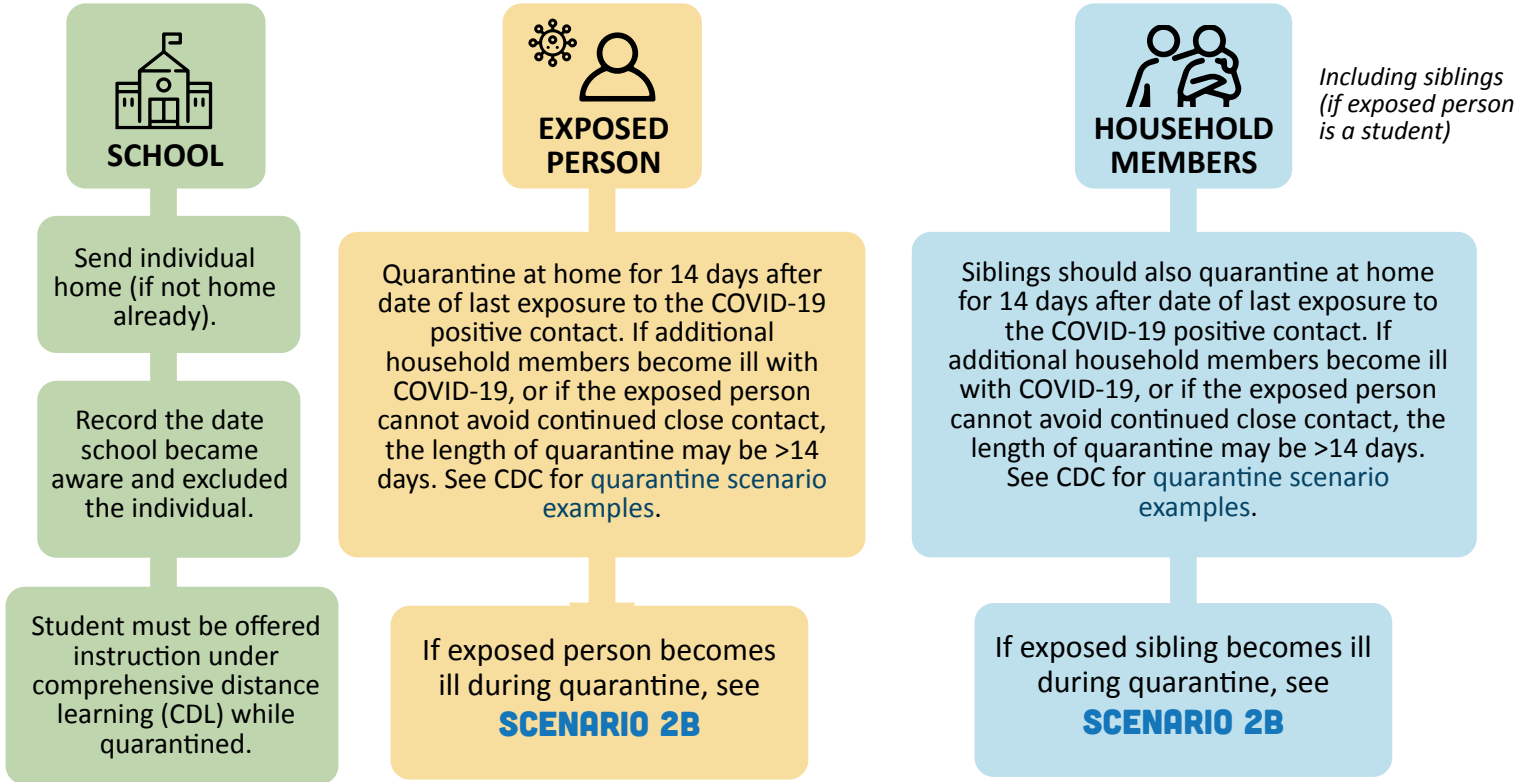


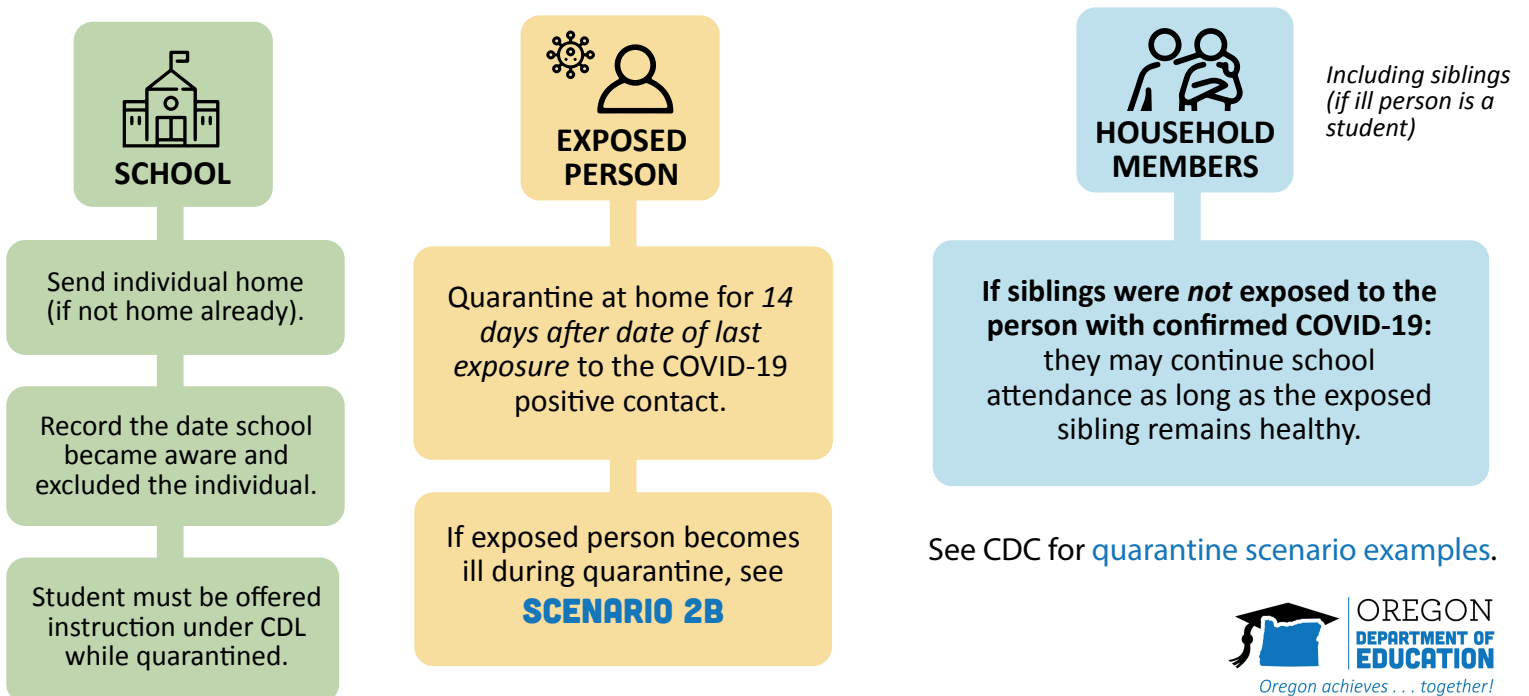
1. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

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.



