1. SCHOOL SCENARIOS
HOW TO HANDLE EXPOSURE TO COVID-19

SCENARIO 1A. A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO A PERSON WITH
CONFIRMED OR PRESUMPTIVE COVID-19 WITHIN THEIR HOUSEHOLD. THE STUDENT OR
STAFF MEMBER IS NOT CURRENTLY SHOWING SYMPTOMS.

- **SCHOOL**
  - Send individual home (if not home already).
  - Record the date school became aware and excluded the individual.
  - Student must be offered instruction under comprehensive distance learning (CDL) while quarantined.

- **EXPOSED PERSON**
  - Quarantine at home for 14 days after date of last exposure to the COVID-19 positive contact. If additional household members become ill with COVID-19, or if the exposed person cannot avoid continued close contact, the length of quarantine may be >14 days. See CDC for quarantine scenario examples.
  - If exposed person becomes ill during quarantine, see SCENARIO 2B

- **HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
  - Siblings should also quarantine at home for 14 days after date of last exposure to the COVID-19 positive contact. If additional household members become ill with COVID-19, or if the exposed person cannot avoid continued close contact, the length of quarantine may be >14 days. See CDC for quarantine scenario examples.
  - If exposed sibling becomes ill during quarantine, see SCENARIO 2B

SCENARIO 1B. A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO A PERSON WITH
CONFIRMED OR PRESUMPTIVE COVID-19 OUTSIDE OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD. THE
STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER IS NOT CURRENTLY SHOWING SYMPTOMS.

- **SCHOOL**
  - Send individual home (if not home already).
  - Record the date school became aware and excluded the individual.
  - Student must be offered instruction under CDL while quarantined.

- **EXPOSED PERSON**
  - Quarantine at home for 14 days after date of last exposure to the COVID-19 positive contact.
  - If exposed person becomes ill during quarantine, see SCENARIO 2B

- **HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
  - If siblings were not exposed to the person with confirmed COVID-19: they may continue school attendance as long as the exposed sibling remains healthy.
  - See CDC for quarantine scenario examples.

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Including siblings (if exposed person is a student)
Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

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**Scenario 2A. A Student or Staff Member Becomes Ill with Primary COVID-19 Symptoms (Cough, Temperature of 100.4°F or Higher, Chills, Shortness of Breath, Difficulty Breathing, or New Loss of Taste or Smell). Ill Person Has No Known COVID-19 Contacts in Past 14 Days.**

**School**
- Isolate student or staff member following RSSL 1.
- Send student or staff home.
- Record the symptoms reported or observed, and the date school became aware and excluded the individual.
- Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine must also be offered instruction under CDL.

**Ill Person**
- Seek testing from healthcare provider. If individual does not have a provider and needs assistance finding a testing site, use the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) testing map to find the closest testing location: https://govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19-testing or call 211.

**Household Members**
- All household members may continue school attendance while ill student is evaluated for COVID-19 infection. Decision to quarantine depends on ill person’s test result. See appropriate Scenario (3A, 4A, or 5).

- If the ill person has a negative COVID-19 viral test, refer to Scenario 3A.
- If the ill person does not get tested for COVID-19, refer to Scenario 4A.
- If the ill person has a positive COVID-19 viral test, refer to Scenario 5.
**SCENARIO 2B. A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER BECOMES ILL WITH PRIMARY COVID-19 SYMPTOMS (COUGH, TEMPERATURE OF 100.4 °F OR HIGHER, CHILLS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DIFFICULTY BREATHING, OR NEW LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL). ILL PERSON WAS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WHO HAD CONFIRMED COVID-19 IN PAST 14 DAYS.**

**SCHOOL**
- Isolate student or staff member following RSSL 1.
- Send student or staff home. The ill person may be a “presumptive case,” due to their symptoms and recent contact with a COVID-19 case.
- Record the symptoms reported or observed, and the date school became aware/excluded the individual.
- Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine (see below) must also be offered instruction under CDL.

**ILL PERSON**
- Seek testing from healthcare provider. If individual does not have a provider and needs assistance finding a testing site, use the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) testing map to find the closest testing location: [https://govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19-testing](https://govstatus.egov.com/or-oha-covid-19-testing) or call 211.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
- All household members must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to **SCENARIO 1A**

**Including siblings (if ill person is a student)**

If the ill person has a **negative** COVID-19 viral test, refer to **SCENARIO 3B**

If the ill person **does not get tested** for COVID-19, refer to **SCENARIO 4B**

If the ill person has a **positive** COVID-19 viral test, refer to **SCENARIO 5**
**3A. SCHOOL SCENARIOS**

**HOW TO HANDLE ILLNESS WITH NEGATIVE COVID-19 TEST**

**SCENARIO 3A. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS A NEGATIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST AND HAS NO KNOWN COVID-19 CONTACTS IN PAST 14 DAYS.**

- **SCHOOL**
  - Send individual home (if not home already).
  - Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated.

