School Teachers and Administrators COVID-19 Toolkit

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Updated 9/28/2020

DISCLAIMER: This information was developed based on the latest guidance at the time. Visit cdc.gov/coronavirus or Michigan.gov/coronavirus for the most up to date information.

Definitions

Coronavirus: Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is an illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a new coronavirus that has spread throughout the world. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus.

Contact Tracing: A strategy for slowing the spread of disease in which public health workers communicate with infectious people to identify their contacts. They then follow up with those contacts to provide guidance on how to quarantine themselves and what to do if they develop symptoms of disease. No personal or financial information like social security number, credit card, immigration status, license number, etc., will be asked or shared with close contacts.

Quarantine: The practice of keeping someone who might have been exposed to COVID-19 away from others. Quarantine helps prevent spread of disease that can occur before a person knows they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms. People in quarantine must stay home (usually 14 days), separate themselves from others, monitor their health, and follow directions from their state or local health department. The 14 days of quarantine begin after date of last contact with infected person; if close contact is with a household member, quarantine includes the period of isolation for the infected person + 14 days after their isolation ends.

Isolation: The practice of separating people infected with the virus (those who are sick with COVID-19 and those with no symptoms) from people who are not infected. People who are in isolation (usually for 10 days) must stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. In the home, anyone sick or infected must separate themselves from others by staying in a specific "sick room" or area and using a separate bathroom (if available).

Close Contact: A person who was within 6 feet of a person infected with COVID-19 for more than 15 cumulative minutes with or without a face covering starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.

Examples of close contacts include individuals who were close to a person who is infected with COVID-19 by providing care to them at home, sharing a living space, having direct physical contact with them (touched, hugged or kissed them), and sharing eating or drinking utensils.

People may also be close contacts if they were somehow exposed to droplets from an infected person (sneezed or coughed on).

Types of Masks:

- **Cloth Face Coverings:** Cloth face coverings are masks made from material that are meant to cover your nose and mouth and to be secured under the chin and are not considered personal protective equipment (PPE). These are effective in reducing the spread of the virus.
  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html

- **Surgical Masks:** Surgical masks were originally intended to be worn by health professionals and are considered personal protective equipment. These are effective in reducing the spread of the virus.

- **N95 or N95 respirator:** A N95 mask, also known as a respirator, filters particles that meet a certain standard for air filtration, meaning that it filters at least 95% of airborne particles. These are recommended only for use by healthcare personnel who need protection from both airborne and fluid hazards (e.g., splashes, sprays).

According to the Governor's Legal Counsel, face coverings are not required under Executive Order 2020-147 because classrooms are not an enclosed public space. That said, under EO 2020-142 when schools enter phase 4 and under their preparedness plan, they would have to follow rules in 2(b)(1)(a-e).