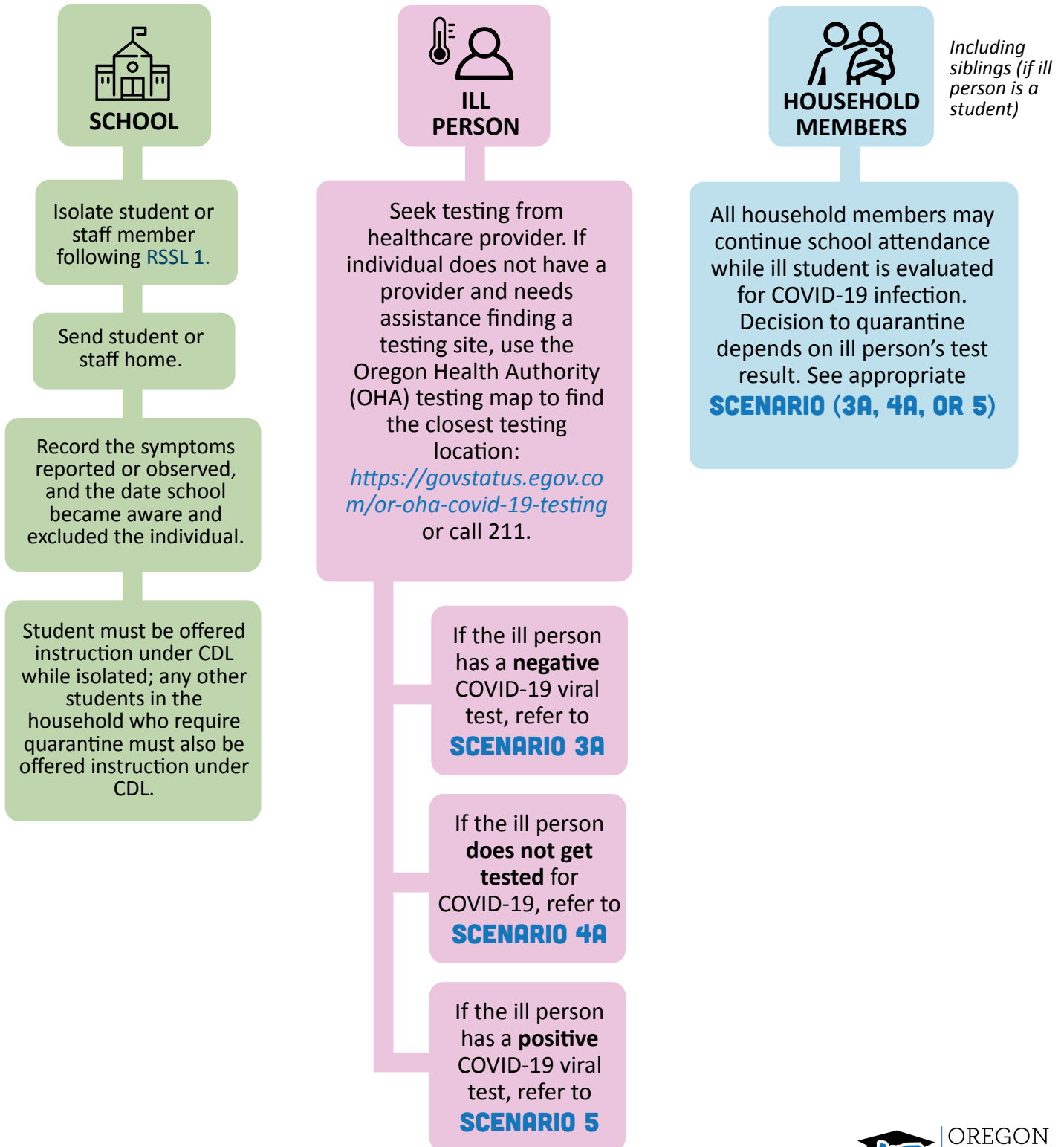
SCENARIO 1B. A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO A PERSON WITH CONFIRMED OR PRESUMPTIVE COVID-19 OUTSIDE OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD. THE STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER IS NOT CURRENTLY SHOWING SYMPTOMS.



