

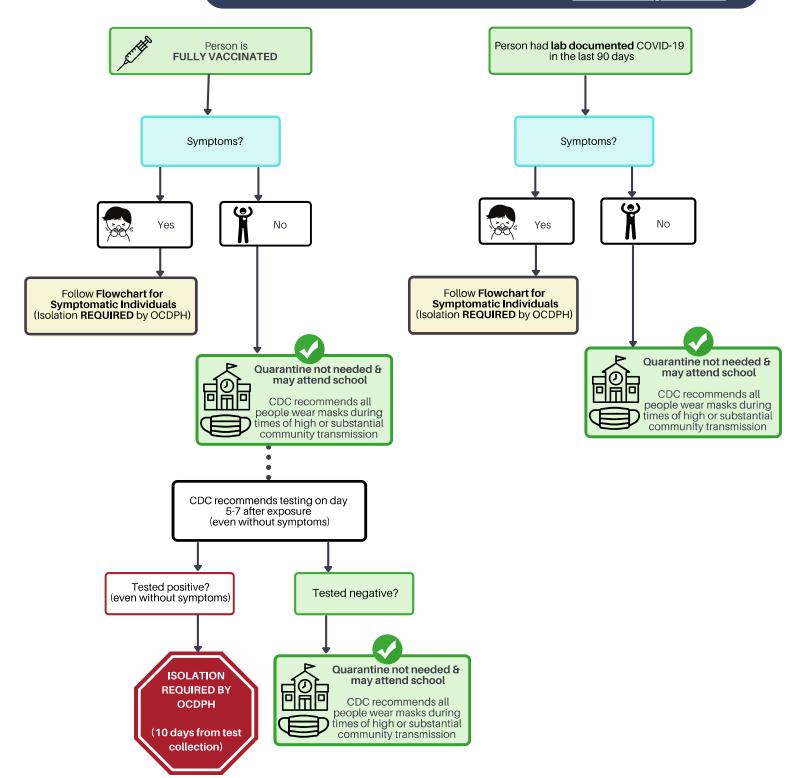


Ottawa County Department of Public Health

Exposed: Fully Vaccinated Person

or had laboratory documented COVID-19 in the last 90 days

www.miottawa.org/covid-school



Exposure flowcharts apply for student-to-student exposures ONLY. If case or contact is adult (teacher/staff/volunteer), follow CDC definitions and recommendations for contact tracing, quarantine, and isolation.

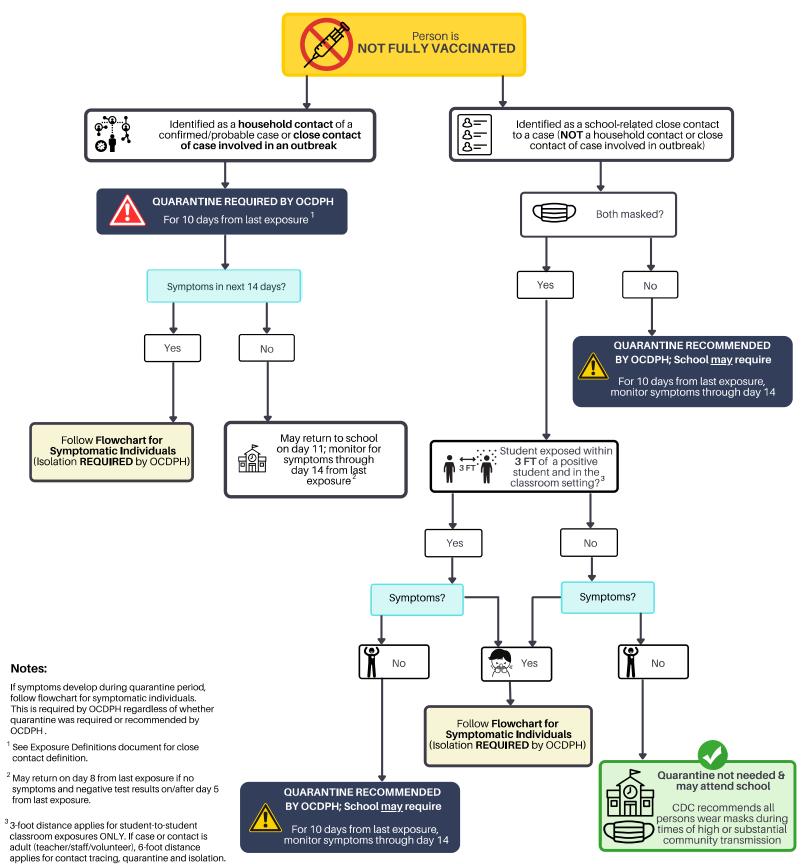




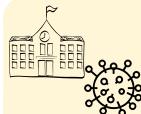
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Exposed: NOT Fully Vaccinated Person

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Flowchart for Symptomatic Individuals

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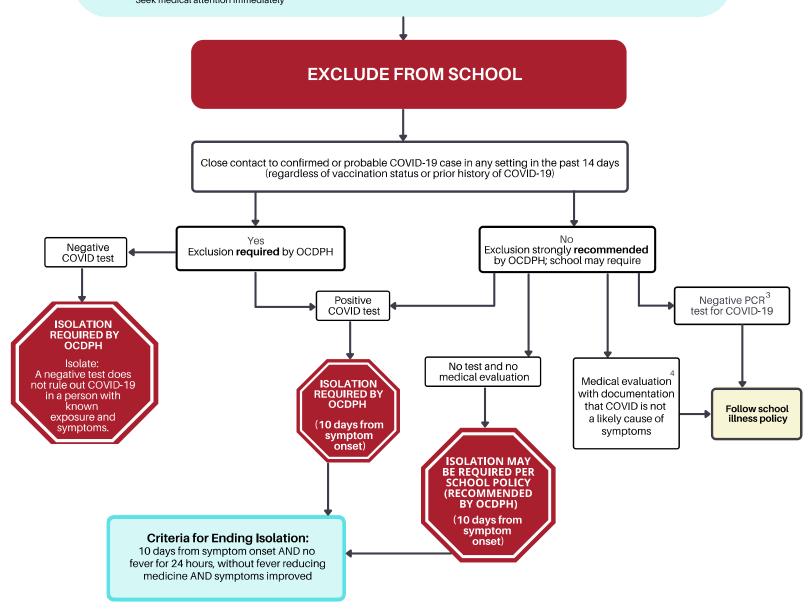
ONSET OF SYMPTOMS