In phase 5, schools will have to comply with their local plans that have been approved by their Board of Education – we anticipate most districts will indeed have some sort of facial covering requirements.
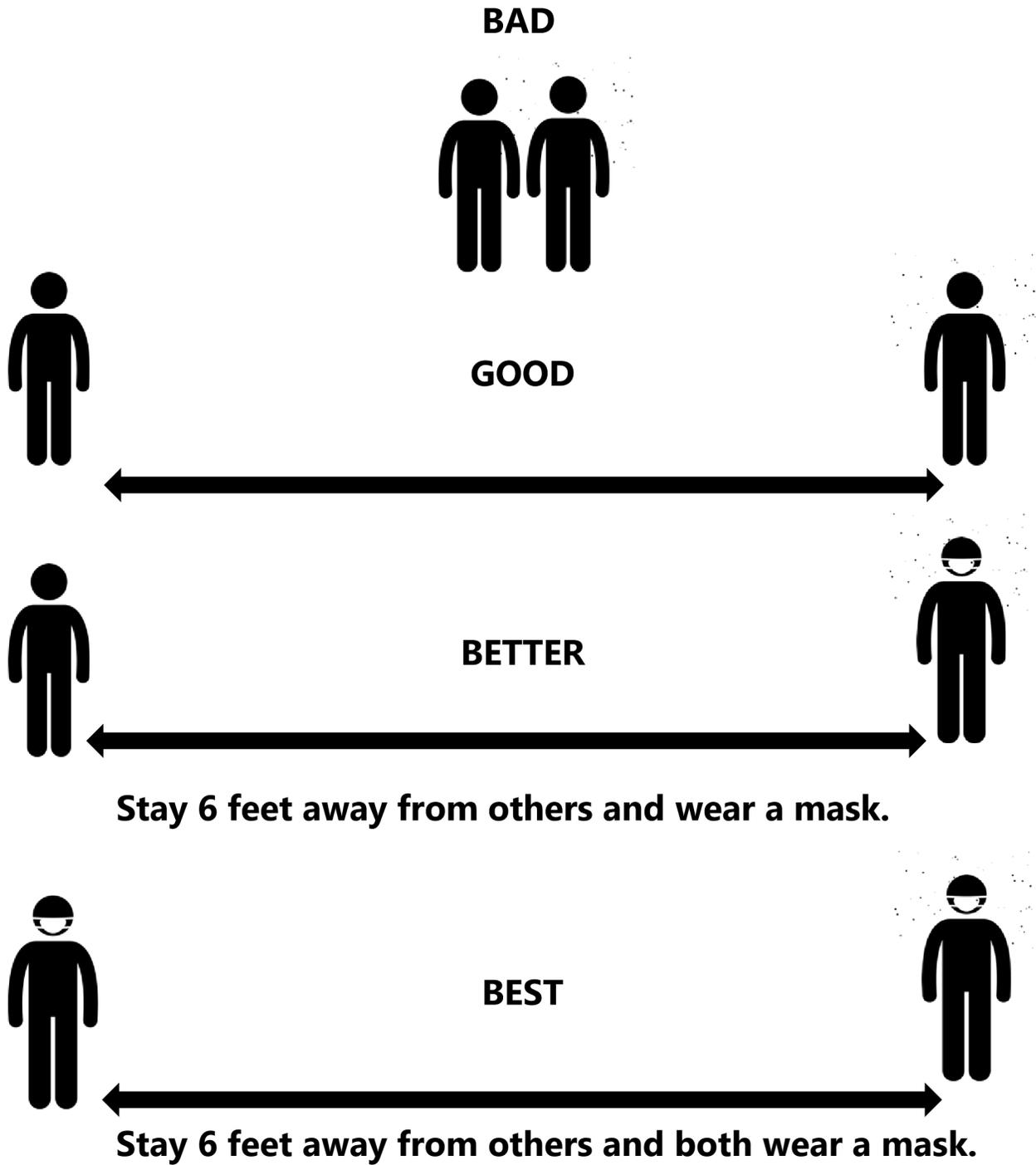
Phase	Environment	Staff	Early Childhood (ages 2-5)	Grades K-5	Grades 6-12
Phases 1-4	Classrooms/ Small Groups	Required, except during meals	Should be considered*	Required, except during meals **	Required, except during meals
	Common spaces	Required, except during meals	Should be considered*	Required, except during meals	Required, except during meals
	Transportation	Required	Required	Required	Required
	Outside with social distancing	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Phase 5	All environments	Requirements move to recommendations.			

* Although cloth face coverings are not required in these settings, they should be encouraged if tolerated.
Note: plastic face shields are not a replacement for cloth face coverings, but may be used in **_conjunction_** with cloth face coverings in any of the above settings. In settings in which cloth face masks are **_not required_** or have been medically excused, plastic face shields may be worn alone, and may offer some degree of risk mitigation.   ** Masks required as of 10/5/20 per E.O. 2020-185

Cloth Face Coverings Help Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

BAD

GOOD

BETTER

Stay 6 feet away from others and wear a mask.

BEST

Stay 6 feet away from others and both wear a mask.

Cohorts help to limit COVID-19 contacts

● Cohorts: Keep close contacts to a minimum

One technique to minimize the number of people that need to be excluded from school is to group children together consistently.

Meet the Tadpole Pod!

- This group of second graders has been assigned to a "pod". Their classroom has 4 pods of 5 children each.
- This group of students sits next to each other in the classroom, while still staying as far apart as practicable.
- They eat lunch together, travel the halls together, and go to recess together.

EXAMPLES

Meet the Wildcat Bubble.

- This group of ninth graders has been assigned to a "bubble". There are many bubbles of 9th graders at their school.
- This group of students sits next to each other in the classroom, while still staying as far apart as practicable. They stay in the same room for math, English, and history, and their teachers come to them. They eat lunch together.

Cohorting can happen at many levels.

●●●● Small groups of 4-8 students -- breaking up a classroom, in space or time
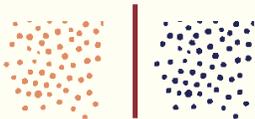
Classroom level -- keeping classrooms as contained as possible

Because cohorts keep the number of different people interacting to a minimum, it's a way to limit the number of close contacts that need to be quarantined if one person develops COVID-19.

