A person who has tested positive for COVID-19 by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or rapid antigen test (RAT) must isolate at home for a full seven (7) days (Day 0 is the date of the positive test; Day 1 is the first full day after the positive test was taken).

**Asymptomatic cases**
- If a person has no symptoms after 7 days since their first positive test, they may leave isolation.

**Symptomatic cases**
- If acute respiratory symptoms remain after 7 days have passed since their first positive test, the person should remain in isolation until their acute symptoms have resolved.

For people with ongoing symptoms due to pre-existing illness (e.g. chronic cough) or ongoing sequelae (e.g. continuing shortness of breath or post-viral cough) the treating medical practitioner can make an assessment as to whether the respiratory signs and symptoms of acute COVID-19 have resolved. Medical practitioners can provide a certificate to state that a person has recovered from COVID-19 within the meaning of the [COVID-19 CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units](https://www.health.wa.gov.au/publications/covid-19-national-guidelines) according to their assessment in these cases.

**After release from isolation**
- Those returning to a high-risk setting, such as an aged care facility, residential care facility, health care setting or correctional facility, do not require additional assessment before going into any high-risk setting.
- All recovered cases should continue following recommendations or directions in place for hand hygiene, physical distancing and mask wearing.

**Additional criteria for immunocompromised**
In some high-risk clinical settings, confirmed cases who are significantly immunocompromised (e.g. previous organ transplant; hematopoietic stem cell transplant in past 2 years; on immunosuppressive therapy for graft versus host disease; have had an active haematological malignancy; HIV with CD4 T-lymphocyte count <200 cells/per mm³; receiving dialysis) may be requested to meet the below additional criteria. The requirement for further testing may be determined by the treating clinician, in liaison with a clinical microbiologist as needed.
- Negative PCR on at least two consecutive respiratory specimens collected at least 24 hours apart, after 7 days have passed since the first positive test; OR
- Negative RAT on at least two consecutive respiratory specimens collected at least 24 hours apart, after 14 days have passed since the first positive test.