Follow-up for Positive COVID-19 Cases and their Close Contacts

Tools for LBOHs

February 1, 2022

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Topics Today

• Occupational Health Surveillance: MAVEN User Survey
  • Angela Laramie and Caitlin Fields
• MAVEN Reminders
• Local Health Internship Program
• CDC Travel Updates
• MA Updates to Isolation & Quarantine
• DESE K-12 Updated Protocol
• Your Questions
MDPH Conducts Weekly COVID-19 Case Investigation Webinars

• MDPH presents weekly on Tuesdays 11:00-12:15
  • Updates in Guidance.
  • Troubleshooting MAVEN.
  • How to conduct case investigations and contact tracing in different settings.
  • Target Audience: Health Agents, Contact Tracers, and Public Health Nurses doing this work.

MAVEN Help has Guidance Documents and Previous Webinars:

Webinars: Tuesdays @ 11am

MDPH Epi Program: 617-983-6800
MDPH MAVEN Help Desk: MavenHelp@mass.gov
MAVEN Onboarding: MavenTraining@mass.gov
MDPH MAVEN Help Desk: 617-983-6801
MDPH MAVEN Fax: 617-983-6813
DESE Rapid Response Help Center: (781) 338-3500
COVID-19 Case Investigations
Tools for LBOHs

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Updates for today, Tuesday, 2/1/2022

- 4 COVID Reports – reports to assist with prioritization
  - Pediatric <5 years of age
  - Pediatric Report - < 18 years of age
  - Adult Report (> or = to 18 years of age
  - LBOH Confirmed and Probable Report (extracts ALL Confirmed and Probable Cases)

- COVID Workflows
  - <18 Pediatric workflow & >=18 Adult workflow

- COVID Wizard – updated wizard

- LBOH Steps for Completing Case Investigation – Suggestions for Streamlined Approach
  - Yes you spoke to case and updated question packages
  - No you didn’t reach case

- Reminder to scan and check your Immediate, Routine & Pending Workflows in MAVEN
LBOH Confirmed and Probable < 5
LBOH Confirmed and Probable < 18
LBOH Confirmed and Probable >= 18

Three New Reports to assist with prioritization
1) Confirmed and Probable < 5
2) Confirmed and Probable < 18
3) Confirmed and Probable >= 18
This report will extract **ALL** cases of Confirmed and Probable cases.

- As you know our COVID Immediate workflow stops working at 5000 cases and given the number of cases we are now having the workflow is not working.

**Fun Fact:** This report has been run **70,348 times** since **6/1/2021**.
Two COVID Workflows

Changes to Workflows for COVID

- **Added** a bulk action feature for COVID cases workflow to allow you to update Step 1 to Yes (LBOH Notification)
- Workflow will only hold cases for **72 hours** (based on the first positive specimen date) – you will need to use your Confirmed and Probable Report to manage cases
- Workflows are up and down on a daily basis given the high number of cases.

| **LBOH Notification for Adult (= or > 18 years) Immediate Disease (COVID only)** |
| **LBOH Notification for Pediatric (< 18 years) Immediate Disease (COVID only)** |
LBOH Notification for Immediate Disease – COVID Only – Update to the workflow

Bulk Action Feature will allow you to populate Step 1 to Yes. Workflow will only hold cases for 72 hours (based on first positive specimen result). Many cases are not going into the workflow based on first positive specimen date.
Updated COVID Wizard

- Updated the COVID Wizard
- Reduced the number of fields in the wizard to streamline cases.
- Do your best when you investigate your cases.
Streamlined Steps Case Report Form Is Completed

- Acknowledge your Case – Step 1 as Yes
- If you interview a case, you can select Yes, for Case Report Form Completed, Step 4. Then select a reason.
- Selecting Yes will give you the option to show completed by someone at LBOH.
Streamlined Steps Case Report Form Not Completed

- Acknowledge your Case – **Step 1 as Yes**
- If you decide not to interview a case, you can select No, for **Case Report Form Completed**, **Step 4**. Then select a reason.
- You can also select **Other** that will give you a text field where you can note a specific local protocol or policy.
Check your Immediate, Routine & Pending Workflows