Version: 7/28/2020

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GENESEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

School Contact Tracing Form

Contact tracing is a public health tool that is used to help stop the spread of certain communicable diseases. It involves identifying others that may have had recent close contact with a person confirmed to have the virus and giving that information to the Health Department. The Health Department will provide guidance on how to stay safe, protect others, and quarantining to prevent further spread of the virus. Quarantine is important with COVID-19 as a person can spread the virus before they know they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms.

This form is to assist the Health Department in identifying close contacts within the school. Please return the information of close contacts as soon as possible. This can also be shared with parents to identify close contacts of anyone outside of school that a student has been around.

Symptomatic Case Staff/Student tests positive **after having symptoms.** Symptoms include any of the following not explained by a known medical or physical condition: **ONE** of the following: • Cough • Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing • Fever (Temp >100.4°F) • New loss of taste or smell **OR TWO** of the following: • Chills/sweating • Sore throat • Muscle pain or body aches • New onset of severe headache • Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain • Congestion or runny nose	**Asymptomatic Case** Staff/Student tests positive **and has NOT had symptoms.** Symptoms include any of the following not explained by a known medical or physical condition: **ONE** of the following: • Cough • Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing • Fever (Temp >100.4°F) • New loss of taste or smell **OR TWO** of the following: • Chills/sweating • Sore throat • Muscle pain or body aches • New onset of severe headache • Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain • Congestion or runny nose
Date symptoms started: ___ /___ /_____ 48 hours prior to this: ___ /___ /_____	Test Date: ___ /___ /_____ 48 hours prior to test date: ___ /___ /_____
Dates Staff/Student attended school starting from 48 hours prior to onset of symptoms: ___ /___ /_____ through ___ /___ /_____	**Dates Staff/Student attended school starting from 48 hours prior to test date:** ___ /___ /_____ through ___ /___ /_____
Close contacts* on those dates: **Name** **Phone Number**	**Close contacts* on those dates:** **Name** **Phone Number**

Those who are identified as close contacts must quarantine (not leave the house unless necessary) for 14 days from last time of known exposure. *Close contacts are those who were in proximity to the infected person for >15 cumulative minutes and within 6 ft with or without a mask.

Contact Tracing in the School Setting

Helpful questions to consider when identifying close contacts in the school setting:

- Who is the staff/student near (less than 6ft) throughout the day?
- Has there been adequate physical distancing in breakrooms & lunchrooms?
- Are there any others at the school that live with the staff/student, or carpool with them?

Other considerations for schools when there is more than one positive case identified (to look for patterns/areas of concern):

- Did the school already know staff/student had been identified as a close/household contact of someone who was positive for COVID-19?
- Is there one location/classroom in the school that seems to be more affected?
- Is there something else in common with positive cases?
- Mask adherence in the school? (not just while in the hallway, but during classroom time?)

…but what about contacts of close contacts?

Since close contacts are not yet known to be infected, the contacts to those contacts do not need to be in quarantine and do not need to be identified or contacted.
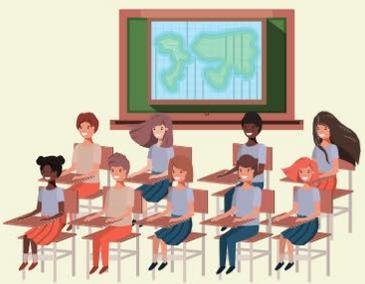
EXAMPLE: Bob sits next to Fred in class. Fred gets sick with COVID-19. Bob needs to be quarantined, even though he is healthy at this time. Bob plays on the football team, and Fred does not. No one on the football team has been near Fred. Therefore, the football team doesn't need to be notified about Fred being sick or worry about Bob being quarantined. Odds are, Bob will not get sick and will be back to school and football in a couple of weeks.

Contact Tracing Resources:

- **Contact Tracing:** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/open-america/contact-tracing-resources.html
- **Contact Tracer's Guide to COVID-19:** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/notification-of-exposure.html
- **Key Information to Collect During a Case Interview:** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/keyinfo.html
- **Quarantine Log:** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/14-DayTemperature-and-Symptom-Log-for-Contact-Tracing.pdf
- **Diagnosis Flowchart:** https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/images/community/schools-childcare/student-becomes-sick-diagnosis-flowchart.jpg

How is a close contact determined in the schools?

CLASSMATES

Classmates sitting or often within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19, either in the classroom **or on the bus**, for 15+ minutes.

LUNCH MATES

Lunch mates of person with COVID-19 if sitting within 6 feet for 15+ minutes. This is a higher risk time as face coverings cannot be worn.

PLAYMATES

Playmates on the playground or in gym within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 for 15+ minutes.

TEAMMATES

Sports teammates within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 for 15+ minutes, those who had direct contact for any period of time, further evaluation of specific situations may also apply.

