Overview

- New case definition, effective September 1, 2021 – will not be applied retroactively
- Will impact case counting prospectively
- Reminder: case definitions are used for surveillance not clinical purposes
- Brief summary of Non-Medically Attended At-Home Testing talking points, with further guidance pending

Updated Case Classification

**Updated Case Classification:**

- **Suspect**
  - Positive antibody test
  - Antigen tests via autopsy specimens
  - *PCR or antigen tests performed without CLIA oversight – i.e. over the counter tests performed without any medical oversight*

- **Probable**
  - Positive antigen test
  - Meets vital records criteria

- **Confirmed**
  - Positive PCR or genomic sequencing result

**Summary of Important Revisions:**

- Specifies criteria for enumerating new cases in persons previously classified as a probable or confirmed case (i.e., reinfections)
  - Individuals who test positive again more than 90 days after previously being reported as a case of COVID-19 will be automatically counted as a new case and new event will be created in MAVEN
- Genomic sequencing results are included in the laboratory criteria
- Acknowledges testing performed without any medical oversight
Non-Medically Attended At-Home Tests: (tests purchased over-the-counter without a prescription and conducted at home without telehealth oversight)

MDPH is working to establish a standardized approach to identifying and tracking non-medically attended tests in MAVEN. Further guidance is forthcoming; the following recommendations currently apply when an individual discloses they have tested positive via a non-medically attended At-Home Test:

Cases reporting a positive Non-Medically Attended At-Home Test are recommended to seek confirmatory (PCR testing) but should be advised isolate, and to notify their close contacts about the exposure. LBOH are not required to conduct additional follow-up at this time for non-medically attended home tests.

- Confirmatory testing (PCR) is recommended for home testing. PCR specimens collected at the same time or within 2 days of the antigen test result override an antigen result if results are discordant (See Discordant Test Results Follow-up Guidance).

- Cases with a positive non-medically attended At-Home Test should isolate while pending the results of an appropriately timed confirmatory test.
  - If the case decides to NOT seek confirmatory testing or the confirmatory test was not collected within 2 days, they will need to isolate for 10 days from symptom onset or test date if asymptomatic.
  - Utilize the first positive test date as Day 0 if both at-home and confirmatory testing results are available in an asymptomatic individual.

At this time, non-medically attended home tests should not be utilized for testing out of strict quarantine early or for returning to school following symptoms when a negative test is required.
COVID-19 LBOH Suspect line list Report

If you would like to find out which cases are classified as Suspect for your jurisdiction(s) please utilize a new report, we created for LBOH.

This report will be activated in the next few days and you should see it in your report dropdown menu.
How to view additional events in MAVEN for a person with multiple events for different time periods:

![Image of MAVEN Disease Surveillance Suite - Training]

Updated COVID-19 Case Classification

- Documentation that has the updated case classification for COVID-19
- You can find the Case Classification document in our MAVEN Help Section under the Case Classification Manual folder.

*If you have questions regarding the COVID-19 Case Definition Update, please email isishelp@state.ma.us or contact the MAVEN help desk at 617-983-6801.*