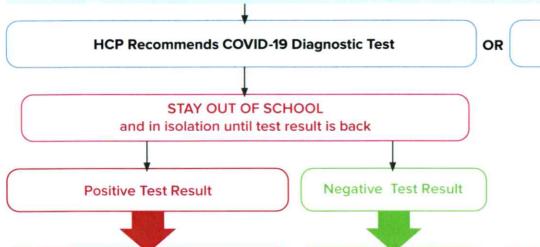


I have COVID-19 symptoms. When can I go back to work at the school?

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER (HCP) EVALUATION FOR COVID-19 (can be in-person or by video/telephone as determined by HCP)



Diagnostic Test Recommended but Not Done and No Alternate Diagnosis

COVID-19

NOT Evaluated by HCP

Your local health department will contact you to follow up.

You must remain in isolation (at home and away from others) until your local health department has released you from isolation, which is typically:

- 10 days after symptom onset; AND
- Your symptoms are improving; AND
- You are fever-free for at least
 72 hours without use of fever reducing medicines.

While you are in isolation, all members of the household must quarantine at home until released by the local health department, typically 14 days.

Note: A repeat negative COVID-19 test is not required for return to school.

If your symptoms are improving AND you are fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medicines, you may return to school with:

- A note from HCP indicating the test was negative OR
- Provide a copy of the negative test result.

If your HCP provides a diagnosis of a known chronic condition with unchanged symptoms, or a confirmed acute illness (examples: laboratory-confirmed influenza, strep-throat) AND COVID-19 is not suspected, then a note signed by your HCP explaining the alternate diagnosis is required before you will be allowed to return to school. You may return to school according to the usual guidelines for that diagnosis.

HCP Gives

Alternate Diagnosis

Note: a signed HCP note documenting unconfirmed acute illnesses, such as viral upper respiratory illness (URI) or viral gastroenteritis, will not suffice. You must remain in isolation at home and are not able to go back to work at the school until your local health department has released you from isolation, which is typically:

- At least 10 days have passed since date of first symptoms; AND
- Your symptoms are improving; AND
- You are fever-free for at least 72 hours without use of fever reducing medicines.

Note: You may not qualify for Paid Sick Leave benefits due to COVID-19 without a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis.

COVID-19 diagnostic testing includes molecular (e.g., PCR) or antigen testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Diagnostic testing may be performed with a nasopharyngeal swab, nasal swab, or saliva sample, as ordered by the health care provider and per laboratory specifications. At times, a negative antigen test will need to be followed up with a confirmatory molecular test. Serology (antibody testing) cannot be used to rule in or out acute COVID-19.