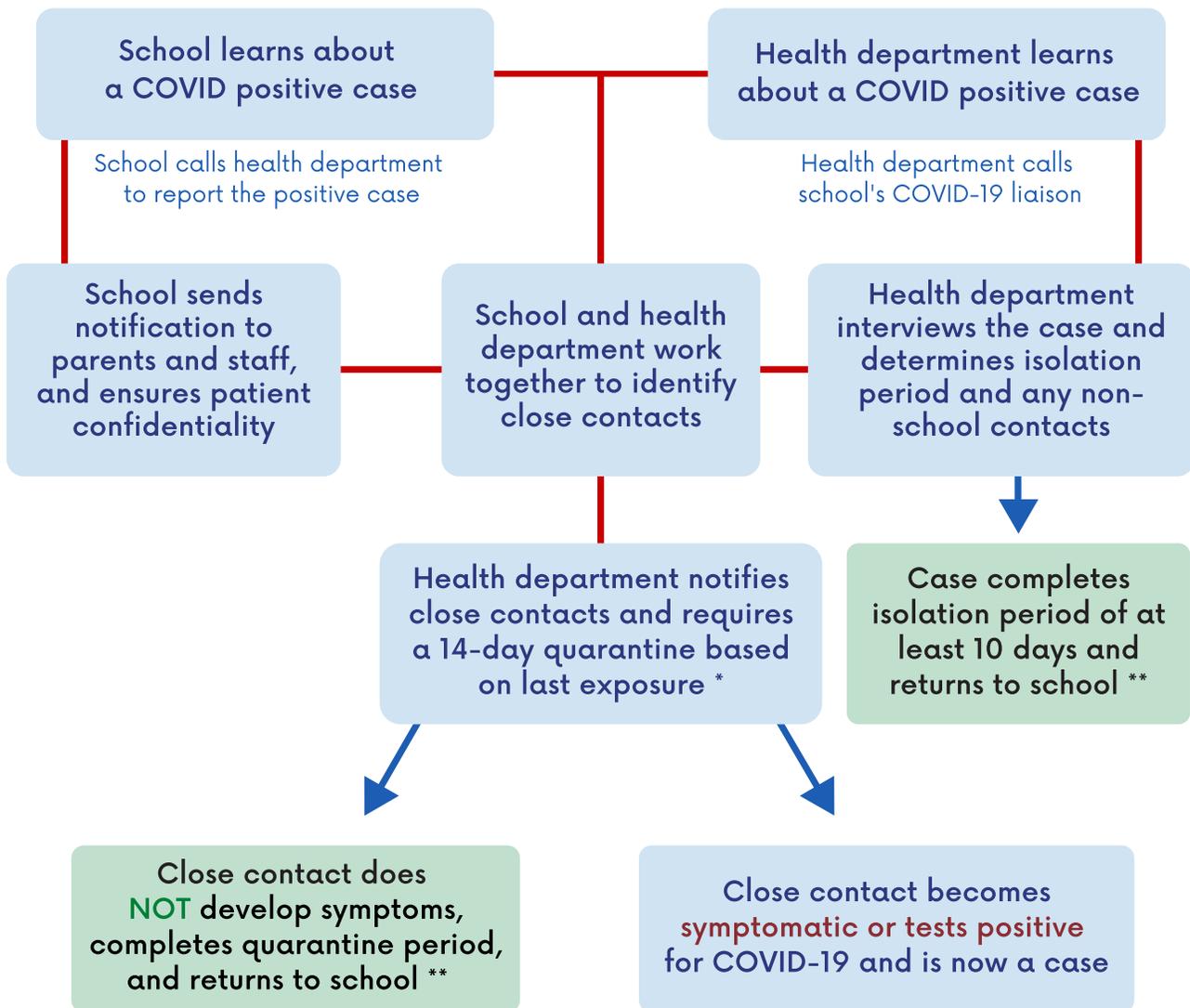


COVID-19 PREVENTION & RESPONSE



What happens when someone at school gets COVID-19?



*If someone is placed in quarantine, they may decide to get a COVID-19 test, but a negative result will NOT shorten the length of the quarantine period.

**The health department will issue an official letter or other documentation to release a person from isolation or quarantine. Schools must use this letter to determine when to allow return to school.



ISOLATION is for people who are already sick. Isolation separates and restricts sick people so they can't spread the disease to healthy people.

QUARANTINE is for people who are not sick but may have been exposed. Quarantined people may or may not become sick.

Who must stay home or will be sent home?



Anyone in isolation or quarantine for COVID-19.



Anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19 that are new or not typical for the student/staff member.

Any ONE of these:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty breathing
- Loss of taste or smell

Any TWO of these*:

- Fever of ≥ 100.4 or feeling feverish
- Chills
- Muscle aches
- Sore throat
- Diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain
- Congestion or runny nose
- Headache
- Fatigue

* If only one of the symptoms in group 2, follow school illness policy for return to school. People with COVID-19 can have no or almost no symptoms. If you have even ONE of these symptoms that is not typical for you, please seek testing.



Anyone who is considered a close contact that had a potential exposure within the last 14 days.

- A person who was within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes to a confirmed COVID-19 case or someone under quarantine for possible exposure.
- Public health authorities may determine that distances beyond 6 feet or less than 15 minutes can still result in high-risk exposures based on other considerations and circumstances in each particular case.
- A person who had cruise ship travel within last 14 days.

