

Persistent Positive/Re-infection Diagram

Effective Date: 8/4/2020; Rev. 9/12/2020; Rev. 10/7/2020; Rev. 11/13/2020; Rev 12/10/2020; Rev. 12/15/20, Rev. 2/23/2021

Intended Audience: Healthcare providers

Purpose: To advise individuals who tested positive for COVID-19, completed isolation but have persistent or recurrent positive tests

Reference: Reinfection has been documented in a very small number of cases. When a person can be reinfected remains unknown and is a subject of investigation. Until we have more information, the determination of whether a person with a positive test in these situations is contagious to others should be made on a case-by-case basis.



*Consider ID consult to review medical history, review cycle threshold values of repeat PCR test, and evaluate need for additional tests, such as viral culture, serology, or genotyping. Send specimen to PHL** if between 45-90 days and no obvious alternate etiology and no known close contact to a confirmed COVID-19 case.

**For specimens sent to PHL, paired specimens (one from each episode) should be available and with a CT cutoff < 33 (or CT unavailable).

*** Fully vaccinated patients may not need to quarantine if they meet certain conditions. See [Provider Responsibilities and Guidance Page](#) for more information.