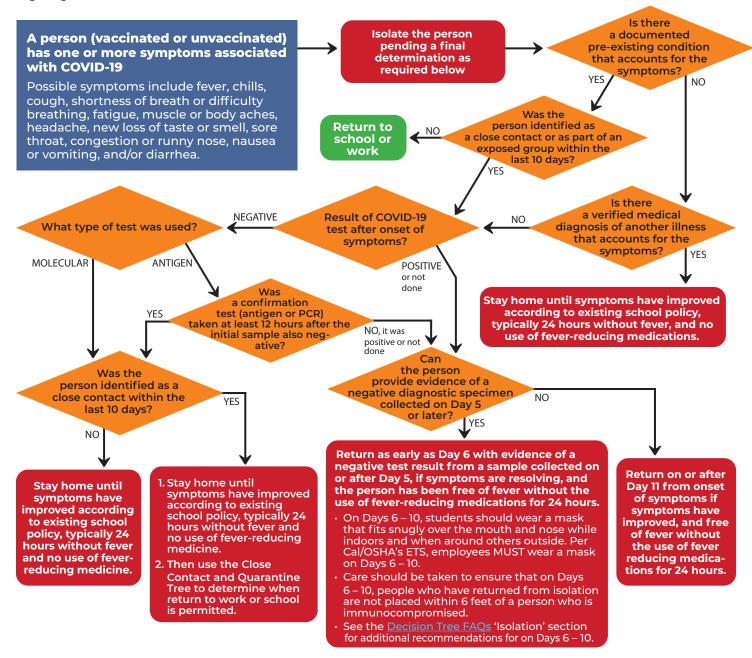
COVID-19 Decision Trees for K-12 Schools

Today's updates: The Close Contact Tree has been revised to reflect the CDPH's current definition for close contact and its application in the Cal/OSHA emergency temporary standards for COVID-19.

If the person...

- Has symptoms, use the Symptom and Isolation Tree
- Has tested positive and does not have symptoms, use the Asymptomatic Positive Tree
- Is identified as a close contact and does not have symptoms, use the Close Contact and Quarantine Trees

Symptom and Isolation Tree for Students and K-12 Workers













Asymptomatic Positive Tree for Students and K-12 Workers

A person (vaccinated or unvaccinated) has tested positive for COVID-19 using any test type and does not have symptoms

Confirmation testing is not recommended

Isolate at home for 5 days from the date on which the first sample was collected.

- Return on or after Day 6 with evidence that a diagnostic sample collected on or after Day 5 is negative.
- · On Days 6 10, students should wear a mask that fits snugly over the mouth and nose while indoors and when around others outside. Per Cal/OSHA's ETS, employees must wear a mask on days 6 - 10.
- · If unable or unwilling to test, return on Day 11.
- If symptoms develop, isolate immediately and follow the **Symptom** and Isolation Tree.

Close Contact Tree for Students and K-12 Workers

Did the person share a common indoor airspace with a person who was contagious with COVID-19 for 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period?

NOTE: Update based on the CDPH's current definition for close contact.

Does the Did the person live with a NO exposure occur at household member who school/work? YES has COVID-19? YES NO **Individual Notification**

Individual Notification

Notify the person (even if fully vaccinated) that to remain in school/work they should test immediately and again on Day 3, 4, or 5, after the COVID-positive household member ends their isolation.

- K-12 workers must provide evidence of testing
- Students are expected to test and report positive test results

Notify the person (even if fully vaccinated) that to remain in school/work they should test on Day 3, 4, or 5.

- · K-12 workers must provide evidence of testing
- Students are expected to test and report positive test results

Group Notification

Notify all close contacts (even if fully vaccinated) that to remain in school/work they should test on Day 3, 4, or 5.

FOR EMPLOYEES:

- · Follow notification requirements for close contact in the Cal/OSHA emergency temporary standards. See Table 2 of this FAQ for a list of notification requirements.
- Employers must verify test results

FOR STUDENTS:

- See this <u>sample notification</u>
- Students are expected to test and report positive test results

Students and K-12 Workers:

- People who are within 90 days of a prior COVID-19 infection do not need to test.
- · If the exposed person has symptoms consistent with COVID-19, they must stay home, should get tested, and must follow the guidance in the Symptom and isolation tree on page 1.
- Students and K-12 workers who test positive must stay home and notify the school/employer of the positive test.

Students who participate in testing may continue to take part in all aspects of K-12 schooling, including sports and extracurricular activities, unless they develop symptoms or test positive for COVID-19.

· It is strongly recommended that exposed students wear a well-fitting mask indoors around others for at least 10 days following the date of last exposure.

K-12 Workers must wear a well-fitting mask indoors around others for at least 10 days following the date of last exposure.

Test Types By Situation

| Situation | Appropriate Test Types |
|---|---|
| Person with symptoms (For initial testing in response to symptoms.) | Antigen testing is acceptable in response to an onset of symptoms, but if the person with symptoms receives a negative result from an antigen test, they must remain in isolation pending the outcome of a confirmatory test (antigen, PCR or other NAAT). The first antigen test must be administrated after symptom onset. If negative, the confirmation test must be administered 12 hours or later after the initial antigen test. If the confirmatory test is also negative the person may return to school or work immediately. For people who are within 90 days of a prior infection and symptomatic antigen negative, please see FAQ No. 18 for instructions. PCR or other NAAT |
| Return from isolation before Day 11 | Antigen testing is recommended for people whose symptoms are resolving to determine if they can return to school or work on Day 6 - 10. Antigen tests are less likely to detect virus beyond a person's contagious period. PCR or other NAAT are acceptable. |
| Required screenings | Antigen is preferred because it returns a quick result. PCR or other NAAT |

At-Home Testing

STUDENTS: Schools may accept the results of at-home testing for the same uses for which antigen tests are approved. Schools are encouraged to use a means described in the Over-The-Counter Tests Guidance to verify the results on tests administered at home. See the "What are best practices for verification of self-test results?" section for specific recommendations.

EMPLOYEES: Per Cal/OSHA, "an over-the-counter (OTC) COVID-19 test may be both self-administered and self-read if verification of the results, such as a time and date stamped photograph of the result or an OTC test that uses digital reporting with time and date stamped results, is provided." This guidance can be found in <u>Cal/OSHA's May 7 FAQs under Testing.</u>

STUDENTS and EMPLOYEES: When used for a person who has symptoms, the County of San Diego requires that a negative antigen test be confirmed by a follow-up test (antigen, PCR or other NAAT) administered the following day, and that the person isolate pending the result of that test.