2A. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE COVID-19 ILLNESS

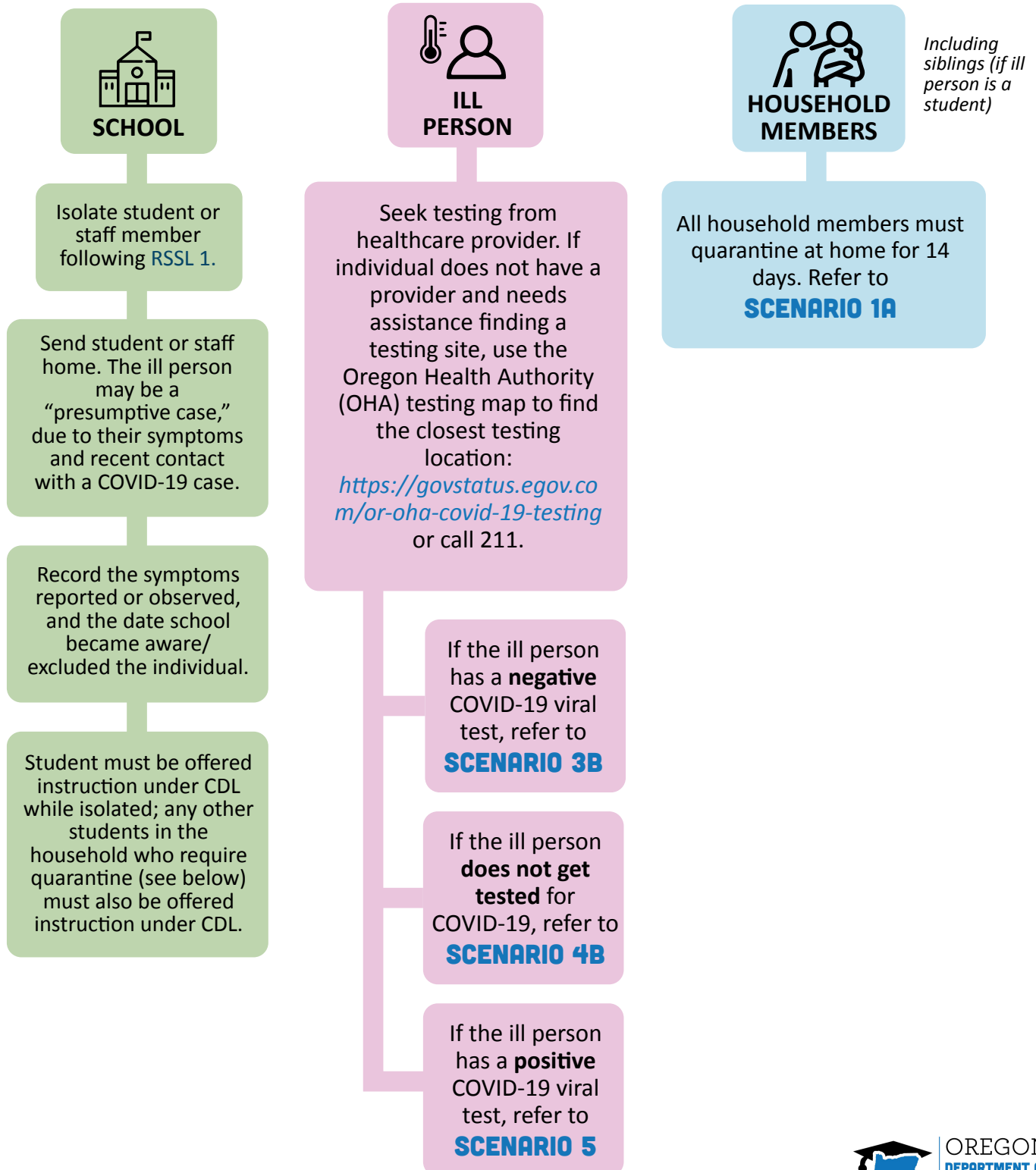
SCENARIO 2A. A STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER BECOMES ILL WITH PRIMARY COVID-19 SYMPTOMS (COUGH, TEMPERATURE OF 100.4°F OR HIGHER, CHILLS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DIFFICULTY BREATHING, OR NEW LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL). ILL PERSON HAS NO KNOWN COVID-19 CONTACTS IN PAST 14 DAYS.



2B. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE COVID-19 ILLNESS

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.



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

Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

Healthy household members without symptoms may continue school attendance.

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.



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.



LPHA

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.

Notify exposed contacts to initiate quarantine period.