OPPOSING TEAMMATES

Opposing teammates in sporting events that shared time on the field or court and were within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 for 15+ minutes, those who had direct contact for any period of time, further evaluation of specific situations may also apply.

OTHER CLASSMATES

Any others that had interactions with someone with COVID-19 lasting over 15 minutes in confined areas such as bathrooms, office room, where distancing of 6 feet is difficult.

ENTIRE CLASSROOMS

If the contagious individual is a teacher and was frequently less than 6 feet away from students while teaching, the entire class may need to be on quarantine.
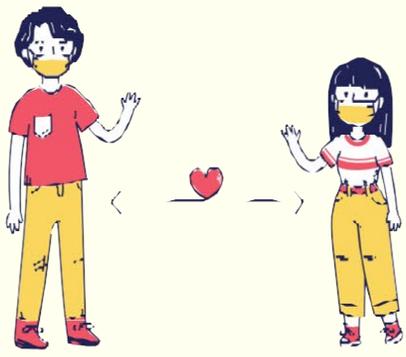
Public health authorities may determine that distances beyond 6 feet or less than 15 minutes can still result in high- risk exposures based on other considerations and circumstances in each particular case.

OTHERS

Any other person outside of school that had similar exposure to a contagious individual is considered a close contact.

![Genesee County Health Department logo]

Contact Tracing in the School Setting

A student or staff person tests positive for COVID-19.

School alerts Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) about COVID-19 positive case. Call 810-257-1017 (M-F, 8-5) Afterhours, contact your Superintendent or their designee to report to the GCHD emergency afterhours line. Email School COVID Report Form to GCHD-CD@gchd.us or Fax Report Form to 810-257-3247

Close off the affected area for at least 24 hours prior to cleaning per CDC recommendations. Clean and disinfect the classroom following CDC guidance. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html.

School alerts families by providing general communication about COVID-19 positive case while protecting the identity of the person who is infected.

GCHD begins contact tracing for related close contacts outside of the school setting.

School interviews the COVID-19 positive person to identify close contacts within the school per CDC definition.

GCHD alerts all close contacts of COVID-19 exposure within the school and community.

School reports close contacts by completing Contact Tracing Form and submitting the form to the Genesee County Health Department.

All identified close contacts of the COVID-19 positive case must quarantine at home for 14 days from last positive day of exposure and monitor for symptoms.

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Recommended Scripts for School Community

General COVID-19 Exposure in a School Setting

*"We recently became aware of a **[staff member/student/child]** in our **[school/childcare]** setting that tested positive for COVID-19. We found out on **[Insert Date Here]** that the test came back positive. We are responsible for identifying all **[staff member/students/child(ren)]** who are considered "close contacts" by the CDC guidelines. If your **[student/child]** is considered a close contact the Genesee County Health Department will contact you. If your **[student/child]** does not qualify as a close contact, you will not hear from the health department. We want to protect the confidentiality of this person. We are moving forward under the guidance of the Genesee County Health Department. All measures have been taken to protect the wellbeing of your child(ren), including thoroughly disinfecting the school building. Please monitor for onset of symptoms related to COVID-19, including fever or chills, cough, sore throat, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain, new onset severe headache, or new fatigue. If you note any change in the health of your child, please call your regular medical provider."*

COVID-19 Exposure in a Specific Group in School Setting:

*"A **[staff member/student]** involved with **[Insert Group Name]** was exposed to COVID-19. When the **[staff member/student]** became aware of this exposure, they were tested. We are responsible for identifying all **[staff member/students/child(ren)]** who are considered "close contacts" by the CDC guidelines. If your **[student/child]** is considered a close contact the Genesee County Health Department will contact you. We are moving forward under the guidance of the Genesee County Health Department. All measures have been taken to protect the wellbeing of your child(ren), including thoroughly disinfecting the school building. Please monitor for onset of symptoms related to COVID-19, including fever or chills, cough, sore throat, difficulty breathing, diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain, new onset severe headache, or new fatigue. If you note any change in the health of your child, please call your regular medical provider."*

