Decision Aid: Exclusion and Return for Laboratory Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Persons with COVID-19-like Illness in Schools, Child Care Programs, and Youth Camps

For the purposes of this decision aid, COVID-19-like illness is defined as: New onset cough or shortness of breath OR At least 2 of the following: fever of 100.4° or higher, chills, shivering, muscle pain, sore throat, headache, loss of sense of taste or smell, and gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting or diarrhea). NOTE: This definition was adapted from the clinical criteria in the CDC case definition of a probable case of COVID-19.

Person (child, care provider, educator, other staff) with **ONE NEW** symptom not meeting the definition of COVID-19-like illness.



Exclude person and allow return when symptoms have improved and criteria in the <u>Communicable Diseases Summary</u> have been met as applicable. If person develops symptoms of COVID-19-like illness, follow processes below for person with COVID-like illness.

An **asymptomatic person** (child, care provider, educator, other staff) tests positive for COVID-19.

Person (child, care provider, educator, other staff) with COVID-19-like illness.

- Exclude person and recommend that they talk to their health care provider about testing for COVID-19 or whether there is another specific diagnosis.
- The person must isolate pending test results or evaluation by their health care provider.
- Close contacts of the ill person should quarantine per <u>CDC guidelines.</u>

Person has positive test for COVID-19.

Person does not receive a laboratory test or another specific alternative diagnosis by their health care provider.

Person has negative test for COVID-19.

Health care provider documents that the person has a specific alternative diagnosis (e.g. influenza, strep throat, otitis) or health care provider documents that symptoms are related to a pre-existing condition.

The ill person should stay home at least 10 days since symptoms first appeared AND until no fever for at least **24 hours** without medication AND improvement of other symptoms.

The asymptomatic person must stay home for 10 days from positive test.

The person should stay home until symptoms have improved and criteria in the Communicable Diseases Summary have been met as applicable.

Person should consider being tested/retested for COVID-19 if symptoms do not improve. should stay home for 14 days from the date of last exposure even if they have no symptoms or they have a negative COVID-19 test done during

quarantine.

Close contacts

Close contacts
DO NOT need to
remain at home
as long as they
remain
asymptomatic.

July 20, 2020