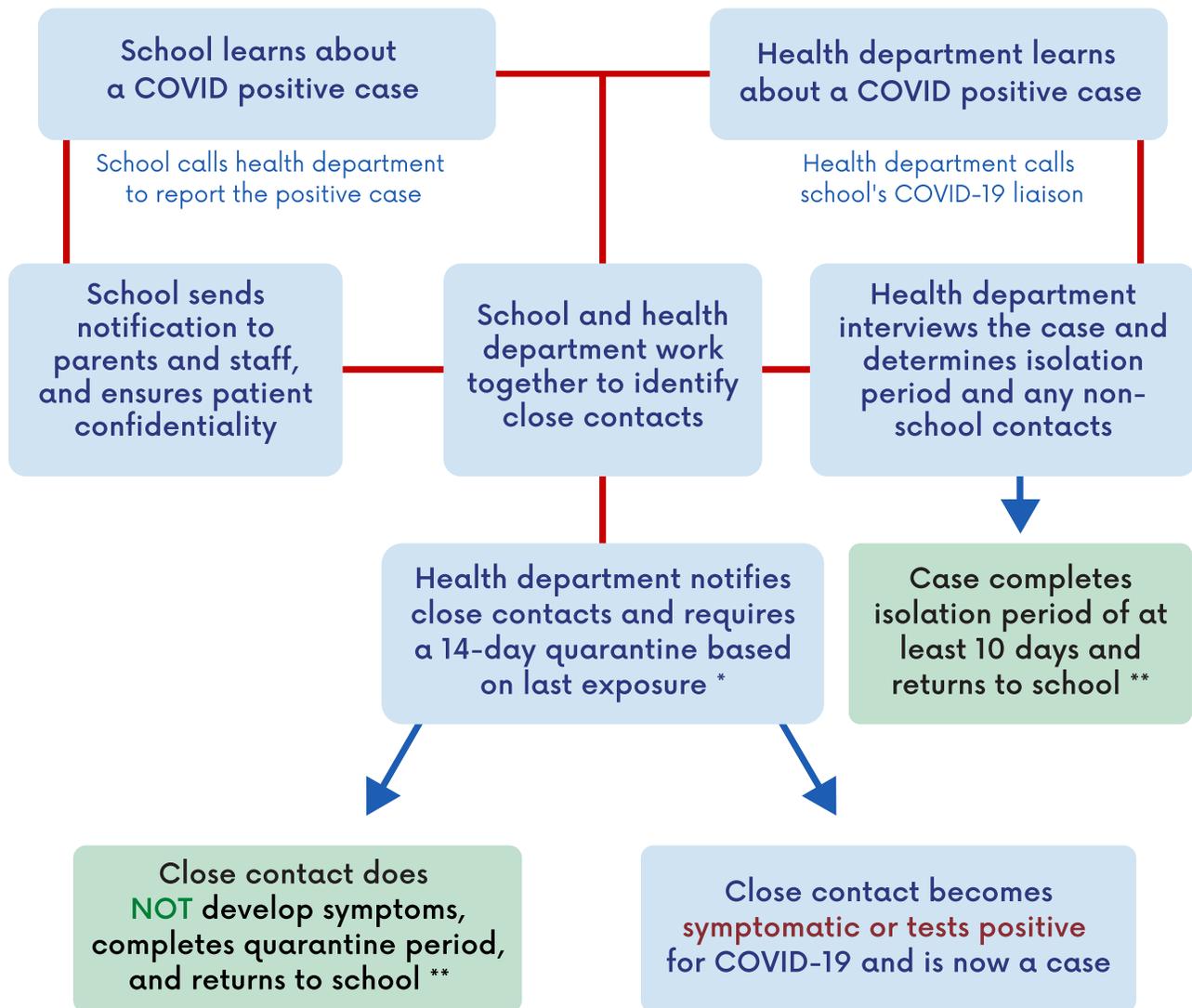


# COVID-19 PREVENTION & RESPONSE



## 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.

- Temperature 100.4 or signs of fever (chills/sweating)
- Sore throat
- New or worsening cough\*
- Difficulty breathing
- Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain
- New onset of severe headache
- New onset loss of taste or smell

*\*CDC: New uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing*



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 of a confirmed COVID-19 case or someone under quarantine for possible exposure to COVID-19.
- 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 International or 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?



If symptomatic **AND** tests positive for COVID-19 **OR** has risk for exposure but no testing (or results are pending), stay home:

- for at least 10 days from the first day symptoms started
- and until no fever and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours.



If symptomatic **BUT** has no known risk for exposure **OR** tests negative for COVID-19, stay home:

- until no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, for 24 hours
- and other symptoms have improved for at least 24 hours.



If no symptoms **BUT** has risk for exposure to COVID-19, stay home:

- for at least 14 days based on last 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.



If someone is awaiting test results, their household members must stay home until results are in.



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