

---

---

---

---

---

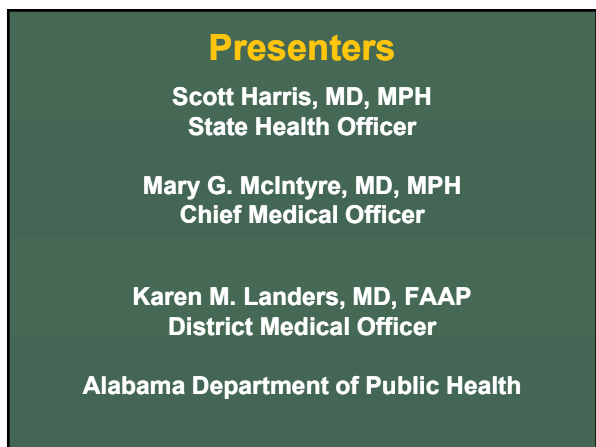
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Objectives

1. Review of the first school openings and update on where we currently stand with COVID-19
2. Review of core COVID-19 principles
3. Review of COVID-19 new screening tool and decision tree (pages 11 and 12)
4. What is a close contact and how should schools address close contacts
5. Case Studies

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Objectives

6. Discuss how to report positive and suspected cases to ADPH through the ADPH report card
7. Understand the guidelines for isolation and self-quarantine
8. General questions addressed

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Changes to the Back to School Toolkit

- Page 4 - Updated Major and Minor Symptoms
- Pages 9 and 10 - No longer need to upload seating and bus charts in ADPH report card
- Pages 11 - 14 - New Forms
- Page 17 - Updated

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Changes to the Back to School Toolkit

- Page 24 - Provisional Quarantine and Isolation Guidance - resource released next week with new safer at home order
- Page 26 - Updated Report Card - only COVID-19 major symptoms and close contacts need to be reported

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Review of COVID-19 Principles

- Major symptoms vs. minor symptoms - Page 4
- Mitigation approaches - pages 4-6
- Face masks vs. face shields

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Key Principles to Consider for Re-opening Schools

- Social Distancing
- Face Coverings
- Face Shields
- Seating Charts in Classrooms and Buses
- Student Movement within School



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Key Principles to Consider for Re-opening Schools

- Meals
- Hand Washing / Use of Hand Sanitizer
- Cleaning and Disinfecting



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Update of DOE and ADPH Roles

- Pages 9-14 toolkit
- Review of symptoms and how school nurses should address
- Tools for school nurses
- Parent checklist

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CASE STUDY 1

- Staff or student with one of the major symptoms - new cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell
  - What should school nurse do?
  - Who is considered a close contact?
  - Should student and close contact be reported in the report card?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CASE STUDY 2

- Staff / Student is only experiencing one of the minor symptoms
  - What should the school nurse do?
  - Does the nurse need to fill out the ADPH COVID-19 report card?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CASE STUDY 3

- Staff / student has two minor symptoms
  - What steps need to be taken by school nurse?
  - What should happen to close contacts?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CASE STUDY 4

- Staff / student exposed to a positive COVID-19 family member/close contact
  - School nurse receives call that student family member etc. is COVID-19 positive
  - What should school nurse do with student / close contacts of student?
  - Should ADPH report card be completed?

---

---

---

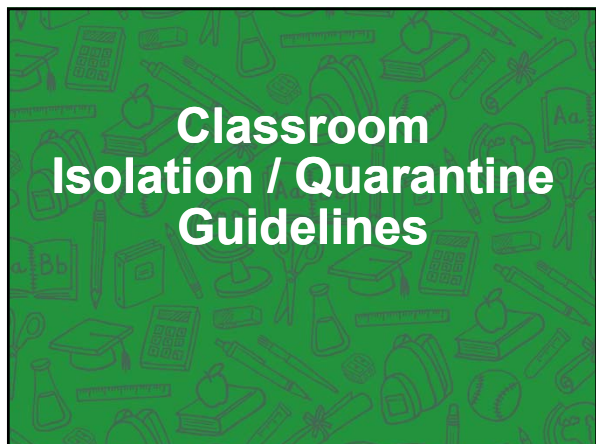
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

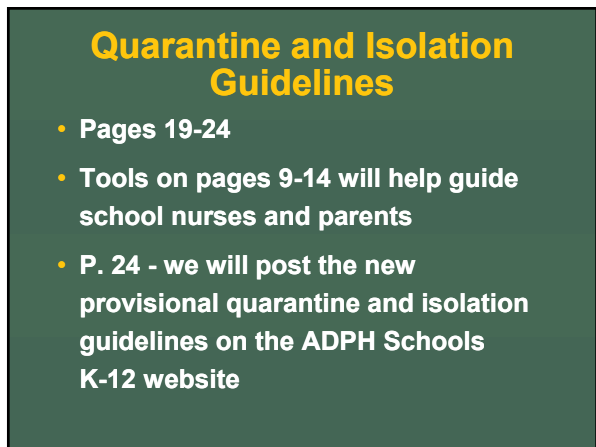
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

