

## **WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A POSITIVE PCR TEST RESULT**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

If your PCR test is positive, the first and most important thing to do is to stay at home, isolate yourself and not go out.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION 1.**

The microbiology laboratory reports the result to the National Public Health Centre. At the same time, the patient is reported by the Department of Hospital Hygiene to the National Public Health Centre's Infectious Disease Reporting System. Based on these, the epidemiology department of the relevant government agency can find the patient and take action: issue a "quarantine order", search for contacts, and send a "release order" after recovery. In order to be able to take action, we need the contact details of the patient, which we hope to find at Medsol at the time of reporting: the telephone number of the patient or relative and their exact address of residence. If your PCR test is positive, the first and most important thing to do is to stay in your home and not go out.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION 2.**

The patient can access the test result on [eeszt.gov.hu](https://eeszt.gov.hu) if registered at the Customer Site (Ügyfélkapu). After learning about the positive result, the patient must inform their workplace so that they can begin contact research.

In the case of students, regular attendance sheets can help in contact research. They can also be used in cases that can be linked to events.

Students are asked to notify their classmates, supervisor, and the Dean's office so that those having been in contact with them can be informed about the exposure and, if it was of high risk, they can begin to isolate themselves.

### **VIRULENCE**

The patient may be infectious 2 days before the onset of symptoms or 2 days before taking a positive sample. Also, the virus can be detected with high certainty in an infected person 5 to 7 days after the infection or contact.

### **CONTACT RESEARCH**

Samples should be taken from individuals with whom the infected person has been in high-risk contact from the two days before the onset of symptoms until the time the infection is diagnosed (please indicate the category "CONTACT" on the request form).

Sampling times: after a positive result (day 0), then at least 4-5 days after the contact, then recommended to repeat on day 7. If the results of two samples taken 48 hours apart are

negative, the individual may return to work, as the high-risk contact person cannot go into the community from the detection of the contact until the second negative PCR result.

## RISKS

### High risk exposure (close contact):

- ❖ A person living in a household with the COVID-19 patient;
- ❖ Neither the infected nor the contact person wore a mask;
- ❖ A person in direct physical contact with the COVID-19 patient (e.g. handshake);
- ❖ A person in contact with the infectious secretions of the COVID-19 patient without the use of a protective device (e.g. coughing or touching a used tissue);
- ❖ A person in personal contact with the COVID-19 patient (within 2 meters and longer than 15 minutes, e.g. eating, having coffee or smoking together);
- ❖ A person staying in a confined space with the COVID-19 patient (within 2 meters and longer than 15 minutes) [e.g. school classroom, office meeting, hospital waiting room];
- ❖ A healthcare worker involved in the direct care of the COVID-19 patient or a laboratory worker who treated samples of the COVID-19 patient without the use of the required personal protective equipment.

### Low risk exposure (short or occasional exposure):

- ❖ A person staying in an enclosed space with the COVID-19 patient for less than 15 minutes or outside a distance of 2 meters;
- ❖ A person travelling with the COVID-19 patient on public transport.

## IMPORTANT LINKS

Home isolation rules

[https://semmelweis.hu/korhazhigiene/files/2020/03/COVID-19\\_home-isolation\\_2020-03-05\\_ENGLISH.pdf](https://semmelweis.hu/korhazhigiene/files/2020/03/COVID-19_home-isolation_2020-03-05_ENGLISH.pdf)