**Appendix 1. Criteria for Hospital-Onset Cases**

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| Classification | Criteria for hospital-acquired COVID-19 cases |
| Definite | * + Patient who tested negative for COVID-19 on admission, spent a portion of the 14 days before onset of symptoms (or positive test) in the hospital, and meets all the following criteria:     - Had new, otherwise unexplained symptoms develop during hospitalization AND     - Caregiver trace shows a positive healthcare worker cared for this patient AND     - Patient and healthcare worker sequencing match AND     - Patient symptom onset is in the incubation period after contact with the matching healthcare worker AND     - The patient had no possible visitor source |
| Probable | * + Patient who tested negative for COVID-19 on admission, spent a portion of the 14 days before onset of symptoms (or positive test) in the hospital and meets the following criteria:     - Had new, otherwise unexplained symptoms develop during hospitalization or had a COVID-19 test with a cycle threshold <30 (or RLU >1000) AND     - Did not have a known exposure to COVID-19 within 14 days prior to symptom onset/positive test |
| Possible | * + Patient who tested negative for COVID-19 on admission, spent a portion of the 14 days before being found to have a positive test in the hospital and meets the following criteria:     - Asymptomatic at time of positive test and cycle threshold of positive test is >35 (or RLU <1000) OR     - Had a known exposure to COVID-19 within 14 days prior to symptom onset/positive test |

\*Any patient who has been admitted for >48 hours prior to their symptom onset date or positive test date (if asymptomatic) will be investigated as a possible hospital acquired case of COVID-19