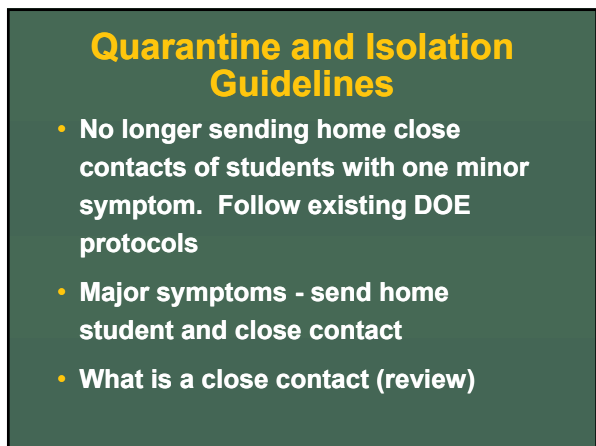
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Quarantine and Isolation Guidelines

- Review of the quarantine and isolation guidelines
- Why does a student / staff member who is a close contact of a symptomatic or positive individual have to quarantine or isolate for 14 days?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Quarantine and Isolation Guidelines

- Why does a positive COVID-19 case have to quarantine for 10 days with 24 hours symptom /fever free without fever reducing medication and a close contact of a positive or symptomatic case has to quarantine for 14 days?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Quarantine and Isolation Guidelines

- If I am a close contact with symptoms and have a negative test, can I go back to school?
- If I am a close contact with no symptoms and have a negative test, can I go back to school?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Quarantine and Isolation Guidance

- If I don't hear about my test after 7 days, what should I do?
- Why is test results taking so long?
- Should I take my child for a COVID-19 test without consulting my provider?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Isolation and Quarantine Timeframes for COVID-19 for Non-Healthcare Personnel**

<b>Key Terms</b>	<p><b>Isolation</b> separates people with an infectious disease, like COVID-19, from people who are not sick.</p> <p><b>Quarantine</b> separates people who were exposed to an infectious disease to see if they may become sick.</p> <p><b>Cases</b> include anyone who has tested positive with a molecular or antigen diagnostic test, whether or not they have any symptoms. Cases also include close contacts who develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19, but may not have been tested.</p> <p><b>Close contact</b> is generally defined as being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes and includes household contacts, intimate partners, and in-home caregivers, starting 2 days before symptoms appeared or specimen collection date (whichever was earlier). Distance could be longer and time shorter, depending on the exposure level and setting.</p>
41	<p><b>Cases (include symptomatic Close Contacts)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Must</b> be isolated for at least 10* days after symptoms first appeared and</li> <li>• At least 24 hours have passed since last fever (without the use of fever-reducing medications and</li> <li>• Symptoms have improved.</li> </ul> <p>Symptoms may include any of the following: cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new olfactory disorder, new taste disorder, fever (measured or subjective), chills, rigors, myalgia, headache, sore throat, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, fatigue, or congestion/runny nose.</p> <p>* Severely immunocompromised or persons with severe illness may be infectious beyond the 10 days and should isolate for at least 20 days. For these individuals, to end isolation early, 2 negative PCR test results, collected more than 24 hours apart may be used.</p> <p>&gt; Cases who <b>never developed symptoms</b> may discontinue isolation 10 days after the collection date of their 1<sup>st</sup> positive PCR specimen.</p> <p>Recent evidence does <b>not</b> support releasing patients within 3 months of their first positive result, if not symptomatic.  <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/isolation-quarantine.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/isolation-quarantine.html</a></p>
	<p><b>Close Contacts (without symptoms)</b></p> <p><b>Must</b> be quarantined for 14 days after the last/most recent contact with the case when the case was infectious. Test results, whether negative viral test or positive antibody test, cannot shorten the 14 days. Contacts that share a room/living quarters (i.e., have ongoing contact with the case) should separate if possible, but otherwise will need to quarantine throughout the case's isolation plus an additional 14 days after case is released from isolation.</p>

Healthcare Personnel (HCP), please refer to the guidance: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-health-care-personnel-isolation-quarantine-hcp.pdf>

7.23.2020

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 3 Steps to Take While Waiting for Your COVID-19 Test Results

1. Stay home and monitor your health
2. Think about the people you have recently been around
3. Answer the phone call from the Health Department

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Frequently Asked Questions

---

---

---

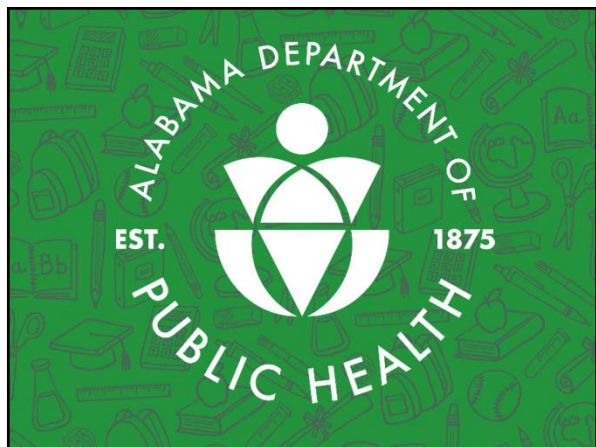
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---