



RETURN FROM OUT TO HOSPITAL/OUTSIDE CARE

	LOWER RISK	HIGHER RISK
MEDICAL ENCOUNTER FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low or absent community prevalence of suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 infections. • No suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infections in the healthcare facility or the medical office. • Same day appointment in a single Healthcare facility. • Verbal confirmation that DSH patient was not exposed to other patients or staff with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection. • Confirmation that DSH patient was only exposed to staff or patients who continuously wore COVID-19 “source protection.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High community prevalence of suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 infections. • High incidence of suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 infections in the Healthcare facility or the medical office. • <u>Overnight stay</u> or multiple outside Healthcare facilities. • Possible exposure of DSH patient to other patients or staff with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection. • Possible exposure of DSH patient to outside staff or patients who were not continuously wearing COVID-19 “source protection.” • Patient transported by CDCR Correctional Officers (COs) without appropriate PPE.
HOUSING	Patient’s original unit or possible Admission Observation Unit (AOU)	Admission Observation Unit (AOU) or Isolation
TESTING	Consider testing	Upon return to a DSH Hospital

The above table presents guidance to HCP when using clinical judgement to make decisions when to test and where to house patients returning from outside care.