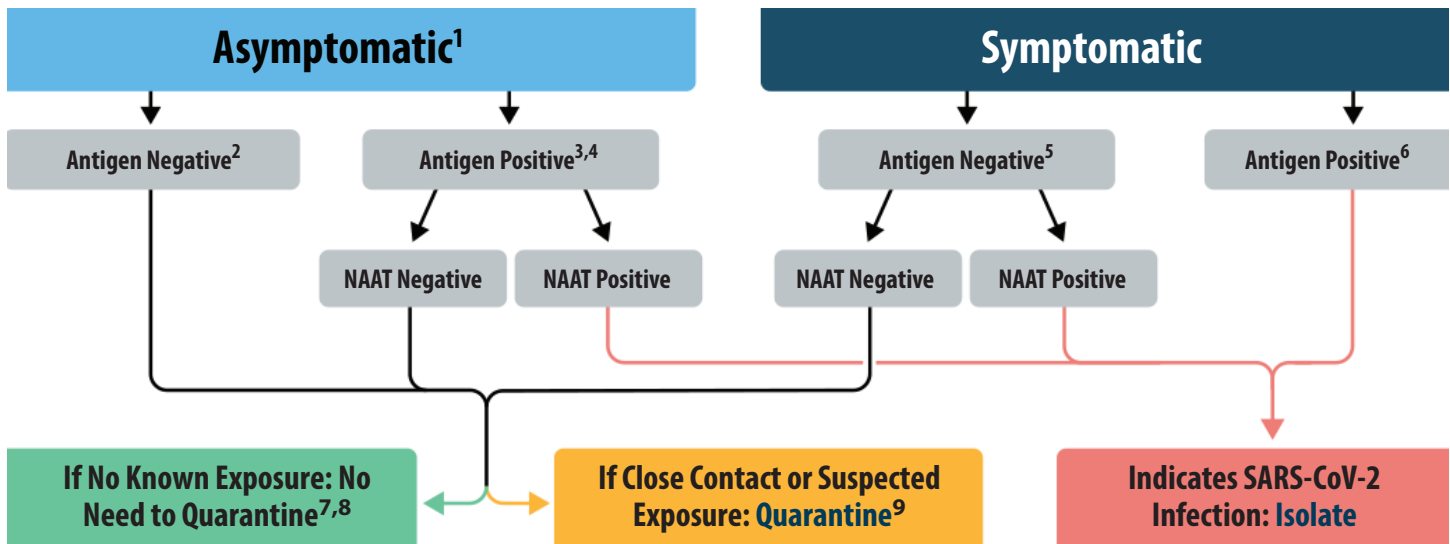


# Congregate Living Settings



<sup>1</sup> Asymptomatic people who are fully vaccinated should follow CDC’s guidance on testing for [fully vaccinated](#) people. Asymptomatic people who have had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months should follow CDC’s guidance on testing for those [within 90 days of their initial infection](#). For those who are traveling or have recently traveled, refer to CDC’s guidance for [domestic](#) and [international](#) travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.

<sup>2</sup> This antigen negative may need confirmatory testing if the person has a high likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., the person has had [close contact](#) or suspected exposure to a person with COVID-19 within the last 14 days **and** the person is not fully vaccinated **and** has not had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months). Also see [Options to Reduce Quarantine](#).

<sup>3</sup> This antigen positive may not need confirmatory testing if the person has a high likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (see above).

<sup>4</sup> If resources and access to confirmatory laboratory-based NAATs are limited, and the prevalence of infection is relatively high, congregate facilities may consider performing a second antigen test within 8 hours of the first positive antigen result. If the result is concordant and the second test is positive, the person should follow guidance for isolation. If the result is discordant and the second test is negative, then the person should have a confirmatory NAAT.

<sup>5</sup> This antigen negative may not need confirmatory testing if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., the person has had no known or suspected exposure to a person with COVID-19 within the last 14 days **or** is fully vaccinated **or** has had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months).

<sup>6</sup> This antigen positive may need confirmatory testing if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (see above) or if the facility has had more than one unexpected positive test result that day.

<sup>7</sup> In the case of quarantine at intake, individuals should be considered a close contact or suspected exposure, especially in [high transmission areas](#).

<sup>8</sup> For those who are traveling or have recently traveled, refer to CDC’s guidance for [domestic](#) and [international](#) travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.

<sup>9</sup> People who have had close contact with a person with COVID-19 within the last 14 days should follow CDC’s guidance for quarantine. If there is an outbreak in the facility, serial testing should be performed every 3-7 days until there are no new cases for 14 days. People in facilities with an outbreak should follow site-specific public health measures, such as transmission-based precautions. For guidance on the use of antigen tests in ending quarantine, see [CDC’s Options to Reduce Quarantine](#), [Recommendations to Prevent SARS-CoV-2 Spread in Nursing Homes](#), [Recommendations for Quarantine Duration in Correctional and Detention Facilities](#), and [Interim Guidance for Homeless Shelters and Encampments](#).