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

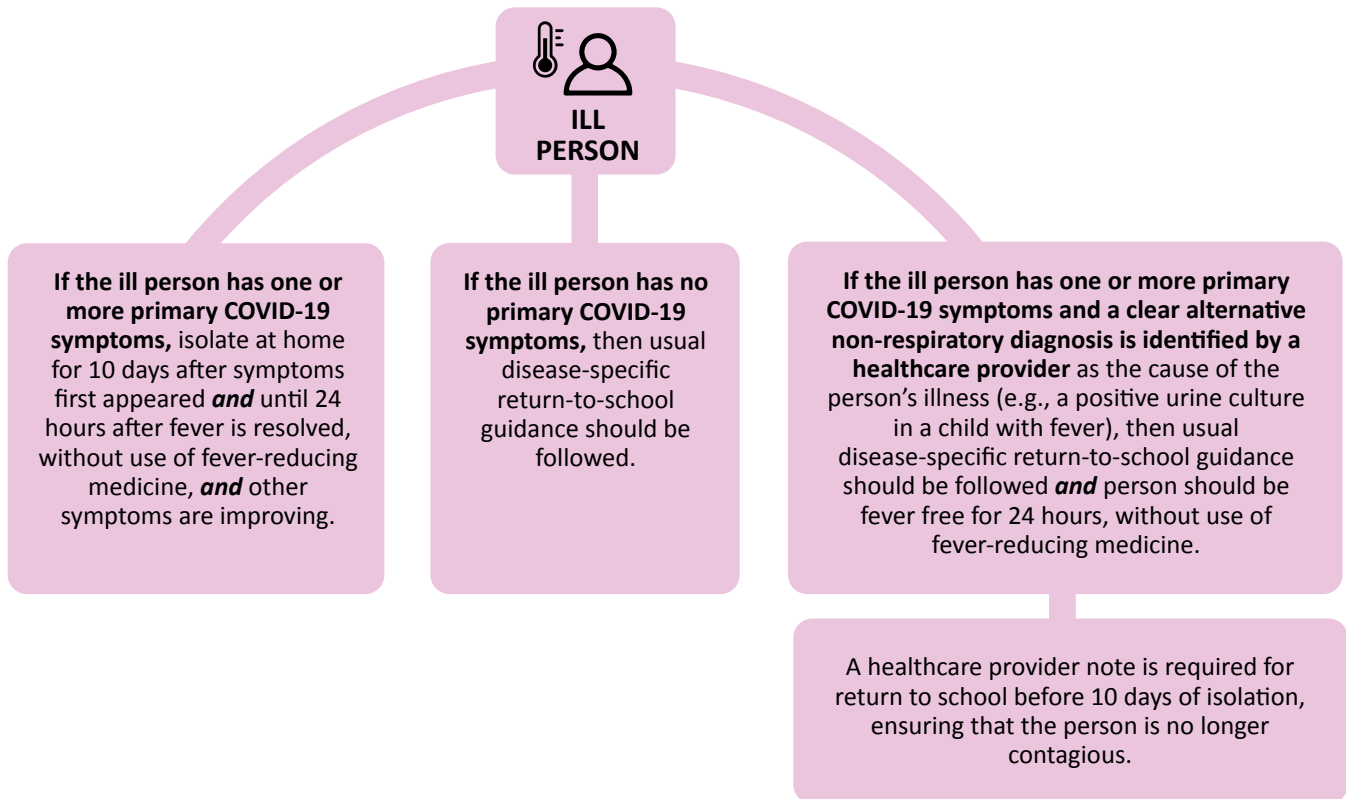
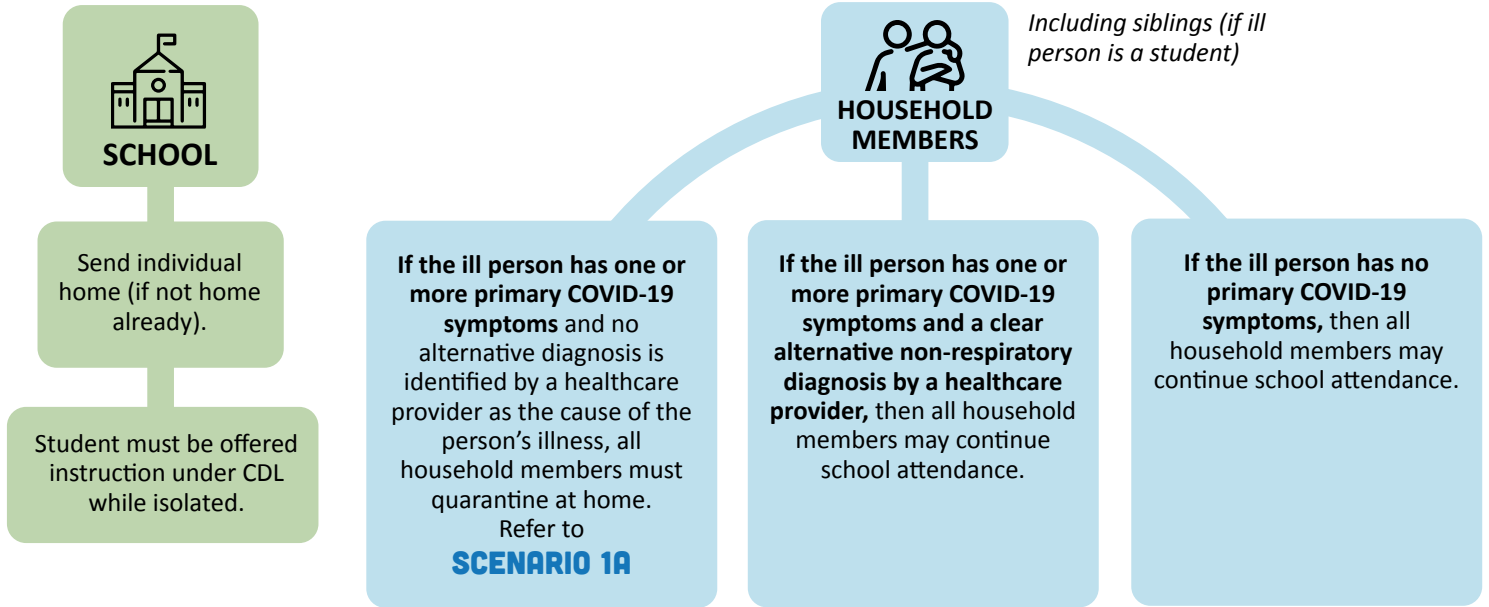
All healthy siblings must quarantine at home for 14 days. Refer to

