**Terms to Know**

| **Term** | **Definition** |
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| Community spread | When people have been infected with the virus in an area and some are not sure how or where they became infected. |
| Confirmed case | Individual who tests positive using an FDA Emergency Use Authorized (EUA) diagnostic (viral) test. |
| Coronavirus | A large family of viruses that are common in people and many different species of animals. |
| COVID-19 | Abbreviation for the coronavirus diseases 2019, a disease caused by a novel (or new) coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 that has not previously been seen in humans. |
| Epidemic | Affecting or tending to affect a disproportionately largenumber of individuals within a population, community or region at the same time. |
| Exclusion | Keeping a student with certain contagious diseases or symptoms out of school to prevent possible disease spread. Determined by school administrator. |
| Exposed (close contact) | Having been within 6 feet of a confirmed or presumptive COVID-19 case for 15 minutes or more within one day, or having been in contact with the infectious secretions of a confirmed or presumptive COVID-19 case. Exception: in K–12 settings, students who were within 3 to 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 where both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks and other K–12 school prevention strategies (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place are not considered exposed. This exception does not apply to teachers, staff, or other adults.The LPHA will determine whether someone was exposed. |
| Isolation | Separates people with a contagious disease from other people to prevent disease spread. Determined by LPHA. |
| LPHA | Local public health authority: a county government, health district or an intergovernmental entity that provides public health services. [Directory of Oregon LPHAs](https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/ProviderPartnerResources/LocalHealthDepartmentResources/Pages/lhd.aspx) |
| Outbreak | For the purposes of this document, an outbreak is two or more COVID-19 cases occurring in the same cohort (linked by time and place) in people from different households, suggesting viral spread within the cohort. |
| Pandemic | Occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an exceptionally high proportion of the population. |
| Physical distancing | Measures intended to limit the movement of people in order to interrupt the transmission of infectious, contagious diseases. |
| Presumptive case | Individual who:· Has at least two of the following COVID-19 symptoms: shortness of breath, cough, fever, new loss of smell or taste;· Has not had a positive COVID-19 viral test; AND· Had close contact with a confirmed case in the past 14 daysOR· Has a positive test result from an at-home test kit; AND· Has at least one primary COVID-19 symptom OR had close contact with a confirmed case in the past 14 days OR had out-of-state travel in the past 14 days |
| Quarantine | Separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to monitor whether they become sick and prevent disease spread. Determined by LPHA. |
| Viral test | A test for the presence of an active viral infection (e.g., a PCR test or an antigen test). Antibody tests are not viral tests. |