School Scenarios with Action Steps

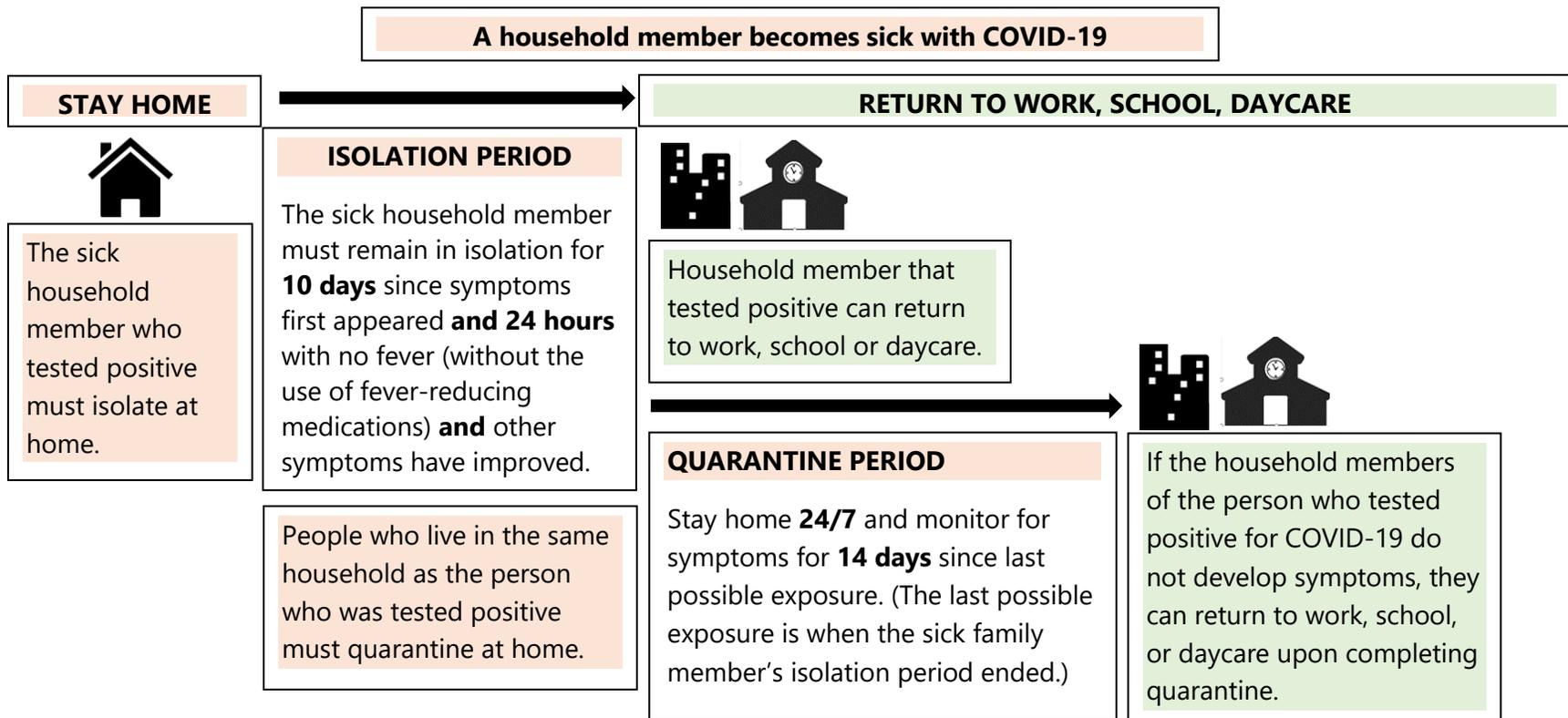| Student/Staff person is confirmed or symptomatic* pending results or a close contact**.		
Scenario 1:	**Scenario 2:**	**Scenario 3:**
A student/staff person within the school is confirmed to have COVID-19.	**A student/staff person within the school is symptomatic* and pending lab result for COVID-19 or no testing for COVID-19 done.**	**A student/staff person within the school is a close contact to a confirmed COVID-19 case.**
The student/staff person **AND** all household members of the student/staff person are **immediately** excluded from school. The confirmed positive student/staff person must isolate at home. The student/staff person must be excluded from school until • 24 hours with no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medication) **and** • Symptoms have improved (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) **and** • 10 days since symptoms first appeared. Household members, classmates, and teachers of the isolated student/staff person who are close contacts are excluded for 14 days after their last date of close contact.	The student/staff person is excluded from school while results of the test are pending. If positive, see scenario 1. If negative and NOT considered a close contact to a positive case, the student/staff person must be symptom free for **24 hours without the use of medications** prior to returning to school. If negative, but a close contact to a positive case, see scenario 3. If no testing has been conducted, see scenario 1 **OR** If seen by a health care provider who provided them with an alternative diagnoses for their symptoms, the student/staff person may return based on the guidance for their diagnosis or predominate symptoms (see "Managing Communicable Diseases in Schools"). Household members, classmates, and teachers who are close contacts of an isolated symptomatic, but not tested student/staff person may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms. If symptoms develop, student/staff should call their medical provider to be tested for COVID-19. If the symptomatic student/staff becomes a confirmed case, see scenario 1.	The student/staff person must quarantine for **14 days since last date of close contact.** Household members, classmates, and teachers of the quarantined student/staff person may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms. If symptoms develop, they should call their medical provider to be tested for COVID-19. **A negative test DOES NOT change the need to quarantine for 14 days.** *Please see "*" and "**" references on next page.*