SCENARIO 1A

4A. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE WHEN AN ILL PERSON DOES NOT GET TESTED

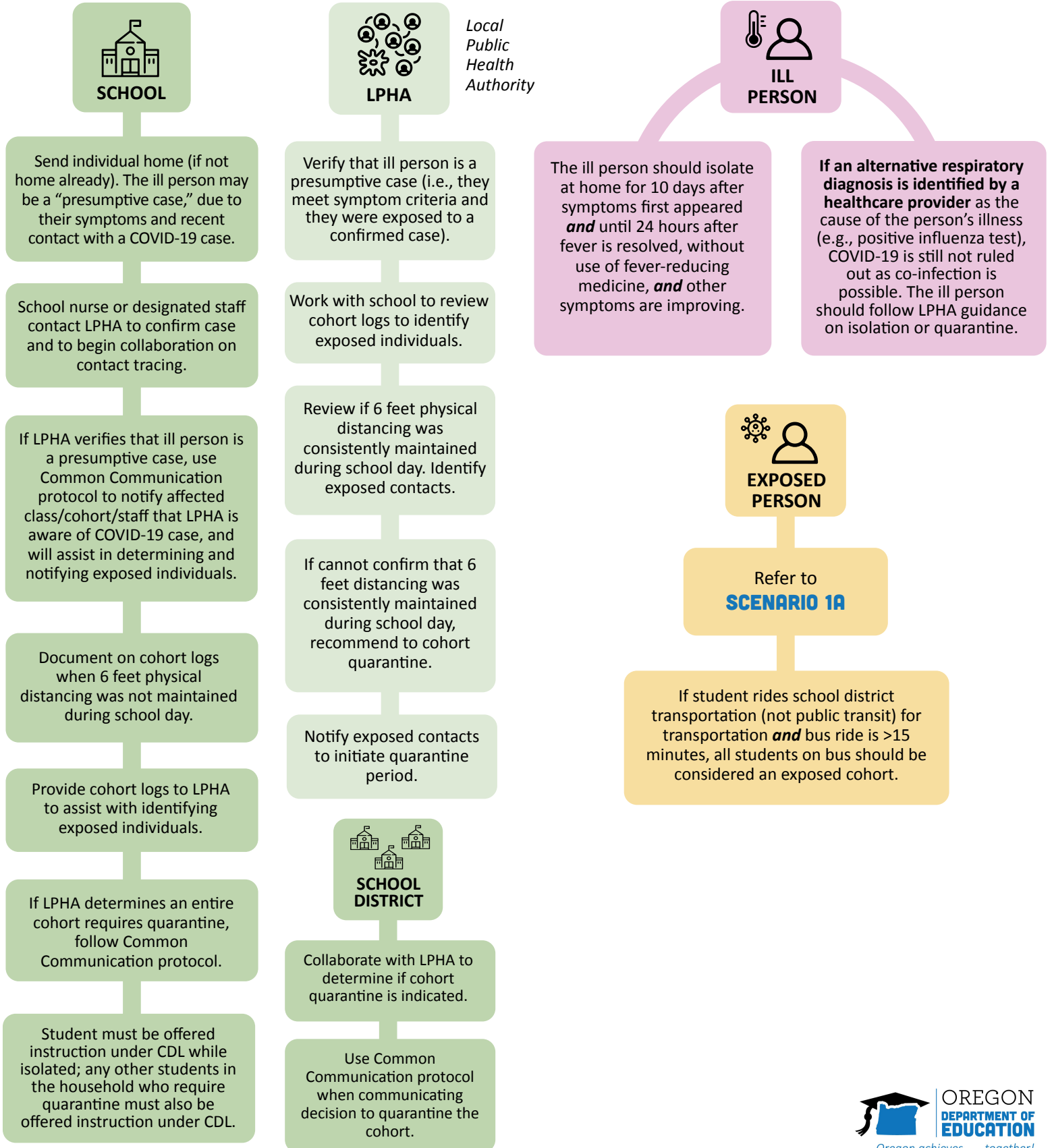
SCENARIO 4A. AN ILL STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER DOES NOT GET TESTED WITH A COVID-19 VIRAL TEST. ILL PERSON HAS NO KNOWN COVID-19 CONTACTS IN PAST 14 DAYS.