- Reminder to check your Immediate, Routine, Pending Case Report Form Workflows
  - LBOH Notification for Immediate Disease
  - LBOH Notification for Routine disease (489 cases currently waiting for you today)
  - LBOH Case Report Forms (CRF) are pending (965 cases in this workflow)

--- Cases in this workflow range from Jan 2020 – Jan 2021
Key Guidance Links 2/1/22

- New Digital Vaccination Record [https://www.mass.gov/massachusetts-vaccination-records](https://www.mass.gov/massachusetts-vaccination-records)

- Main DPH Guidance Pages for 2022:
  - **Isolation & Quarantine:** [https://www.mass.gov/info-details/what-to-do-if-you-have-or-have-been-exposed-to-covid-19](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/what-to-do-if-you-have-or-have-been-exposed-to-covid-19)

- CDC Updates and Shortens Recommended Isolation and Quarantine Period for General Population
  - Press Release that started it all (Dec 27, 2021)

- **DESE Updated Protocols – January 31, 2022**
  - [https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/protocols/](https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/protocols/)
  - New Testing Program [https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/2022-0118new-testing-program.pdf](https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/2022-0118new-testing-program.pdf)
  - Updated DESE I&Q Flow Charts [https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/flowcharts.pdf](https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/ondesktop/flowcharts.pdf)

- DPH Isolation and Quarantine for Health Care Personnel - December 29, 2021

- EEC Guidance for Childcare Settings (Jan 19, 2022)

- COVID-19 Antigen Testing Resources:
  - [https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-statewide-contract-resources-for-antigen-test-kits](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-statewide-contract-resources-for-antigen-test-kits) (Resources for Procurement)
CDC Updated Pages

- **CDC Staying Up to Date on Your Vaccines**
  - Important information for determining who is up to date and who is not (applicable for I&Q guidance)

- **CDC Vaccines Guidance Page:**
  - “Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States”
    - Everything you need to know regarding vaccination guidelines.
      - Who should get what vaccine?
      - Timing of vaccines.
      - Recommendations for additional doses or boosters for different populations.
      - Contraindications and precautions.
      - Vaccine ingredients.
      - Administration of Vaccines (how to, what to use, etc.)

    - This is a living document that gets updated as recommendations are adopted and refined.

- **Immunization Action Coalition (IAC)’s Ask the Experts page**
  - [https://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts_cov.asp](https://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts_cov.asp)
    - Great resource for all your vaccine questions in a Q&A format.

- **CDC guidance on VACCINATED PEOPLE:**
    - Talks about what precautions are still needed for fully vaccinated people, etc.
    - Some recommendations are still under consideration here in MA.
Mass.gov Updates!

There have been important updates to mass.gov to help simplify language and guidance.


- Search Engine for Finding COVID-19 Testing:

- About COVID-19 Testing (General FAQs for the public about COVID-19 Testing)
  - Who should be tested, what are the tests, what to do if you are positive, resources in different languages, etc.

- Self-Tests (Over-the-Counter (OTC) Tests) FAQs and General Guidance for the Public
Updates – A quick recap for Feb 1, 2022

We Last Met Jan. 24, 2022:

- MAVEN Updates
- Testing Reminders/Review
- CDC & MA Updates to Isolation & Quarantine
  - Updates to MA General Guidelines!
  - EEC Updated Guidance for Childcare Settings
- Your Questions

**2022 MDPH Summer Local Health Internship Program**

**Goal:**
• Provide graduate public health students with the opportunity to supplement their classroom education by gaining an understanding of the critical role of local health departments, and to support local health departments in undertaking and completing public health projects.

**Interested?**:
• Please complete the online [2022 Summer Local Health Internship Host Application Form](#) (DEADLINE: February 18th).

**Requirements**:
• Develop a solid outline of tasks the student will be required to perform.
• Be able to host mid-May until mid-August (most interns will need around 160 cumulative internship hours).

**Questions**:
• Please reach out to Kayleigh Sandhu, Kayleigh.Sandhu@mass.gov
CDC Quarantine Station Travel Update

ISOLATION UPDATE: No Travel for full 10 days.

