COVID-19 Associated Death Case Definition
A coronavirus disease 2019-associated death is defined for surveillance purposes as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness that was confirmed to be COVID-19 by an appropriate laboratory test. There should be no period of complete recovery between the date of COVID-19 diagnosis and the date of death.

A death should not be reported if any of the following are true:
1. There is no laboratory or other diagnostic confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.
2. Novel coronavirus illness is followed by full recovery to baseline health status prior to death.
3. After review and consultation there is an alternative agreed upon cause of death.

Laboratory testing for SARS-CoV-2 infection can be from pre- or post-mortem clinical specimens.