4B. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE WHEN A PERSON DOES NOT GET TESTED

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.



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.



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

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.



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**.



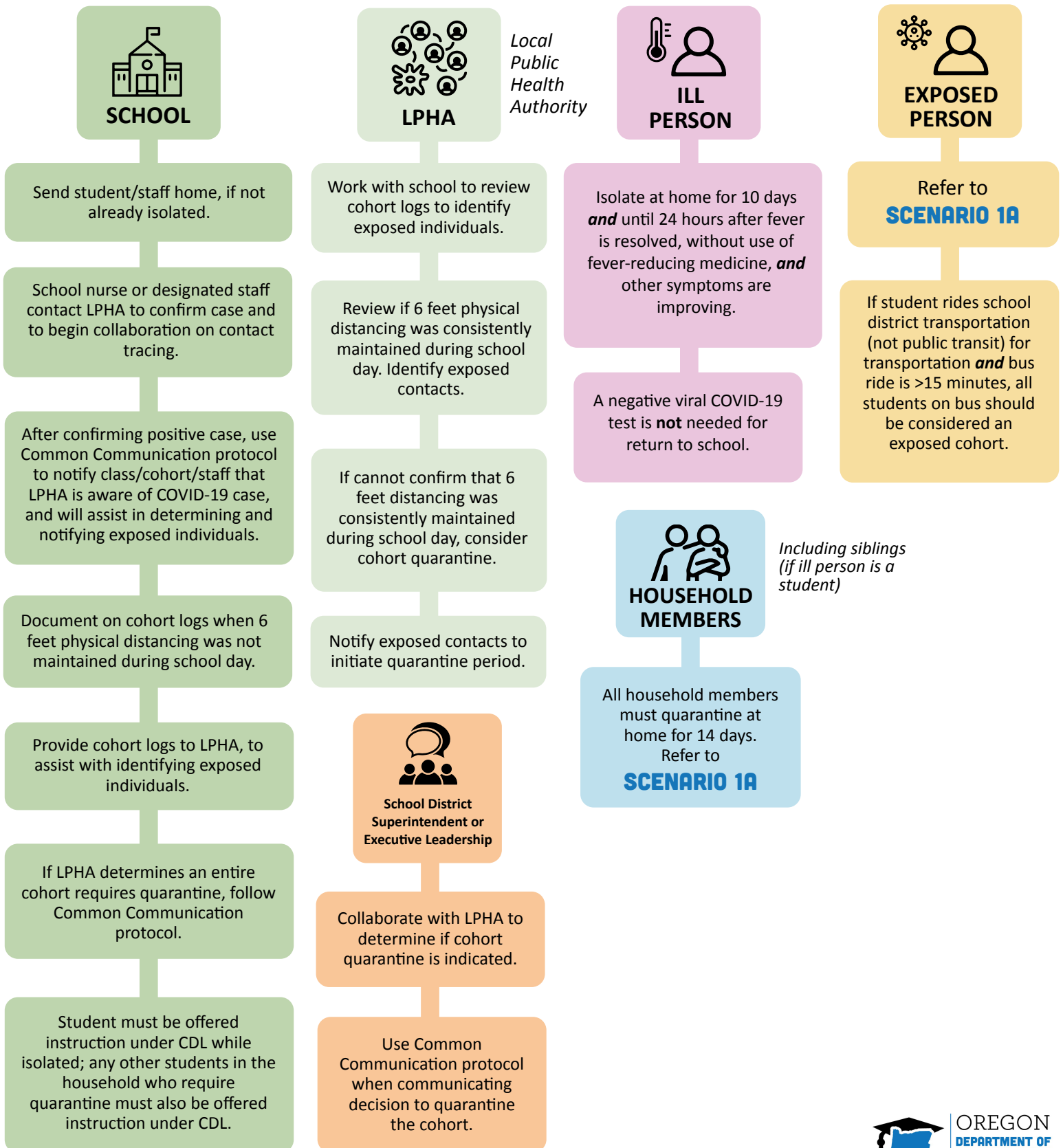
Including siblings (if ill person is a student)

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.

5. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST

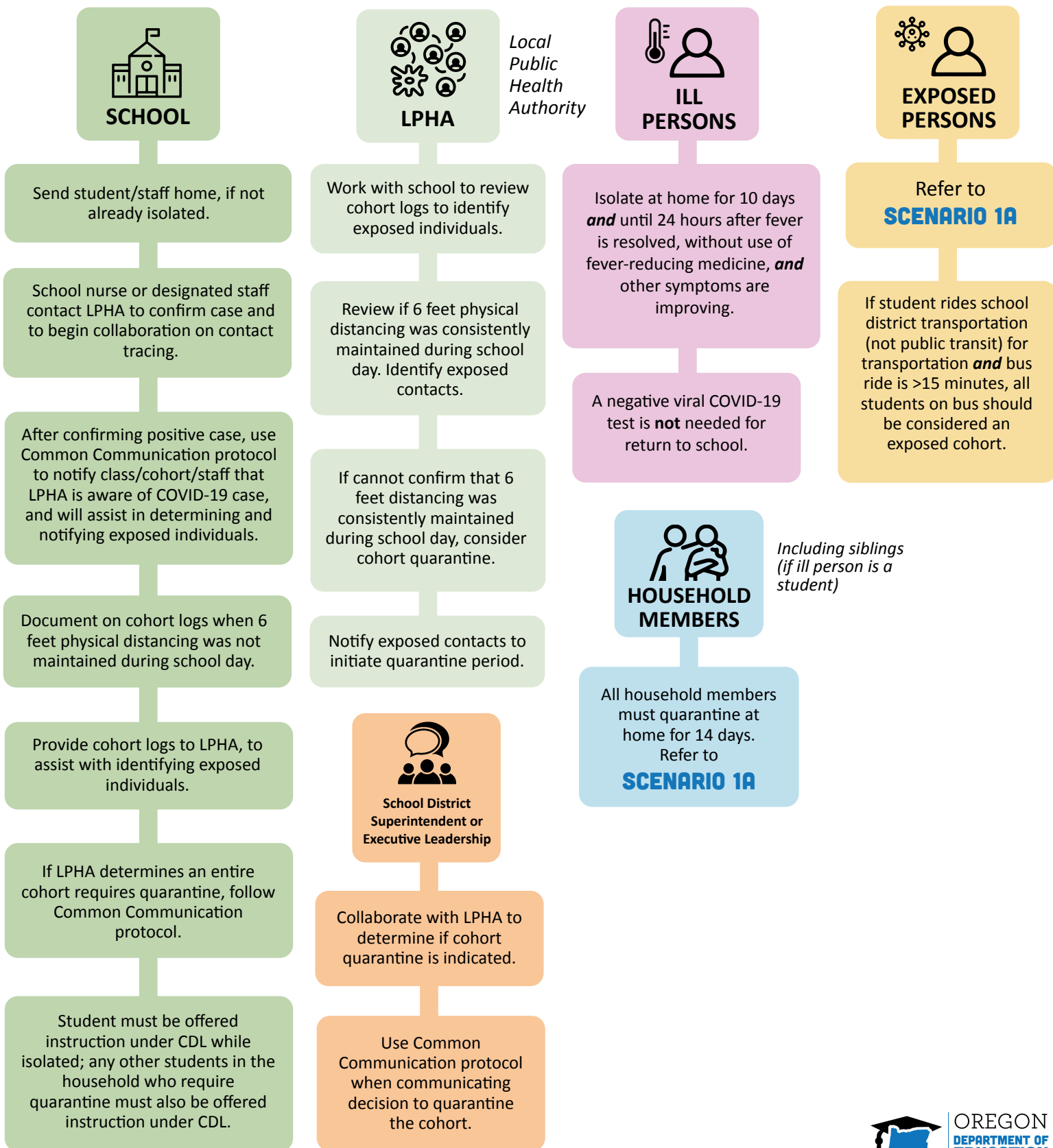
SCENARIO 5. ONE STUDENT OR STAFF MEMBER HAS A POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TEST



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



7. SCHOOL SCENARIOS

HOW TO HANDLE MULTIPLE POSITIVE COVID-19 VIRAL TESTS

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

