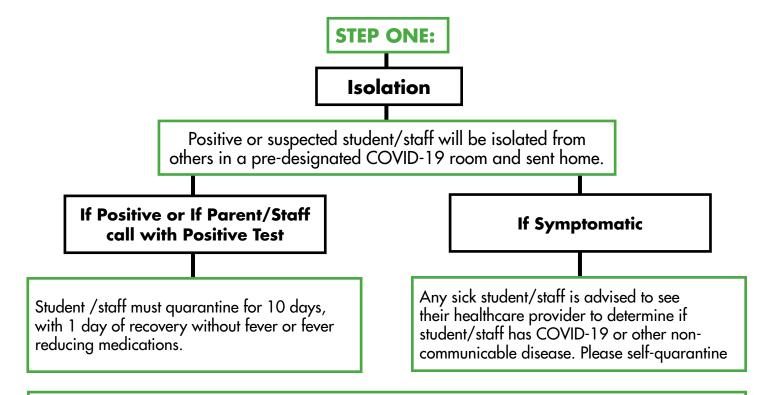
Scenario - Student or Staff Member is Positive or ill with COVID like symptoms

Reminder: Close Contact is defined as those students/staff that have been within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes. (6/15 rule)

In order to help determine the "6 feet 15 minute" scenario, an assigned seating chart for the bus and a seating chart for the classroom will assist Public Health case investigators.

SCHOOL ROLE: Per our notifiable disease rule, the Healthcare Provider, school nurse, or principal should immediately report COVID-19 positives or suspects to public health using our online ADPH Report Card. https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/healthcare.html



STEP TWO: Identify Close Contacts to symptomatic staff or student

- The School Nurse will help determine who are close contacts to the positive or symptomatic student or staff.
- The close contacts will be isolated and sent home until COVID-19 is confirmed or other diagnosis is confirmed. The school may require a healthcare provider's release to return to school/work.
- If COVID-19 is confirmed, the school nurse will advise close contacts (6/15 rule, masked or un-masked) to self-quarantine for 14 days from exposure (see CDC calculator) and monitor their health closely. (refer to page 18)
- School nurse will communicate that a representative from the Alabama Department of Public Health will be contacting them.
- Aggressively clean and disinfect per CDC guidance (see cleaning and disinfecting guidance).

STEP THREE: Report to ADPH

- The school nurse shall report the positive or suspected case using the ADPH online COVID-19 Report Card. https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/healthcare.html
- Information needed in the ADPH on-line COVID-19 Report Card includes the list of students in the classroom, Teacher/staff names, guardians for the students and telephone numbers. Seating charts for bus and classroom may be uploaded in the ADPH on-line COVID-19 Report Card.

STEP FOUR: School Communication with Parents/Guardians and School Staff

• The school will use their existing school process to notify parents/guardians that an exposure has occurred. Confidentiality and privacy must be maintained.

STEP FIVE: CLEANING and DISINFECTING CLASSROOM – See Pages - **32-43**

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S ROLE

Public health will investigate and conduct contact tracing. Recommendations will be provided per the Alabama Department of Public Health and CDC guidelines.

ADPH Case Investigation

Public Health Staff work with a patient to help them recall anyone with whom they have had close contact during the time when they have been infectious.

ADPH Contact Tracing

Public Health Staff begin contact tracing by notifying exposed individuals (contacts) of their potential exposure as sensitively as possible, not revealing the infected patient's identity.

Isolation and Quarantine Timeframes for COVID-19 for Non-Healthcare Personnel

solation separates people with an infectious disease, like COVID-19, from people who are not sick.

Quarantine separates people who were exposed to an infectious disease to see if they may become sick.

symptoms. Cases also include close contacts who develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19, but may not have been Cases include anyone who has tested positive with a molecular or antigen diagnostic test, whether or not they have any

Key Terms

partners, and in-home caregivers, starting 2 days before symptoms appeared or specimen collection date (whichever was Close contact is generally defined as being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes and includes household contacts, intimate earlier). Distance could be longer and time shorter, depending on the exposure level and setting.

Cases (includes symptomatic Close Contacts)

- \checkmark <u>Must</u> be isolated for at least 10* days after symptoms first appeared **and**
- At least 24 hours have passed since last fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications and
- Symptoms have improved.

Symptoms may include any of the following: cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new olfactory disorder, new taste disorder, fever (measured or subjective), chills, rigors, myalgia, headache, sore throat, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, fatigue, or congestion/runny nose.

- * Severely immunocompromised or persons with severe illness may be infectious beyond the 10 days and should isolate for at least 20 days. For these individuals, to end isolation early, 2 negative PCR test results, collected more than 24 hours apart may be used.
- Cases who <u>never developed symptoms</u> may discontinue isolation 10 days after the collection date of their 1st positive PCR specimen.

Recent evidence does not support retesting patients within 3 months of their first positive result, if not symptomatic. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html

Close Contacts (without symptoms)

whether negative viral test or positive antibody test, cannot shorten the 14 days. Contacts that share a room/living quarters (i.e., have ongoing contact with the case) should separate if possible, but otherwise will need to quarantine throughout the case's <u>Must</u> be quarantined for 14 days after the last/most recent contact with the case when the case was infectious. Test results, isolation plus an additional 14 days after case is released from isolation.

Healthcare Personnel (HCP), please refer to this guidance: https://alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/assets/cov-timeframes-isolation-quarantine-hcp.pdf