• CDC recommends that people who have COVID-19 do not travel for a full 10 days after their symptoms started or after the date their positive test was taken if they had no symptoms.

• They will NOT permit a case with TWO subsequent PCR Negative tests to travel earlier than their full 10 day isolation period, so they cannot use a test-based approach for shortened isolation and flying within the 10 days.
Quarantine: Best NOT TO Travel for full 10 days, but if you must, you still can after Day 5.

- For those who are recommended to quarantine after close contact with a person with COVID-19, you should not travel until a full 5 days after your exposure; however, it is best to avoid travel for a full 10 days.
- If you must travel during days 6 through 10:
  - Get tested at least 5 days after your last close contact. Make sure your test result is negative and you remain without symptoms before traveling. If you don’t get tested, avoid travel until a full 10 days after your last close contact with a person with COVID-19.
  - Properly wear a well-fitting mask when you are around others for the entire duration of travel during days 6 through 10. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during days 6 through 10.
Your Questions: Testing & Travel

• Q. Are home tests accepted as proof of a positive or negative test for international travel, and if so, how would that work?

• A. It is the responsibility of the traveler to determine what is required for their destination (every destination has different requirements). And they should plan accordingly to ensure they have documentation from an official test result and/or documentation from their provider.

  • Generally, at-home tests need to be officially proctored (via tele-health) to meet most travel requirements, however this needs to be determined by the traveler and is not the responsibility of MDPH or Local Health.

Your Questions

- Q. What is required for contact tracing at this time?

- A. The degree and the scope of contact tracing at this time is a local decision based upon local priorities. MDPH has provided guidance around priority populations, however local public health activities beyond that general guidance should be determined at the local level.
General Public

- Main DPH Guidance Pages for 2022:
  - Isolation & Quarantine:
    - [https://www.mass.gov/info-details/what-to-do-if-you-have-or-have-been-exposed-to-covid-19](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/what-to-do-if-you-have-or-have-been-exposed-to-covid-19)
  - Public Health Testing Advisory:

RECOVERED LAST 90 DAYS & a Contact: Regardless of vaccination status, if you were infected with COVID-19 in the prior 90 days you should follow the guidance for those up-to-date on vaccinations; however, testing is not recommended unless you have symptoms, and if you do have symptoms, a rapid antigen test is recommended. All close contacts should avoid people who are at high risk of severe disease for 10 days.
Positive Antigens During Isolation

• Q. If a DESE case repeats an antigen and it is positive on Day 5 of isolation or later (despite no recommendation to do so), how long should they isolate?

• A. If they are still positive, they need to stay out until negative or day 11, whichever comes first.
Q. What should a case do that is still symptomatic or still antigen positive (or both!) after Day 10 of isolation?

- Symptoms do not have to resolve to exit isolation, but you need to meet the symptom-based criteria, and that could still last a while (even beyond 10 days) for some people.
  - You must isolate until you have not had a fever for 24-hours without the use of fever reducing medicine and your other symptoms are improving.
  - Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation.

- Testing during isolation is not required, and is not recommended beyond day 10 of isolation, which should be sufficient for most recovering mild to moderately ill cases. If someone DOES test and remains antigen positive beyond day 10, use symptom-based criteria to determine when you can exit isolation.
  - People with severe illness and/or immunocompromised status may need to isolate longer and should consult with an infectious disease specialist to determine the appropriate duration of isolation and precautions.
Public Health Advisory Regarding COVID-19 Testing (NEW!)

• New Mass.gov Guidance Page!
  • When should I get tested?
  • What kind of test should I get?
  • What is the difference between PCR tests and rapid tests?
  • Other important public health measures to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, including the Omicron variant,

• New Page has this Guidance (under What is the difference between PCR & Rapids?):

  “Employers, schools, and daycare settings should not require PCR tests to return to those settings. Employees, students, and children may return to these settings when they have met the state guidelines for isolation or quarantine. Please refer to DESE or EEC protocols for appropriate use of tests in those settings.

  Current DPH guidance is that people in quarantine are recommended, but not required, to get a viral test (rapid antigen or PCR) on Day 5 of their quarantine and only exit quarantine if negative.

