

STMA COVID-19 Health Screen & Decision Tree

| Section 1: Screening Symptoms | |
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| <i>These symptoms indicate a possible illness that may decrease students' ability to learn and put them at risk for spreading illness to others</i> | |
| *Experiencing one "more common" symptom listed below by themselves: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New onset cough or worsening cough (<i>for studentsf with chronic/asthmatic cough, a change in their cough from baseline</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty breathing <input type="checkbox"/> Temperature 100.4° F or higher <input type="checkbox"/> New loss of taste or smell | |
| **Experiencing at least 2 of the "less common" symptoms listed below: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chills <input type="checkbox"/> Sore throat <input type="checkbox"/> Body aches / muscle pain <input type="checkbox"/> Diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive Fatigue <input type="checkbox"/> New onset of nasal congestion or runny nose <input type="checkbox"/> New onset of severe headache <input type="checkbox"/> Student has been in close contact* with someone who tested positive for COVID-19 |

| <i>If answers:</i> | <i>Parent Actions:</i> | <i>When can the student return to school?</i> |
|--|---|--|
| YES – to <u>any</u> question in Section 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents should call the student attendance line to report their student will be absent. Student should remain home until they have received clearance from the COVID-19 Health Coordinator or the building School Nurse to return to school. Advised to contact their health care provider. | <p>If a student has symptoms that could be COVID-19 (new onset or worsening cough, difficulty breathing, temperature of 100.4° F , or new loss of taste or smell OR at least 2 of the following: sore throat, chills, muscle pain, excessive fatigue, new onset of severe headache, new onset congestion or runny nose, or gastrointestinal symptoms of diarrhea, vomiting, or nausea), but they were not evaluated by a medical professional or were not tested for COVID-19, such student is assumed to have COVID-19, and the student may not return to the campus until the individual has met the following 3 criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared AND 2. The individual has improvement in symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath); AND 3. No fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siblings must remain home and self quarantine for 14 days. <hr/> <p>If a student has symptoms consistent with COVID-19 but a negative COVID-19 test result, may return to school:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twenty-four hours after symptoms have improved. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siblings do not need to stay home once the negative result is know. <hr/> <p>If a student receives an alternative diagnosis to explain the symptoms they may return to school:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twenty-four hours after symptoms have improved or as directed by a health care provider <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siblings do not need to stay home once an alternative diagnosis is known. |

| If answers: | Recommend: | When can the student return to school? |
|---|--|---|
| <p>YES – to any question in Section 1</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents should call student the student attendance line to report their student will be absent. Student should remain home until they have received clearance from the COVID-19 Health Coordinator or the building School Nurse to return to school. Advised to contact their health care provider. | <p>If a student has a positive COVID-19 test result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student must isolate (stay at home). Follow the isolation guidance issued by the CDC. The COVID-19 Health Coordinator or School Nurse must report the case to Minnesota Department of Health. The student may return to school when all 3 of the following criteria are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared AND The individual has improvement in symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath); AND No fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication. Siblings must remain home and self-quarantine for 14 days. |
| <p>Student has come in close contact with an individual who has tested positive for COVID-19</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents should call student the student attendance line to report their student will be absent. Exclusion from in-person instruction. Refer for evaluation by their healthcare provider and possible testing. Testing is recommended for all close contacts of confirmed or probable COVID-19 patients. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asymptomatic contacts who test negative for COVID-19 should continue to self-quarantine for 14 days from their last exposure (i.e., a close encounter with confirmed or probable COVID-19 case). If testing is not available, asymptomatic close contacts should self-quarantine, and stay home for 14 days after their last exposure to the COVID-19 positive individual. Persons in quarantine should monitor their health daily, and watch for fever, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19. If possible, they should stay away from others, especially persons who are at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19. Individuals who develop symptoms of possible COVID-19 infection during their quarantine period should be referred for evaluation by their healthcare provider and possible testing. |

* *“Close contact” is operationally defined by the CDC as “being within 6 feet or less of a confirmed COVID-19 case for at least 15 minutes or more while contagious, irrespective of whether a cloth face covering was worn. An individual is deemed contagious starting 2 days before their symptom onset through at least 10 days after onset of symptoms. If the case is asymptomatic, then the timeframe of contagiousness starts from 2 days prior to the date of the test, through at least 10 days. Brief interactions are less likely to result in transmission; however, symptoms and the type of interaction (e.g., did the infected person cough directly into the face of the exposed individual) remain important.”* (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html)

MDH Resources:

[Awaiting COVID-19 Test Results](#)

[MDH Close Contact](#)

[MDH Exclusion Guidance-Decision Tree](#)

COVID-19: Quarantine vs. Isolation

QUARANTINE keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others.



If you had close contact with a person who has COVID-19



- Stay home until 14 days after your last contact.



- Check your temperature twice a day and watch for symptoms of COVID-19.



- If possible, stay away from people who are at higher-risk for getting very sick from COVID-19.

ISOLATION keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 without symptoms away from others, even in their own home.



If you are sick and think or know you have COVID-19



- Stay home until after
 - At least 10 days since symptoms first appeared **and**
 - At least 24 hours with no fever without fever-reducing medication **and**
 - Symptoms have improved



If you tested positive for COVID-19 but do not have symptoms



- Stay home until after
 - 10 days have passed since your positive test



If you live with others, stay in a specific “sick room” or area and away from other people or animals, including pets. Use a separate bathroom, if available.