- **ILL PERSON**
  - Isolate at home until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and symptoms are improving.

- **HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
  - Healthy household members without symptoms may continue school attendance.
  - Including siblings (if ill person is a student)
3B. SCHOOL SCENARIOS
HOW TO HANDLE ILLNESS WITH NEGATIVE COVID-19 TEST

SCENARIO 3B. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER WITH PRIMARY COVID-19 SYMPTOMS HAS A NEGATIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST AND WAS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WHO HAD CONFIRMED COVID-19 IN PAST 14 DAYS.

SCHOOL

Send individual home (if not home already). The ill person may be a “presumptive case,” due to their symptoms and recent contact with a COVID-19 case.

School nurse or designated staff contact LPHA to verify case and to begin collaboration on contact tracing.

If LPHA verifies that ill person is a presumptive case, use Common Communication protocol to notify class/cohort/staff that LPHA is aware of COVID-19 case, and will assist in determining and notifying exposed individuals.

Document on cohort logs when 6 feet physical distancing was not maintained during school day.

Provide cohort logs to LPHA to assist with identifying exposed individuals.

If LPHA determines an entire cohort requires quarantine, follow Common Communication protocol.

Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students who require quarantine (see below) must also be offered instruction under CDL.

ILL PERSON

Even though the COVID-19 test was negative, the ill person may be considered a presumptive case because of symptoms and recent close contact; the negative viral test may be a false negative result.

Ill person should isolate at home for 10 days since symptoms first appeared, and until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.

LPHA

Verify that ill person is a presumptive case (i.e., they meet symptom criteria and they were exposed to a confirmed case).

Work with school to review cohort logs to identify exposed individuals.

Review if 6-feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day. Identify exposed contacts.

If cannot confirm that 6-feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, recommend cohort quarantine.

Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.

Use Common Communication protocol when communicating decision to quarantine the cohort.

EXPOSED PERSON

Refer to SCENARIO 1A

If student rides school district transportation (not public transit) for transportation and bus ride is >15 minutes, all students on bus should be considered an exposed cohort.

Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

All healthy siblings must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to SCENARIO 1A

Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students who require quarantine (see below) must also be offered instruction under CDL.

School District Superintendent or Executive Leadership

Notify exposed contacts to initiate quarantine period.

Refer to SCENARIO 1A

Local Public Health Authority

Verify that ill person is a presumptive case (i.e., they meet symptom criteria and they were exposed to a confirmed case).

Work with school to review cohort logs to identify exposed individuals.

Review if 6-feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day. Identify exposed contacts.

If cannot confirm that 6-feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, recommend cohort quarantine.

Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.

Use Common Communication protocol when communicating decision to quarantine the cohort.
4A. SCHOOL SCENARIOS
HOW TO HANDLE WHEN AN ILL PERSON DOES NOT GET TESTED WITH A COVID-19 VIRAL TEST. ILL PERSON HAS NO KNOWN COVID-19 CONTACTS IN PAST 14 DAYS.

SCENARIO 4A. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER DOES NOT GET TESTED WITH A COVID-19 VIRAL TEST. ILL PERSON HAS NO KNOWN COVID-19 CONTACTS IN PAST 14 DAYS.

If the ill person has one or more primary COVID-19 symptoms and no alternative diagnosis is identified by a healthcare provider as the cause of the person’s illness, then all household members must quarantine at home.

Refer to SCENARIO 1A

If the ill person has one or more primary COVID-19 symptoms and a clear alternative non-respiratory diagnosis by a healthcare provider, then all household members may continue school attendance.

If the ill person has no primary COVID-19 symptoms, then all household members may continue school attendance.

If the ill person has one or more primary COVID-19 symptoms and there is a clear alternative non-respiratory diagnosis by a healthcare provider as the cause of the person’s illness (e.g., a positive urine culture in a child with fever), then usual disease-specific return-to-school guidance should be followed and person should be fever free for 24 hours, without use of fever-reducing medicine.