  The Department of Public Health’s protocols do not require a return to work or school letter for anyone returning from isolation or quarantine; clearance letters are not necessary, and this requirement is discouraged.

  Neither local boards of health nor the Department of Public Health provide these letters and, if required, employees would need to obtain any return to work letters from their health care provider.”

Return to Work Testing & Letters

• Q. Do state or federal guidelines require employees to show a negative test to return to work following isolation or quarantine?

• A. No. DPH advises that employers, or schools and childcare providers should not require a test as a condition of returning to work, school, or childcare. If an employer chooses to require testing, a PCR should not be required. The Department of Public Health’s protocols do not require a return to work or school letter for anyone returning from isolation or quarantine; clearance letters are not necessary, and this requirement is discouraged.
Identifying Quarantine Timelines for Household Contacts

- It is important to remember that many people will remain positive and infectious after their first 5 days of isolation. Therefore, mask wearing and maintaining your distance (especially in the home) is critical to reducing additional exposures.

- If a case is able to minimize additional exposure around the house (maintain effective mask wearing around others and reduce distance) in days 6-10, then we would not consider those additional days exposures requiring extending quarantine.

- However, if the case does NOT maintain good mask wearing and precautions around the house, we would consider household contacts additionally exposed and subject to quarantine guidance on those dates.
Household Contacts to Cases

- Quarantine countdown would begin based upon the final higher risk exposure to the case while infectious.

  - If a Case meets symptom-based criteria for discontinuing isolation by the time they reach Day 5 of isolation, they may exit isolation on Day 6 and should mask and keep their distance for Days 6-10 around the household.

    - If they maintain masking and best practices, Day 5 of Isolation would be the household contact’s Day 0 of Quarantine.

    - If they are NOT able to mask or utilize best practices in the household, we would consider the case’s Day 6-10 as additional exposures requiring continued quarantine.

      - New reduced isolation periods are not RISK-FREE. Meeting symptom-based criteria and Masking for the remaining days through Day 10 are KEY to addressing any remaining infectiousness and reducing risk.

        - Even if a case masks when outside the home, if they are not masking around household contacts during Days 6-10, we would consider those household contacts as having additional exposure subject to quarantine protocols.
DESE Webinar for Updated Protocols

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) has released an updated version of the DESE/DPH protocols and will be holding a webinar on Wednesday for school and district leaders to explain the updates.

- Click on the following link to join the webinar on Wednesday:
  - https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84484678206?pwd=MDZIT1VMd051WEhyVnU2Y2pxdKRSdz09&from=addon

- **Time:** 2:30pm – 3:30pm
- **Meeting ID:** 844 8467 8206
- **Passcode:** 714123
Updated DESE COVID Protocols for K-12

• DESE has updated their latest COVID-19 Protocol Guidance (dated January 31, 2022) to align with updated state Isolation and Quarantine Guidance and to reference their New Testing Program Options for K-12.

• Under the new Testing Program, districts and schools may select a new option within the testing program to provide weekly at-home rapid antigen tests to students and staff and discontinue contact tracing and the Test and Stay protocol.
  • This option is available to districts and schools so long as they are participating in the symptomatic and/or pooled testing components of the statewide testing program.
  • DESE and DPH recommend that districts select this new option, and if they choose to implement it, they must notify their local board of health.
  • Districts and schools that choose to maintain Test and Stay will continue contact tracing and will not be eligible to receive rapid antigen at-home tests.
DESE Testing

- Families should call with At Home test results to the school nurse, who reports to DESE, however these At Home self-tests are not reportable to MAVEN or public health. Schools should ensure students and staff receive appropriate isolation guidance.

- DESE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS participating schools discontinue contact training and Test and Stay in the classroom.

https://www.doe.mass.edu/covid19/testing/default.html
Updated DESE COVID Protocols for K-12

• Revised symptoms list (does not distinguish among vaccinated vs. unvaccinated).
  • While previous guidance provided a differentiated symptoms list for vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals, the new symptoms list below applies to all individuals, regardless of vaccination status.
  
• Individuals who experience any symptoms on the list should follow the testing and quarantine response protocol for symptomatic individuals (Protocol C).

