

Procedure on Covid-19 2022-2023 School Year

Symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- New onset cough or shortness of breath by themselves OR at least 2 of the following:
 - Fever (100.4°F or higher)
 - o Chills
 - Cough
 - Headache
 - Muscle pain
 - Sore throat
 - Fatigue
 - Congestion
 - Loss of sense of smell or taste
 - or gastrointestinal symptoms of diarrhea, vomiting, or nausea.
- If a person has a new symptom (for example, new loss of smell only) with no other diagnosis to explain it, they should follow MDH and CDC guidance

Isolation:

- Regardless of vaccination status, you should isolate yourself from others when you have COVID-19.
- You should also isolate yourself if you are sick and suspect that you have COVID-19 but do not yet have test results. If your results are positive, follow the full isolation recommendations below. If your results are negative, you can end your isolation.

If you test positive follow these Isolation Guidelines:

If you had no symptoms

- Day 0 is the day you were tested (not the day you received your positive test result)
- Day 1 is the first full day following the day you were tested
- If you develop symptoms within 10 days of when you were tested, the clock restarts at day 0 on the day of symptom onset



If you had symptoms

- Day 0 of isolation is the day of symptom onset, regardless of when you tested positive
- Day 1 is the first full day after the day your symptoms started

If you test positive for COVID-19, **stay home for at least 5 days** and isolate yourself from others in your home.

Ending Isolation: Ending isolation is based on how serious your COVID-19 symptoms were. Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation.

If you had no symptoms

You may end isolation after day 5.

If you had symptoms and:

- Your symptoms are improving
 - You may end isolation after day 5 if:
 - You are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication).
- Your symptoms are not improving

Continue to isolate until:

- You are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication).
- Your symptoms are improving.

After you have ended isolation, when you are feeling better (no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and symptoms improving),

CDC suggests wearing your mask through day 10.

OR



• If you have access to antigen tests, you should consider using them. With two sequential negative tests 48 hours apart, you may remove your mask sooner than day 10.