A healthcare provider note is required for return to school before 10 days of isolation, ensuring that the person is no longer contagious.
SCENARIO 4B. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER WITH PRIMARY COVID-19 SYMPTOMS DOES NOT GET TESTED WITH A COVID-19 VIRAL TEST, AND A CLEAR ALTERNATIVE NON-RESPIRATORY DIAGNOSIS IS NOT IDENTIFIED. ILL PERSON WAS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WHO HAD CONFIRMED COVID-19 IN PAST 14 DAYS.

**SCHOOL**
- Send individual home (if not home already). The ill person may be a “presumptive case,” due to their symptoms and recent contact with a COVID-19 case.
- School nurse or designated staff contact LPHA to confirm case and to begin collaboration on contact tracing.
- If LPHA verifies that ill person is a presumptive case, use Common Communication protocol to notify affected class/cohort/staff that LPHA is aware of COVID-19 case, and will assist in determining and notifying exposed individuals.
- Document on cohort logs when 6 feet physical distancing was not maintained during school day.
- Provide cohort logs to LPHA to assist with identifying exposed individuals.
- If LPHA determines an entire cohort requires quarantine, follow Common Communication protocol.
- Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine must also be offered instruction under CDL.

**LPHA**
- Verify that ill person is a presumptive case (i.e., they meet symptom criteria and they were exposed to a confirmed case).
- Work with school to review cohort logs to identify exposed individuals.
- Review if 6 feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day. Identify exposed contacts.
- If cannot confirm that 6 feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, recommend to cohort quarantine.
- Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.
- Use Common Communication protocol when communicating decision to quarantine the cohort.

**ILL PERSON**
- The ill person should isolate at home for 10 days after symptoms first appeared and until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
- If an alternative respiratory diagnosis is identified by a healthcare provider as the cause of the person’s illness (e.g., positive influenza test), COVID-19 is still not ruled out as co-infection is possible. The ill person should follow LPHA guidance on isolation or quarantine.

**EXPOSED PERSON**
- Notify exposed contacts to initiate quarantine period.
- If student rides school district transportation (not public transit) for transportation and bus ride is >15 minutes, all students on bus should be considered an exposed cohort.

**SCHOOL DISTRICT**
- Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.
- Refer to SCENARIO 1A
**4C. SCHOOL SCENARIOS**

**HOW TO HANDLE WHEN A PERSON DOES NOT GET TESTED**

**SCENARIO 4C. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER WITH PRIMARY COVID-19 SYMPTOMS DOES NOT GET TESTED WITH A COVID-19 VIRAL TEST, AND A CLEAR NON–RESPIRATORY DIAGNOSIS IS IDENTIFIED AS CAUSE OF ILLNESS. ILL PERSON WAS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOMEONE WHO HAD CONFIRMED COVID-19 IN PAST 14 DAYS.**

**SCHOOL**

Send individual home (if not home already). The ill person is not considered a “presumptive case” due to alternative diagnosis.

**ILL PERSON**

Because a clear alternative non-respiratory diagnosis is identified by a healthcare provider as the cause of the person’s illness (e.g., a positive urine culture in a child with fever), then usual disease-specific return-to-school guidance should be followed. However, this student also requires quarantine, due to recent exposure to COVID-19 case. Person must quarantine at home for 14 days after date of last exposure to the COVID-19 positive contact (refer to **SCENARIO 1A**), and meet usual return-to-school guidance for diagnosis. If person develops new COVID-19 symptoms during quarantine, refer to **SCENARIO 2B**.

**HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

Because a clear alternative non-respiratory diagnosis is identified by a healthcare provider as the cause of the person’s illness (e.g., a positive urine culture in a child with fever), then all household members may continue school attendance, as long as the family member develops no COVID-19 symptoms during quarantine.

Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine (see below) must also be offered instruction under CDL.
5. SCHOOL SCENARIOS
HOW TO HANDLE A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST

SCENARIO 5. ONE STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST

SCHOOL

- Send student/staff home, if not already isolated.
- School nurse or designated staff contact LPHA to confirm case and to begin collaboration on contact tracing.
- After confirming positive case, use Common Communication protocol to notify class/cohort/staff that LPHA is aware of COVID-19 case, and will assist in determining and notifying exposed individuals.
- Document on cohort logs when 6 feet physical distancing was not maintained during school day.
- Provide cohort logs to LPHA, to assist with identifying exposed individuals.
- If LPHA determines an entire cohort requires quarantine, follow Common Communication protocol.
- Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine must also be offered instruction under CDL.