![COVID-19 symptoms list:](image)

- Fever (100.0°F Fahrenheit or higher), chills, or shaking chills
- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- New loss of taste or smell
- Muscle aches or body aches
- Cough (not due to other known cause, such as chronic cough)
- Sore throat, when in combination with other symptoms
- Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea when in combination with other symptoms
- Headache when in combination with other symptoms
- Fatigue, when in combination with other symptoms
- Nasal congestion or runny nose (not due to other known causes, such as allergies) when in combination with other symptoms
DESE K-12 Guidance

• **DESE Exemption Groups Remain Unchanged.** *The following close contacts are exempt from testing and quarantine response protocols:*

1. **Asymptomatic, fully vaccinated close contacts:** Individuals who are asymptomatic and fully vaccinated are exempt from testing and quarantine response protocols.

2. **Classroom close contacts:** An individual who is exposed to a COVID-19 positive individual in the classroom while **both individuals were masked, so long as the individuals were spaced at least 3 feet apart**, is exempt from testing and quarantine response protocols.

3. **Bus close contacts:** Individuals on buses must be masked according to federal requirements. As such, individuals who are masked on buses when windows are open are exempt from testing and quarantine response protocols.

4. **Close contacts who have had COVID-19 within the past 90 days:** An individual who has been previously diagnosed with COVID-19 and then becomes a close contact of someone with COVID-19 is exempt from testing and quarantine response protocols if:
   - The exposure occurred within 90 days of the onset of their own illness AND
   - The exposed individual is recovered and remains without COVID-19 symptoms.
DESE K-12 Guidance

• At this time, fully vaccinated is defined as two-weeks following the completion of the Pfizer or Moderna series or two-weeks following a single dose of Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen vaccine.
  • DESE does NOT address Booster Status. At this time, consider fully vaccinated individuals exempt from quarantine protocols regardless of Booster Status.

• Overview of Protocol Categories:
  • Protocol A: For individuals who test positive for COVID-19
  • Protocol B: Protocol for asymptomatic close contacts
  • Protocol C: Protocol for symptomatic individuals
Protocol A: For individuals who test positive for COVID-19

Protocol A for individuals who test positive

- **Duration:** Self-isolation for COVID-19 positive cases is a minimum of 5 days after symptom onset or after positive PCR or antigen test, if asymptomatic.
- **Return to school:** After 5 days and once they have:
  - Been without fever for 24 hours (and without taking fever-reducing medications)
  - Experienced improvement in other symptoms.
  - Following the 5-day isolation period, individuals must mask for 5 additional days when around others, other than when eating, drinking, or outside.
- **Note:** Return to school should be based on time and symptom resolution. Testing during isolation to return to school is not required.
DESE Protocol B: Close Contacts = UPDATED

Protocol B: Protocol for asymptomatic close contacts (Now in Two Parts, depending on Testing Program at your School).

- **Protocol B* (New Version) for Districts and Schools that Selected the New Testing Option to Provide At-home Rapid Antigen Tests**
  - Under this protocol, there will no longer be in-school identified close contacts, however students may be identified as a close contact from an OUT of School exposure.

- **Protocol B (Legacy Version) for Districts and Schools Choosing to Maintain Contact Tracing and Test and Stay**
  - Under this Legacy protocol, there is Test and Stay and Traditional Home Quarantine.
Protocol B* (New Version) for Districts and Schools that Selected the New Testing Option to Provide At-home Rapid Antigen Tests

- For districts selecting this new option, individuals will no longer be identified as close contacts by school health professionals. However, individuals may still be identified as close contacts outside of school settings (e.g. as a close contact of someone who tests positive for COVID-19 in their household). In these cases:
  - While in school settings (including for sports and extracurriculars), asymptomatic vaccinated individuals remain exempt from testing and quarantine protocols. If an asymptomatic, vaccinated individual is identified as a close contact outside of school, they may return to school. Individuals should closely monitor for symptoms and follow Protocol C if they experience symptoms listed in Section 1.
  - Unvaccinated individuals who are identified as close contacts outside of school settings should stay home and follow Protocol B* below prior to returning to school.
Protocol B* (New Version) for Districts and Schools that Selected the New Testing Option to Provide At-home Rapid Antigen Tests

