### Novel Coronavirus 2019 (11065)

A novel coronavirus is a newly identified coronavirus that has not been previously identified in the human population and it is assumed there is no existing immunity to the virus. The virus (SARS-CoV-2) causing 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), first identified in Wuhan, China in 2019 is not the same as coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans and cause mild illness, like the common cold. Symptoms of COVID-19 are non-specific and the disease presentation can range from no symptoms (asymptomatic) to severe pneumonia and death. People with COVID-19 generally develop signs and symptoms, including mild respiratory symptoms and fever ~5 days after infection (mean incubation period 5-6 days, range 1-14 days).

**Confirmed:** A case that is laboratory confirmed

**Probable:** A case that:
- Meets clinical criteria AND epidemiologic linkage criteria with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19,
- OR
- Using a method approved or authorized by the FDA or designated authority, meets presumptive laboratory evidence of
  - Detection of specific antigen (Ag) in a clinical specimen, OR
  - Detection of a specific antibody in serum, plasma, or whole blood indicative of a new or recent infection
- AND meets either clinical criteria OR epidemiologic linkage criteria.
- OR
- Meets vital records criteria (death certificate lists COVID-19 disease or SARS-CoV-2 as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death) with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19.

**Clinical criteria:**
- At least two of the following symptoms: fever (measured or subjective), chills, rigors, myalgia, headache, sore throat, new olfactory and taste disorder(s); OR
- At least one of the following symptoms: cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing; OR
- Severe respiratory illness with at least one of the following:
  - Clinical or radiographic evidence of pneumonia, or
  - Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)

### Laboratory Confirmation Tests

Laboratory evidence using a method approved or authorized by the FDA or designated authority:
- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen using a molecular amplification detection test
- No alternative more likely diagnosis

**Epidemiologic linkage criteria:**

One or more of the following exposures in the last 14 days before onset of symptoms:

- Close contact* with a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 disease
- Close contact* with a person with clinically compatible illness AND linkage to a confirmed case of COVID-19 disease.
- Travel to or residence in an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2.
- Member of a risk cohort as defined by public health authorities during an outbreak (ex. symptomatic residents of a nursing home where at least one laboratory confirmed COVID-19 case has been identified).

*Close contact is defined as being within 6 feet for at least 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.