, 2020 and does not apply retrospectively to people who have been in China during the previous 14 days and are already in the United States, or those being managed as part of a contact investigation.



Risk Exposure Categories for Asymptomatic Individuals with Possible Exposure to 2019-nCoV

Exposure Level	Risk Category	Type of Contact	Definition of Contact	Monitoring for Asymptomatic Persons	Activity Restriction for Asymptomatic Persons	Travel Restriction
High Risk	A	Household Contact with a Symptomatic ¹ Confirmed Case (either clinical or laboratory diagnosis) in past 14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living in the same household as, being an intimate partner or, providing care in a nonhealthcare setting without using recommended precautions for home care³ and home isolation³ 	Daily Active monitoring at home or otherwise determined	Quarantine (home or otherwise determined) mandate for 14 days from last exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled movement No public activities 	Controlled Travel
	B	Traveler from Hubei Province in China in past 14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returning traveler (U.S. citizen or close relative) from Wuhan City or anywhere in the province of Hubei 			
Medium Risk	A	Close Contact ² or Household Contact with a Symptomatic ¹ Confirmed Case (either clinical or laboratory diagnosis) in past 14 days but not having high risk exposure criteria <i>Note: Guidance for airline passengers applies only to contact with lab-confirmed cases</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close contact¹ but not having high risk exposure criteria Living in the same household as, being an intimate partner or, providing care in a nonhealthcare setting while using recommended precautions for home care and isolation³ On aircraft within 6 feet of passenger with confirmed 2019-nCoV (roughly 2 seats in any direction) 	Daily Active monitoring at home or otherwise determined	No quarantine but advise individual to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay home Avoid congregate settings Limit public activity Practice social distancing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Postpone additional travel after final destination reached Advise if they continue travel, may not be permitted to return if symptoms develop during travel

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	B	Travelers from Mainland China in past 14 days, outside of Hubei Province AND no high-risk exposures defined above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returning traveler (U.S. citizen or close relative) from mainland China (<i>excluding those who were in Chinese airports only for layovers – see No risk category</i>) 	Passive monitoring (i.e. self-monitoring) with public health support if needed	No quarantine but advise individual to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay home Avoid congregate settings Limit public activity Practice social distancing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Postpone additional travel after final destination reached Advise if they continue travel, may not be permitted to return if symptoms develop during travel
Low Risk	A	Being in the same environment with a Symptomatic² Confirmed Case (laboratory diagnosis) in past 14 days <i>Note: Should not meet definition of close contact</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being in the same classroom, hospital waiting room or similar for a prolonged time period On aircraft within 2 rows of passenger with confirmed 2019-nCoV (roughly 2 rows in any direction) 	No monitoring. Advise to do self-observation for signs and symptoms	No restrictions on movement or public activity	No restrictions
No Risk	A	Interactions with a Symptomatic² Confirmed Case (laboratory diagnosis) in past 14 days but does not meet the high, medium, or low risk category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking by a person or briefly being in the same room Includes all travelers with transient time in an airport in Mainland China but did not leave the airport (i.e. a layover) before next departure. 	No monitoring	No restrictions on movement or public activity	N/A
	B	Traveler with exposure greater than 14 days from onset of symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any traveler whose most recent contact was greater than 14 days from initial symptoms 			

1. Symptomatic infection indicates the presence of fever and/or lower respiratory symptoms including, but not limited to cough and shortness of breath.
2. Close contact is defined as a) being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of a 2019-nCoV case for a prolonged period of time while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment or PPE (e.g., gowns, gloves, NIOSH-certified disposable N95 respirator, eye protection); close contact can occur while caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a health care waiting area or room with a 2019-nCoV case – *or b)* having direct contact with infectious secretions of a 2019-nCoV case (e.g., being coughed on) while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment.
3. Guidance for home care and home isolation provide an overview to steps needed to prevent spread of 2019-nCoV in homes and communities. Guidance for home care can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-home-care.html>. Guidance for home isolation can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html>

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Key Definitions

- **Active Monitoring** - Active monitoring means that the local public health agency checks in daily to assess for fever and compatible respiratory symptoms. Check-ins are through daily phone calls, interactive voice response, internet reporting, or via Skype or other video conferencing, with possible follow-up home visits as needed.
- **Passive (Self) Monitoring** – Passive monitoring, sometimes referred to as “self-monitoring” means the person being monitored will measure their temperature twice daily, assess themselves for the presence of compatible respiratory symptoms, and notify public health immediately if symptoms occur. May be overseen by public health authorities or delegated to certain occupational health services for various occupational groups (e.g., healthcare or lab personnel, airline crews, etc.)
- **Self-observation** – This means people should remain alert for subjective fever, cough, or difficulty breathing. If they develop these symptoms, they should limit contact with others, take their temperature, and seek health advice by telephone from their local health department or their healthcare provider.
- **Quarantine** – Means separation of a person or group of people reasonably believed to have been exposed to a communicable disease but not yet symptomatic, from others who have not been so exposed, to prevent the possible spread of communicable disease.
- **Controlled Travel** – exclusion from long-distance commercial conveyances (e.g. aircraft, ship, train, bus).
- **Social Distancing** - remaining out of public places where close contact with others may occur (e.g., shopping centers, movie theaters, stadiums), workplaces (unless the person works in an office space that allows distancing from others), schools and other classroom settings, and local public conveyances (e.g., bus, subway, taxi, ride share) for the duration of the potential incubation period unless presence in such locations is approved by the state or local health department.

Key Traveler Groups

- **Travelers from China:** For most travelers from areas of mainland China outside Hubei province, the exposure risk is unknown but believed to be lower than those from Hubei Province. Travelers with known exposures to a laboratory-confirmed case of 2019-nCoV should be managed according to the risk level as defined above. CDC has assigned a medium-risk level to travelers from mainland China outside Hubei Province who have no known high-risk exposures
- **Airline Crew Members:** Crew members who are based in the United States and who have been on layovers in mainland China outside Hubei Province within the previous 14 days, and who have no known exposure to persons with 2019-nCoV, are assessed as low risk. These crew members should self-monitor under the supervision of the airline’s occupational health program in coordination with the health department of jurisdiction for the crew member’s residence in the United States. These crew members have no movement restrictions while in the United States and may continue to work on commercial flights as long as they remain asymptomatic. Crew members who are based in mainland China outside Hubei Province and who are in the United States for layovers are assessed as medium risk. These crew members should self-monitor under the supervision of the airline’s occupational health program. These crew members are also recommended to remain in their hotels, limit activities in public, practice social distancing, and avoid congregate settings while in the United States.

This guidance has been adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Interim US Guidance for Risk Assessment and Public Health Management of Persons with Potential 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Exposure in Travel-associated or Community Settings which can be found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/risk-assessment.html>