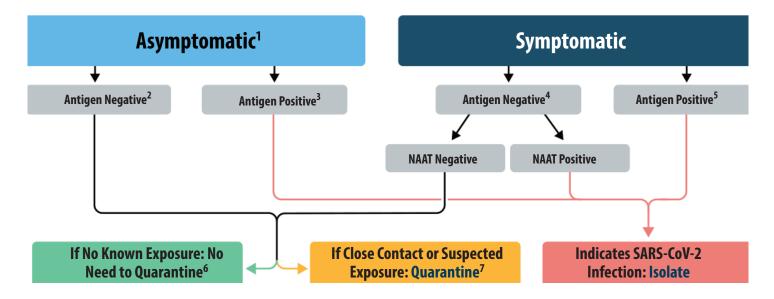
Community Settings



- ¹ Asymptomatic people who are fully vaccinated should follow CDC's guidance on testing for <u>fully vaccinated</u> 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 <u>within 90 days of their initial infection</u>. For those who are traveling or have recently traveled, refer to CDC's guidance for <u>domestic</u> and <u>international</u> travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ²This antigen negative may need confirmatory testing if the person has a high likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., the person has had <u>close contact</u> with 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 <u>Options to</u> Reduce Quarantine.
- ³ This antigen positive may 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).
- ⁴ This antigen negative may not need confirmatory testing if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (see above).
- ⁵ This antigen positive may need confirmatory testing if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (see above).
- ⁶ For those who are traveling or have recently traveled, refer to CDC's guidance for <u>domestic</u> and <u>international</u> travel during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ⁷ Fully vaccinated people and those who have had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months do not need to quarantine. Others should consider serial antigen testing if they have had contact with a person who has COVID-19 within the last 14 days. For guidance on the use of antigen tests in ending quarantine, see CDC's Options to Reduce Quarantine.