School Scenarios with Action Steps

Household member of a student within the school is confirmed or symptomatic[*] pending results or a close contact[**].		
Scenario 1:	**Scenario 2:**	**Scenario 3:**
1. Household member of a student within the school has been confirmed to have COVID-19.	**2. Household member of a student within the school is symptomatic[*], pending results, and has had close contact with a known case.**	**3. Household member of a student within the school has had close contact to a known case of COVID-19.**
Students who live in the same house as the COVID-19 positive person are excluded from school while the household member is in isolation (10 days). The student must quarantine for **14 days** after the last date of close contact after household member's isolation period ends.	Students who live in the same household of the family member are excluded from school until test results are in.

If the household member is positive, see scenario 1.

If the household member is negative, student can return to school. | Student can remain in school but should be monitored.

If COVID -19 symptoms develop in the household member, student should be excluded from school, and should be treated as in Scenario 1 pending results. (EO 2020-172) |

*Symptoms of COVID-19 are any of the following not explained by a known medical or physical condition (i) any ONE of the following: cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever, new loss of taste or smell; or

(ii) at least TWO of the following: chills/sweating, sore throat, muscle pain or body aches, new onset of severe headache, diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain, congestion or runny nose

**Close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case is defined as being within 6 feet of a person who has tested positive for at least 15 minutes with or without a mask starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.

Isolation and Quarantine Timeline

A household member becomes sick with COVID-19

STAY HOME		RETURN TO WORK, SCHOOL, DAYCARE

ISOLATION PERIOD

The sick household member who tested positive must isolate at home.

The sick household member must remain in isolation for **10 days** since symptoms first appeared **and 24 hours** with no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications) **and** other symptoms have improved.

Household member that tested positive can return to work, school or daycare.

People who live in the same household as the person who was tested positive must quarantine at home.

QUARANTINE PERIOD

Stay home **24/7** and monitor for symptoms for **14 days** since last possible exposure. (The last possible exposure is when the sick family member's isolation period ended.)

If the household members of the person who tested positive for COVID-19 do not develop symptoms, they can return to work, school, or daycare upon completing quarantine.

Household members cannot attend work, daycare, or school **during the other household member's isolation** (10 days) or for the 14 days after the isolation period (quarantine). If the quarantined household member **DOES** develop symptoms, they cannot return until 10 days since first symptoms appeared **AND** 24 hours being fever-free **AND** other symptoms have improved. Isolation

Everyone should assume exposure to COVID-19 and monitor for symptoms. Check your temperature and watch for symptoms. Call your doctor if symptoms develop. **QUARANTINE** keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others in case they become infected. People should stay home and monitor for symptoms. **ISOLATION** keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 from people who are not infected, even in their own home. In the home, anyone sick or infected should separate themselves from others by staying in a specific area and using a separate bathroom (if available). For more information on quarantine and isolation, visit https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/quarantine-isolation.html.

Reporting COVID-19

How to report a COVID-19 case to the health department

All COVID-19 positive cases must be reported to the health department immediately.

Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact
Designate a staff person to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns (e.g., school nurse) as well as a secondary person to help with difficult situations and cover absences. All school staff and families should know who this person is and how to contact them.

Steps to follow when communicating a Reportable Communicable Disease Concern
1. Parent/Family/Staff reports COVID-19 in student or staff.
2. Designated School Personnel immediately contacts Genesee County Health Department at
   Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.: (810) 257-1017 or
   > Evening, weekends, and holidays: Contact your Superintendent or their designee to report to the emergency afterhours line.
   a. Report suspected/reported COVID-19 case
   b. Provide:
      i. Child's/Staff's full name
      ii. Child's/Staff's birthday
      iii. Parent full name
      iv. Parent/staff phone number
      v. Hospital/clinic/lab where child was diagnosed or had positive test (if known)
      vi. Name and phone number at school to return call
   c. After calling, provide "School COVID-19 Report Form" via email to GCHD-CD@gchd.us
   d. After calling and on a weekly basis, input information into the online Communicable Disease Reporting Form
      i. www.gchd.us
      ii. 'Resources' tab then click on 'School Reporting'
      iii. Communicable disease reporting form

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Frequently Asked Questions for School Administrators and Teachers

1. What is the difference between isolation and quarantine?

Isolation is for people who are COVID positive. It separates people who are infected with the virus from people who are not infected. It usually lasts 10 days.
Quarantine is for people who are well but are exposed to someone who is COVID positive. It keeps someone who might have be infected with the virus away from others. It lasts 14 days since the last possible exposure.

