NHS Lothian IPCT – Winter Infection Pressures 2022– Isolation & Step-down criteria

	SARS CoV-2 (Covid)	Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	Influenza A	Parainfluenza	Metapneumovirus (MPV)	Norovirus
Principal Mode of transmission	Contact +Droplet + Airborne (for AGP)	Contact + Droplet + Airborne (for AGP)	Contact +Droplet + Airborne (for AGP)	Contact + Droplet + Airborne (for AGP)	Contact + Droplet + Airborne (for AGP)	Contact & Droplet (during vomiting)
Average Incubation period	3 to 6 days	2 to 8 days	1 to 3 days	2 to 7 days	3 to 6 days	12 to 48 hours
Infectivity period	2 days before & up to 10 days after clinical onset	Usually 3 to 8 days	1 day before & up to 3 to 5 days after clinical onset	12 to 24 hours before & up to 5 days after clinical onset	Whilst symptomatic	Whilst symptomatic & 48 hours after cessation of symptoms
Isolation criteria	Must isolate OR Cohort –same single infection only	Must isolate OR Cohort –same single infection only	Must isolate OR Cohort –same single infection only	Must isolate OR Cohort –same single infection only	Must isolate OR Cohort – same single infection only	Must isolate OR Cohort –same single infection only
Criteria to be met before step down of precautions	Clinical resolution of symptoms 10 days from symptom onset or first positive test	Clinical resolution of any respiratory symptoms Apyrexial for at least 24 hours in absence of an	Clinical resolution of any respiratory symptoms Apyrexial for at least 24 hours in absence of an	Clinical resolution of any respiratory symptoms Apyrexial for at least 24 hours in absence of an	Clinical resolution of any respiratory symptoms Apyrexial for at least 24 hours in absence of an	Asymptomatic (no vomiting or diarrhoea) for at least 48 hours
	Discuss early step down with IPCT	no other active infection risk (e.g. CDI)	antipyretic No other active infection risk (e.g. CDI)	antipyretic No other active infection risk (e.g. CDI)	antipyretic No other active infection risk (e.g. CDI)	