

COVID-19 DECISION TREE

FOR PEOPLE IN SCHOOLS, YOUTH, AND CHILD CARE PROGRAMS

Follow the appropriate path if a child, student, or staff person is experiencing the following symptoms consistent with COVID-19:

SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19

MORE COMMON: Fever greater than or equal to 100.4° F, new onset and/or worsening cough, difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell.

LESS COMMON: Sore throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills, muscle pain, excessive fatigue, new onset of severe headache, new onset of nasal congestion or runny nose.

PATH 1

FOR PEOPLE WITH 1 "LESS COMMON" SYMPTOM

Evaluate symptom and determine if person is well enough to remain in school or program.

Well enough to attend or remain in school or program.

Stay home or send home and consider evaluation from a health care provider and/or COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test.

Return to school or program 24 hours after symptoms improved.

Siblings and household contacts do not need to stay home or quarantine.

PATH 2

FOR PEOPLE WITH 1 "MORE COMMON" SYMPTOM OR AT LEAST 2 "LESS COMMON" SYMPTOMS OR ANY SYMPTOM (MORE OR LESS COMMON) DURING QUARANTINE

Person stays home or is sent home.

Evaluation and/or COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test from a health care provider.

RECEIVES: Negative COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test result **OR** alternative diagnosis

Siblings and household contacts who are not fully vaccinated or have not had confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days should remain at home or are sent home.

Does not seek evaluation and/or COVID-19 test from a health care provider.

RECEIVES: Positive COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test result.

Stay at home in isolation for at least 10 days from time symptoms started until symptoms improved AND no fever for 24 hours (without fever reducing medications). If the person has no symptoms but tests positive, the person should stay home for 10 days from the day of testing.

If the infected individual cannot isolate from the household, then the household siblings and all others must quarantine the time the infected person is infectious (10 days), plus the time it could take for the household members to get sick (10 days). This second 10 day period can be reduced to 7 days if tested negative on or after day 5 with a COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test. If the infected individual can isolate from the household, then the household must quarantine 10 days from the last day of exposure (day 0) to the infected person. The 10 day period can be reduced to 7 days if tested negative on or after day 5 with a COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test.

PATH 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE A CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WHO TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19.

A close contact is a person who was within 6 feet for longer than 15 cumulative minutes within a 24 hour period. This includes anyone who lives in the same household. For vaccinated individuals, please see the next step in Path 3. Per CDC guidance, students within 3–6 feet of an infected student are not to be considered close contacts if both the infected student and the exposed student(s) correctly and consistently wore well-fitted masks the entire time.

A close contact will need to complete a 10-day quarantine before returning to school or program. A shortened 7-day quarantine may be used if tested negative with a COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test on or after day 5 from exposure. Close contacts who are fully vaccinated or have confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days do not need to quarantine but should monitor for symptoms, get tested 2–5 days after exposure, and if not already required, wear a mask in the school and community for 14 days or until their test result is negative.

If symptoms develop and/or a positive test result is received.