









COVID-19: When A student, faculty, or staff member can return to school

Individual	Symptomatic	No Symptoms
Not tested with alternate explanation (strep, influenza, etc. as determined by a provider)	May return to school if they have been without fever (without the use of fever-reducing meds) for at least 24 hours and symptoms have been improving AND note (including email and fax) from provider stating the individual has an alternate diagnosis and the provider believes it's appropriate for the patient to return to school.	N/A
Not tested without alternate diagnosis	Must remain home for at least 10 days from the first day symptoms appeared AND 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medicine and with improvement of symptoms.	N/A
Tested and Negative OR Alternate Diagnosis	e.g., individual develops a fever and cough, is evaluated by a medical provider, tested for COVID-19 while having symptoms, and the test is negative. Fever resolves without fever-reducing medications and symptoms have been improving for at least 24 hours. Student may also return with a note from the provider stating they believe the patient to have an alternate diagnosis and it's appropriate for the patient to return to school.	May proceed with attending school. EXCEPTION: A known close contact (within 6 feet of a confirmed case for more than 10 minutes) must complete a 14-day quarantine, even if test results are negative for COVID-19.
Tested and Positive	Must remain home in <i>isolation</i> for at least 10 days from the date symptoms began AND 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medications and improvement of symptoms.	<i>Isolate</i> at home for 10 days from the day the test was taken. *If the individual develops symptoms, then isolation time starts on day 1 of symptoms (see symptomatic tests positive)
Close Contact (within 6 feet for more than 10 minutes of someone with confirmed COVID-19)	If an individual becomes symptomatic, refer to the symptomatic scenarios. The individual must <i>quarantine</i> for 14 days after contact with the COVID-19 positive person even if the student has an alternate diagnosis for symptoms.	<i>Quarantine</i> for 14 days before returning to school. Must remain symptom-free. If individual develops symptoms, then refer to the symptomatic scenarios.

Note: QUARANTINE keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others.

ISOLATION keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 without symptoms away from others, even in their own home.

 Positive test scenario 10 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student gets tested for COVID-19 at a testing event put on by a community organization. The student was symptom-free when he got the test. The test comes back positive. The student must <i>isolate</i> and stay symptom-free for 10 days after the date he took the test. • Student gets tested for COVID-19 at the local Health Department. The student had symptoms when he got the test. The test comes back positive. The student must <i>isolate</i> for 10 days from the onset of their symptoms.
 Positive test scenario 14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student gets tested for COVID-19 at a testing event put on by a community organization. The student was symptom-free when she got the test. The test comes back positive. The student starts <i>isolating</i> for 10 days after the date she took the test. Four days into her <i>isolation</i>, she develops a fever and cough. She must now <i>isolate</i> at home for at least 10 days and 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medicine and with improvement in symptoms. The student ends up <i>isolating</i> at home for 14 days.
 Positive test scenario 14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student tests positive and has three siblings in the home or as close contacts who attend other schools. If the siblings have symptoms, they should be tested and inform their school if results are positive. Otherwise, siblings should <i>quarantine</i> for 14 days before returning to school. Contacts of the siblings are not considered a close contact unless the siblings test positive themselves.
 Negative test scenario 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student has a fever, cough, headache, and loss of taste and smell. The student goes to get tested and the test is negative. Student may return to school when fever-free without medication and symptoms have been improved for at least 24 hours.
 Alternate Diagnosis 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student has a fever and sore throat and history of getting strep throat. Student sees her provider, who does a strep test and exam and believes the patient has strep throat and does not have COVID-19. The student may return to school if they have been without fever (without the use of fever-reducing meds) for at least 24 hours and symptoms have been improving. Must provide a note from her provider stating she may return to school.
 Not tested with symptoms scenario 10 days 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student has fever, cough, shortness of breath, and loss of taste and smell. His parents do not want to get him tested for COVID-19. Highly recommend that the student get tested so that the proper contact tracing can be done. The student will need to <i>isolate</i> at home for at least 10 days from the onset of symptoms and go 24 hours fever-free without use of medication and have an improvement in COVID –19 symptoms. Additionally, if the school is suspicious that the student has COVID-19, the school could do contract tracing and monitoring for other symptoms.

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