Protocol B* (New Version): Protocol for asymptomatic, unvaccinated individuals identified as close contacts outside of school settings

- **Duration:** Quarantine is at least 5 days from the date of exposure
- **Return to School:** After 5 days, returning on day 6, provided that they:
  - Remain asymptomatic,
  - Adhere to strict mask use, other than when eating, drinking, or outside, and conduct active monitoring for symptoms through day 10; and,
  - Self-isolate if symptoms develop.
- **Note:** If an individual has symptoms at the time they are designated as a close contact or within the 5 days following initial exposure, they should follow the protocol for symptomatic individuals (Protocol C). If an individual tests positive at any time, they follow the protocol for individuals who test positive for COVID-19 (Protocol A). For all those exposed, best practice would also include a viral test (antigen or PCR) for COVID-19 at day 5 after exposure. An antigen test may be self-administered and does not need to be proctored or performed by a healthcare professional.
Protocol B (Legacy Version) for Districts and Schools
Choosing to Maintain Contact Tracing and Test and Stay

- Two options for qualifying contacts: **Test and Stay** or **At-Home Quarantine**

### Protocol B-1: Test and Stay

- **Duration of Test and Stay:** 5 days from the date of exposure
- **Return to School:** Close contacts can remain in school and do not have to quarantine, as long as they:
  - Are asymptomatic
  - Wear masks in school at all times, other than when eating, drinking, or outside. When these individuals cannot be masked (i.e., when eating or drinking) they should maintain 3 feet of distance from other individuals to the extent feasible.
  - Take a rapid antigen test (e.g., BinaxNOW) on each school day and receive a negative result. When the 5 days from date of exposure includes weekends or holidays, individuals should quarantine on weekends, and if they remain asymptomatic, upon return to school be tested immediately. If the individual remains negative, they can stay in school.
  - Conduct active monitoring for symptoms through day 10, and self-isolate at home if symptoms develop.
- **Note:** If an individual has symptoms at the time they are designated as a close contact or develops symptoms during the Test and Stay period or the 10 days following initial exposure, they should follow the protocol for symptomatic individuals (Protocol C). If an individual tests positive at any time, they should follow the protocol for individuals who test positive for COVID-19 (Protocol A).
Protocol B (Legacy Version) for Districts and Schools
Choosing to Maintain Contact Tracing and Test and Stay

• Two options for qualifying contacts: Test and Stay or At-Home Quarantine

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<tr>
<th>Protocol B-2: Traditional protocol (if school does not have access to rapid daily testing or family or adult individual chooses not to participate in Test and Stay)</th>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Duration:</strong> Quarantine is at least 5 days from the date of exposure</td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Return to School:</strong> After 5 days, returning on day 6, provided that they:</td>
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Protocol C: Protocol for symptomatic individuals

Protocol C for symptomatic individuals: Return to school post-symptoms with optional test

- **Duration:** Dependent on symptom resolution
- **Return to School:** Individuals may return to school after they:
  - Have improvement in symptoms
  - Have been without fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications.
  - It is also recommended that individuals receive a negative PCR or antigen test result for COVID-19. An antigen test may be self-administered and does not need to be proctored or performed by a healthcare professional. Note: So long as the individual is not a close contact, if a medical professional makes an alternative diagnosis for the COVID-19-like symptoms, the individual may use this recommendation (e.g., for influenza or strep pharyngitis) in lieu of a PCR test or antigen test.
- **Please note:** If an individual has mild symptoms, the individual may be considered for testing using BinaxNOW, if available.
  - If the result is positive, they should be sent home and follow Protocol A.
  - If the result is negative, they should remain in school.
  - If the minimal symptom(s) persist, the individual may be re-tested within the subsequent 3 days. If symptoms worsen, the individual should seek medical care and be evaluated for the need for PCR testing.

8. Please note that, consistent with the DPH Public Health Advisory Regarding COVID-19 Testing, these protocols have been adjusted to recommend, but not require, a COVID-19 test to return to school.
QUESTIONS???

QUESTIONS ARE MY FAVORITE