2. How long must a teacher or staff person be out of school if they test positive for COVID-19?

A teacher or staff person that tests positive for COVID-19 should isolate at home. The teacher or staff person may return to school after 24 hours with no fever **and** symptoms have improved (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) **and** 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/end-home-isolation.html

3. How long must a student, teacher or staff person be out of school if they have a family member in the same house as them that tests positive for COVID-19?

A student, teacher or staff person that lives in the same house as someone who tests positive for COVID-19 must remain out of school the entire time the family member is in isolation (typically 10 days) plus 14 additional days of quarantine. The total time out of school would be at least 24 days.
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/quarantine.html

4.   If a person tests positive but does not have symptoms, can they work from home?

Yes, if the school has a system in place for working from home this is encouraged. An employee with mild symptoms should be able to work from home as well.

5.   If a teacher or staff member has a household member that tests positive but does not have symptoms, can the teacher or staff member come to work anyway and monitor for symptoms?

No, asymptomatic people who test positive can still spread the virus. A teacher or staff member that has a household member that tests positive and is considered a close contact must quarantine during the household member's isolation period and 14 days after the isolation period ends.

6. Must we close a classroom if a person with COVID-19 attended class in that classroom? If so, for how long?

It is recommended to close off the area for at least 24 hours prior to cleaning. Additional time may be warranted to allow for cleaning and disinfecting of the classroom, as well as investigation and contact notification. Total time of closure will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Clean and disinfect the classroom following CDC guidance. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html. Review "Reopening Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools, and Homes" developed by the CDC.

7. If a teacher or staff person was in a classroom full of children, and that teacher later finds out that they have COVID-19 while they were in the classroom, must all the class be quarantined, or only those children who were within 6 feet of the teacher for 15 minutes or more?

If the contagious individual is a teacher and was frequently less than 6 feet away from students while teaching, the entire class may need to be on quarantine. Those who are identified as close contacts (within 6 feet of the teacher for 15 minutes or more with or without a mask) must quarantine for 14 days from last time of known exposure.

8. If the teacher was wearing a cloth mask in the classroom, and that teacher later finds out that they have COVID-19 while they were in the classroom, do the children still have to be quarantined?

Yes, the children who were in the classroom within 6 feet of the teacher for 15 minutes or more are still considered close contacts and must quarantine for 14 days and monitor for symptoms. The fact that the teacher was wearing a mask does not change the need to quarantine.

9. Does a sibling of a child in quarantine have to be quarantined?

No, if the sibling was not a direct contact of a person who tested positive for COVID-19, then they should monitor for symptoms and can continue attending school.

10. If a student has an illness that is not COVID-19, like a cold, does that child still have to be out of school until they are 24 hours fever free?

If the student is experiencing any one of the COVID-19 primary symptoms or 2 or more secondary symptoms, they might have COVID-19 and they should not attend school. They should contact their regular medical provider and get tested for COVID-19. If they test negative for COVID-19, then they can return after 24 hours fever free. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html

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11. Does the school have to inform the families of students when a child is excluded from school because of COVID-19, or does the Health Department do that?

The school is responsible for assisting with contact tracing within the school setting. The Health Department will do contact tracing outside of the school setting and notify all close contacts of their need to quarantine.

12. How many children have to be sick with COVID-19 before a school closes?

The Health Department will work closely with School Administration recognizing there are many factors to be considered when closing a school.

13. Does a teacher, staff person, or student have to retest for COVID-19 after testing positive before they are allowed back to school?

No, the teacher, staff person or student who tested positive can return to school after 24 hours with no fever **and** symptoms have improved (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) **and** 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

The health department does not recommend a retest. Sometimes a person will continue to test positive even though they are no longer infectious.

14. How can we know when a person is no longer infectious?

The general timeline is 10 days since symptoms first appeared. If the person is asymptomatic, it is 10 days since the date they had their positive test.

15. If a student changes classes and is with many different students during the day rather than just one classroom of students, and that student tests positive, do *all* those students have to quarantine?

Yes, this is one reason it is wise to keep students in small cohorts. All students within 6 feet of the student for 15 minutes or more with or without a mask would have to quarantine for 14 days. Public health authorities may determine that distances beyond 6 feet can still result in high-risk exposures based on other considerations and circumstances in each particular case.

16. Should all students get tested for COVID-19 prior to starting school?

No, the COVID-19 test only indicates the presence of the virus the moment the test is taken.