Any ONE of these: Cough

- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty breathing
- Loss of taste or smell
- Confusion or change in mental state *
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest *
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds * (depending on skin tone)
- Inability to wake or stay awake *
 - * Seek medical attention immediately

Any TWO of these: 2

- Fever of 100.4 or higher or feeling feverish
- Rigors (uncontrollable shaking)
- Muscle pain
- Sore throat
- Diarrhea
- Nausea or vomiting
- Congestion or runny nose
- Headache
- Fatigue



¹ CSTE Proposed Clinical Criteria: <u>https://bit.ly/2Yw9njc</u>

 $^{^{2}\,}$ This list does not include all symptoms of COVID-19. It is possible for people with COVID-19 to have no, or almost no, symptoms. If you have any new symptoms, you are encouraged to seek testing or consult your HCP for an alternative diagnosis.

 $^{^{3}\,}$ If a person has symptoms and a negative COVID-19 test for return to school, they should provide an official lab result including patient name, date of birth, laboratory name, test type, date of test and test result.

 $^{^4\,}$ The staff member or student has a letter that 1) states the individual is not considered to have COVID-19, and 2) gives medical permission for the individual to return to school, and 3) provides a specific return to school date, and 4) is signed or countersigned by an NP, PA, MD or DO.



K-12 COVID-19 Exposure Definitions



Close Contact:

- In general, a close contact is someone who was less than 6 feet away from the infected person (case) for a combined total of 15 minutes or more within a 24-hour period, starting from 2 days before the case's symptoms started (or 2 days before the case's test was collected, if the case has no symptoms) OR
- Someone who participated in sport activities with unavoidable frequent physical contact with someone who is identified as a COVID-19 case.
- In the K-12 indoor and outdoor classroom setting only, the close contact distance decreases to 3 feet if:
 - Both students were consistently and correctly wearing well-fitting masks AND
 - Other K-12 school prevention strategies (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place in the K-12 school setting.
 - This exception applies to student-to-student classroom exposures only. If the case or contact is an adult (teacher/staff/volunteer), the 6-foot distance applies.

Case: A person confirmed or suspected to be infected with COVID-19. https://bit.ly/3C0hsu8

- Confirmed case: Has a confirmed positive lab test for COVID-19. Isolation is required.
- Probable case: has COVID-19 symptoms and a known exposure to a COVID-19 case, but may not have a positive test. A negative COVID-19 test does not rule out COVID-19 in a person with symptoms and exposure. Isolation is required.

Household contact: Individuals who live within the same household with a COVID-19 case.

• Contact's last exposure date to case is the last day of isolation for the positive case in the household because the case remains possibly contagious throughout their entire isolation period; therefore the household contact must continue to quarantine for 10 or more days after the case's isolation period ends.

Exposure: Having come into close contact with a person infected with COVID-19 (see Close Contact definition).

Isolation: The separation of a person (case) or group of people who are infected (COVID-19 positive) from others who are not infected with COVID-19. <u>Isolate</u> when <u>Ill</u>

- Isolation is 10 days from the first day of symptoms, or, if the case has no symptoms, 10 days from the date the test was collected
- Isolation may end when all three of these criteria are met:
 - 10 days from the first day of symptoms AND
 - When there is no fever for 24 hours without the use of fever-lowering medicine AND
 - Symptoms are improved

Quarantine: The separation of a person believed to have been exposed to COVID-19 (close contact), but who is not showing symptoms (asymptomatic), from others who have not been exposed, to prevent the possible spread of the disease.

- Quarantine is 10 days from last exposure to a case; should monitor for symptoms for 14 days from last exposure.
- **REQUIRED** (by OCDPH public health order) for anyone who is a household contact of a case, or a close contact of a case identified as part of an outbreak.
- **RECOMMENDED** (by OCDPH, CDC and MDHHS, and considered best practice to contain spread) for any close contact without proper masking. Schools <u>may require</u> quarantine for close contacts in any setting.
- If symptoms develop during quarantine, isolation is <u>required</u> by OCDPH, regardless of whether quarantine was required or recommended.

Outbreak: Multiple cases adding up to 10 percent of students/staff or 3 school-associated cases within a core group (team, classroom, etc.) **Fully vaccinated:** In general, people are considered fully vaccinated:

- 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, such as the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
- 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, such as Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine

Not fully vaccinated: People are not fully vaccinated if:

- They have not received any doses of the COVID-19 vaccines, or
- They are only partially vaccinated:
 - Received only one dose of Pfizer or Moderna two-dose vaccine series, or
 - they are not 2 weeks after their last dose.

Symptoms of COVID-19: Fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, or other new symptoms of illness.

Asymptomatic: An individual infected with COVID-19 who does not have symptoms at any time, or a close contact who does not develop symptoms.

PCR Test: The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19 is a lab test that checks for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, usually from a specimen taken using a nose swab.

How to wear a mask properly:

- Wear a mask that covers your nose and mouth.
- Secure the mask under your chin. Make sure it fits snugly against the sides of your face.