LPHA

- Work with school to review cohort logs to identify exposed individuals.
- Review if 6 feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day. Identify exposed contacts.
- If cannot confirm that 6 feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, consider cohort quarantine.
- Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.
- Use Common Communication protocol when communicating decision to quarantine the cohort.

ILL PERSON

- Isolate at home for 10 days and until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
- A negative viral COVID-19 test is not needed for return to school.

EXPOSED PERSON

- Refer to SCENARIO 1A

SCHOOL ILL PERSON EXPOSED PERSON

If student rides school district transportation (not public transit) for transportation and bus ride is >15 minutes, all students on bus should be considered an exposed cohort.

All household members must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to SCENARIO 1A

Including siblings (if ill person is a student)
**6. SCHOOL SCENARIOS**

**HOW TO HANDLE MULTIPLE POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TESTS**

**SCENARIO 6. TWO OR MORE PEOPLE WITHIN SAME COHORT HAVE A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST WITHIN 14 DAYS**

- **SCHOOL**
  - Send student/staff home, if not already isolated.
  - School nurse or designated staff contact LPHA to confirm case and to begin collaboration on contact tracing.
  - After confirming positive case, use Common Communication protocol to notify class/cohort/staff that LPHA is aware of COVID-19 case, and will assist in determining and notifying exposed individuals.
  - Document on cohort logs when 6 feet physical distancing was not maintained during school day.
  - Provide cohort logs to LPHA, to assist with identifying exposed individuals.
  - If LPHA determines an entire cohort requires quarantine, follow Common Communication protocol.
  - Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine must also be offered instruction under CDL.

- **LPHA**
  - Work with school to review cohort logs to identify exposed individuals.
  - Review if 6 feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day. Identify exposed contacts.
  - If cannot confirm that 6 feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, consider cohort quarantine.
  - Notify exposed contacts to initiate quarantine period.

- **ILL PERSONS**
  - Isolate at home for 10 days and until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
  - A negative viral COVID-19 test is not needed for return to school.

- **EXPOSED PERSONS**
  - If student rides school district transportation (not public transit) for transportation and bus ride is >15 minutes, all students on bus should be considered an exposed cohort.

- **HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
  - All household members must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to SCENARIO 1A Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

- **School District Superintendent or Executive Leadership**
  - Collaborate with LPHA to determine if cohort quarantine is indicated.

- **Use Common Communication protocol when communicating decision to quarantine the cohort.**
**7. SCHOOL SCENARIOS**

**HOW TO HANDLE MULTIPLE POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TESTS**

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**SCENARIO 7. TWO OR MORE PEOPLE WITHIN DIFFERENT COHORTS HAVE A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST WITHIN 14 DAYS**

- **SCHOOL**
  - Send student/staff home, if not already isolated.
  - School nurse or designated staff contact LPHA to confirm case and to begin collaboration on contact tracing.
  - After confirming positive case, use Common Communication protocol to notify class/cohort/staff that LPHA is aware of COVID-19 case, and will assist in determining and notifying exposed individuals.
  - Document on cohort logs when 6 feet physical distancing was not maintained during school day.
  - Provide cohort logs to LPHA, to assist with identifying exposed individuals.
  - If LPHA determines an entire cohort requires quarantine, follow Common Communication protocol.
  - Student must be offered instruction under CDL while isolated; any other students in the household who require quarantine must also be offered instruction under CDL.

- **LPHA**
  - Work with school to review cases and cohort logs.
  - If cases are related (e.g., same household, or same exposure source outside of school setting), may not be due to transmission across different cohort.
  - Review if 6 feet physical distancing was consistently maintained during school day in each cohort. Identify exposed contacts.
  - If cannot confirm that 6 feet distancing was consistently maintained during school day, recommend to quarantine affected cohorts.
  - If cases are unrelated (e.g., not from same household, cannot identify a common source outside of school setting), these may be sporadic cases. Refer to **SCENARIO 5**.
  - If the cases are unrelated but have definite exposure to each other during school day (e.g., not assigned to same cohort, but attend same after-school activity), this may be due to transmission during groups outside of cohorts.
  - Recommend to quarantine if specific groups can be identified. If specific overlapping groups cannot be identified, recommend quarantine of all affected cohorts.

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- **ILL PERSONS**
  - Isolate at home for 10 days and until 24 hours after fever is resolved, without use of fever-reducing medicine, and other symptoms are improving.
  - A negative viral COVID-19 test is not needed for return to school.

- **EXPOSED PERSON**
  - Refer to **SCENARIO 1A**.
  - Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

- **HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**
  - All household members must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to **SCENARIO 1A**.