17. If a student teacher or staff are told they are a close contact of a positive case and they get a COVID-19 test that is negative are they released from quarantine?

No, a person can become COVID-19 positive any time during quarantine (the 14 days after the exposure). No number of COVID-19 negative tests exempt a person from quarantine.

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18. Should students get an antibody test to prove that they have already had COVID-19 and thus do not need to quarantine if they are exposed again?

No, students do not need to get an antibody test. Students who have a proven COVID-19 positive test in the last 3 months do not have to quarantine again after a new exposure. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html

19. If a student or teacher already had a proven case of COVID-19 and then has an exposure in school, do they have to quarantine anyway?

No, students or teachers with proven cases of COVID-19 will not need to quarantine if the positive test was within the last 3 months of the new exposure. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html

20. Does the school have to tell families which child tested positive for COVID-19? Isn't that a violation of HIPAA?

The identity of the child or teacher should be protected as much as possible. Close contacts will be contacted by the Health Department and only given information related to their exposure. The name of the COVID-19 student or teacher will be shared on a need to know basis only.

21. Will children who are at the highest risk for complications, such as children with severe respiratory problems, be required to stay out of the school classroom until this pandemic is over?

The decision to send a child to school or not will be made jointly by the parent and school with guidance from the child's medical provider.

22. What if a staff member/student goes out of state?

There are no current restrictions for staff members or students who travel out of state. However, everyone should assume COVID-19 exposure and monitor for symptoms.

23. Do we need to report symptomatic but not tested individuals and their close contacts to the health department?

No, symptomatic but not tested individuals do not need to be reported via the School COVID-19 Report Form to the health department. These can be reported aggregately, once a week through the weekly online school reporting website (https://secure.gchd.us/schools/).

24. Do we need to notify the health department if a student or teacher notifies us that they're quarantining as a result of close contact with someone infected with COVID-19?

No, at this time you only need to notify the health department of COVID-19 positive individuals.

GENESEE ■ COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SCHOOL COVID-19 REPORT FORM

STUDENT

Please email/fax this form to **GCHD-CD@gchd.us/**(810) 257-3247 with the subject line "SCHOOL NAME, DISTRICT NAME, REPORT OF POSSIBLE COVID-19 CASE". Ex.) Grand Blanc High School, Grand Blanc School District, Report of Possible COVID-19 Case

Student Name:_____**DOB:**_____

Parent/Guardian Name:_____**Number:**_____-_____-_____

Relationship to Student: _____

Student Address: _____

School Name: _____

Last Day of Attendance at School: _____

Grade: _____

Teacher^: _____

Extracurricular activities (sports, band, art, latchkey, etc.): _____

Name of School Official for GCHD to Contact: _____

Phone number: _____

Email: _____

PLEASE INCLUDE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BELOW

Onset Date (Date symptoms appeared): _____

Testing location (ED, Doctor's office, urgent care, drive-thru, etc.):

_____Test date: _____

Test Type

☐ PCR   ☐ Rapid antigen*   ☐ Rapid antibody*   ☐ Serology* (blood draw)

☐ Other_____   ☐ Unknown

^If student is middle school or high school, consider pulling rosters of the students in each class to prepare for contact tracing/notification of students/parents in those classrooms

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*These are not considered diagnostic tests for COVID. Do not send out letters or notifications on cases with these results until talking with the local health department.

GENESEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SCHOOL COVID-19 REPORT FORM

STAFF

Please email/fax this form to **GCHD-CD@gchd.us**/(810) 257-3247 with the subject line "SCHOOL NAME, DISTRICT NAME, REPORT OF POSSIBLE COVID-19 CASE". Ex.) Grand Blanc High School, Grand Blanc School District, Report of Possible COVID-19 Case

Staff Name:_____ **DOB:**_____

Number:_____-_____-_____

Job Title: _____

Staff Address: _____

School Name: _____

Last Day of Attendance at School: _____

Additional work duties (coach, tutor, latchkey, etc.): _____

Name of School Official for GCHD to Contact: _____

Phone number: _____

Email: _____

PLEASE INCLUDE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE BELOW

Onset Date (Date symptoms appeared): _____

Testing location (ED, Doctor's office, urgent care, drive-thru, etc.): _____

Test date: _____

Test Type

☐ PCR   ☐ Rapid antigen*   ☐ Rapid antibody*   ☐ Serology* (blood draw)

☐ Other_____   ☐ Unknown

^If teacher works in a middle or high school, consider pulling rosters of the students in each class to prepare for contact tracing/notification of students/parents in those classrooms

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*These are not considered diagnostic tests for COVID. Do not send out letters or notifications on cases with these results until talking with the local health department.