If excluded, you may not return to school or any school activity until authorized by public health. For a medical evaluation and/or COVID-19 testing, contact your health care provider or call 2-1-1 for resources.

How long do they have to stay home and out of school?



At least 10 days from the first day symptoms started and until no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications) and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours or in accordance to the school's illness policy.



Symptomatic AND tests positive for COVID-19 (or results are pending).
If someone is awaiting test results, they must stay home until the results are in.



Symptomatic and no test and no alternative diagnosis BUT had exposure.



Symptomatic and no test and no alternative diagnosis and had NO known exposure.



At least 24 hours until no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications) and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours or in accordance to the school's illness policy.



Symptomatic AND tests negative for COVID-19 and had NO known exposure.



Symptomatic AND has an alternative diagnosis and had NO known exposure.



At least 14 days based on last exposure.



If NO symptoms BUT had exposure.

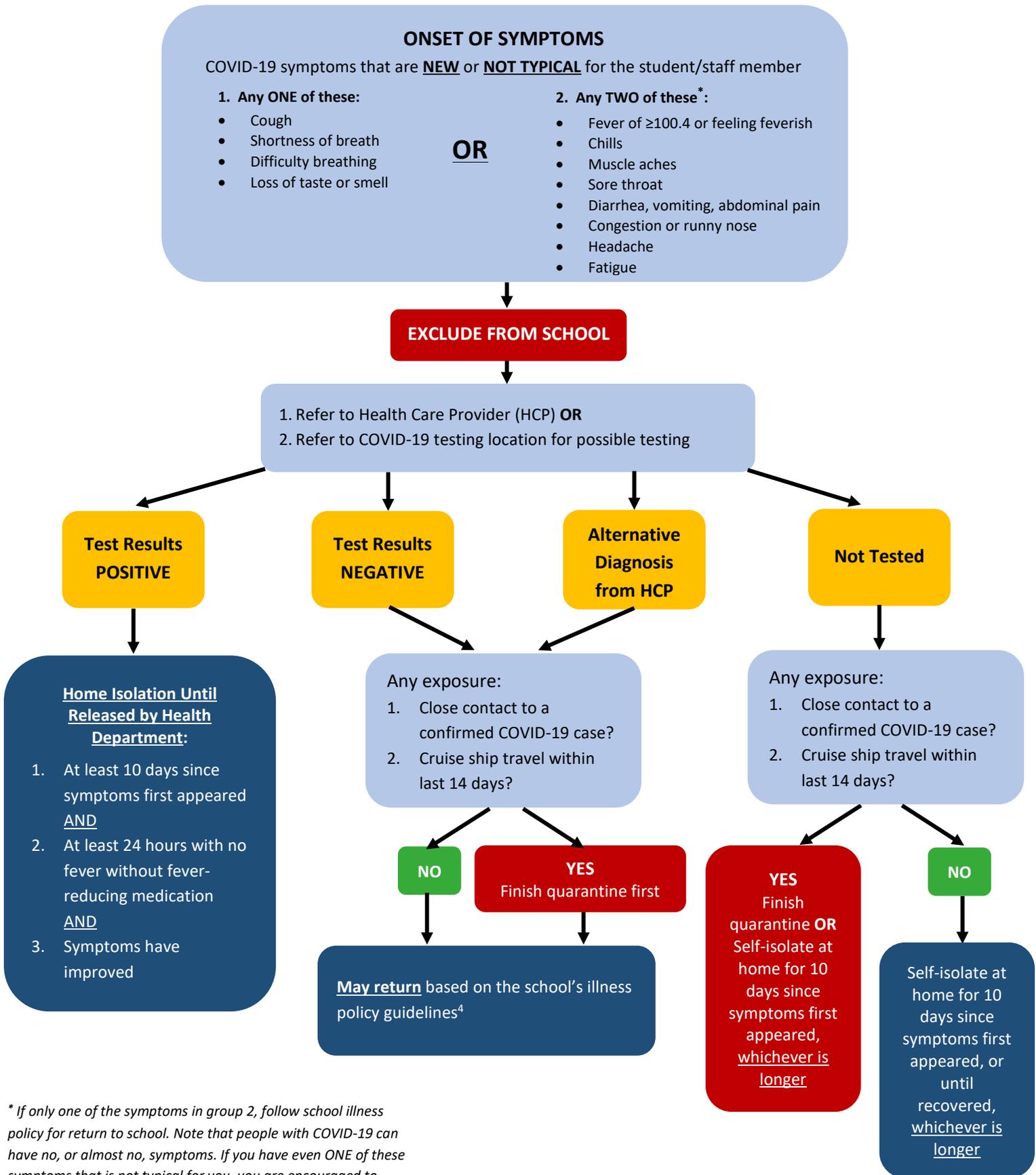


A person with COVID-19 is considered contagious starting 2 days (48 hours) before they started having symptoms. If a person never had symptoms, they are considered contagious starting 2 days (48 hours) before their COVID-19 test was performed.



Classmates—and other close contacts of a symptomatic but undiagnosed person or of a quarantined person—may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms. They do not need to be excluded from school.

FIGURE 1. FLOWCHART FOR SYMPTOMATIC INDIVIDUALS (STUDENTS OR STAFF MEMBERS)



* If only one of the symptoms in group 2, follow school illness policy for return to school. Note that people with COVID-19 can have no, or almost no, symptoms. If you have even ONE of these symptoms that is not typical for you, you are encouraged to seek testing.