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What to Do When You Have a COVID-19 Case

General expectations if a student or employee is laboratory-confirmed with COVID-19

For all laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, the Northern Kentucky Health Department will contact the ill student or employee to interview them about symptoms and personal and professional contacts.

- Report positive COVID-19 employee cases to the Northern Kentucky Health Department so that control measures can be reviewed and/or implemented. Call 859-363-2070 or visit_
 https://nkyhealth.org/individual-or-family/health-alerts/coronavirus/what-to-do/ to report a case. In many cases, the school or business hears about the case first, because the individual who is positive is notified before the local health department receives the lab report. There can be a several day lag before the local health department is notified.
- Employers must be prepared to assist public health officials if a student or employee tests positive
 or become exposed to COVID-19. Public health officials may make recommendations for contacts
 of the infected person to stay at home (self-quarantine) for 14 days, with options to end quarantine
 early.
- Please be prepared to answer the following questions about a student or employee who tested positive:
 - 1. What were the individual's symptoms and when did the symptoms first appear?
 - 2. What was the last day that the student came to school or the employee came into work?
 - 3. What was the student's or employee's schedule two days prior to the date the employee first had a symptom of COVID-19? Where did the student go or employee work and what were the employee's specific job responsibilities in the days prior to the last day at work before the employee tested positive?
 - 4. Who would have come in close contact with the student or employee in the two days prior to the date the employee first had a symptom of COVID-19?
 - 5. Consider students and employees who were within six feet of the individual for more than fifteen minutes working, sitting in the same room or meetings, interacting during breaks,
 - 6. Consider customers, clients, vendors or visitors who may have interacted with the employee within six feet of the individual for more than 15 minutes.
 - 7. Close contacts are those who fit the above criteria whether masked or unmasked.
 - 8. Be prepared to provide contact information for the employee who tested positive and anyone who may have come into close contact with that employee.
- NKY Health will provide a letter to the school to distribute to all identified close contacts indicating
 next steps including quarantine directions for 14 days from the last date of exposure to the positive
 case, with options to end quarantine early.
- NKY Health will discuss with the worksite the appropriate sector guidance or Healthy at School guidelines and identify any potential areas to increase disinfection, social distancing, PPE, handwashing and next steps.



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Students and employees exposed to an individual diagnosed with COVID-19

- Develop a contingency plan for operations if an outbreak occurs in a community. Consider if school can
 continue to run if a significant number of employees, students, supplies, etc., cannot come or be
 delivered to your school or business because they or a family member are ill.
- Communicate the plan to students, parents and employees and make sure they are aware of what to do.
- Students and employees who have been in close contact with an individual diagnosed with COVID-19 should quarantine for 14 days from the last exposure to the person, but there are options to end quarantine early. Close contact is defined as within 6 feet of the individual who is positive for 15 minutes or more (unless exposure occurred in a health care setting) and those who live in the same household.
- There are three different ways close contacts can quarantine as long as they have NO symptoms:
 - 1. Quarantine for 14 days; especially if they are going to be around people that are high-risk for the virus: elderly, people with comorbidities, immunocompromised (Recommended)
 - 2. Quarantine for 10 days if they have NO symptoms
 - 3. Quarantine for 7 days if they have a negative COVID-19 test on or after Day 5 and have NO symptoms

If they end quarantine before the 14-day quarantine recommendation, they must socially distance from others, wash hands or use sanitizer, wear a face mask and continue cleaning. Regardless of how long they quarantine, they must carefully watch for any symptoms that may develop for the 14 days after the exposure. If they develop symptoms at any time during the 14 days after exposure, they will need to immediately isolate and seek medical advice regarding next steps and testing.

- If a student or employee lives in the same house as someone diagnosed with COVID-19, the student or employee quarantines while the household member is recovering, AND for 14 days from the day the household member is considered recovered, with options to end quarantine early (see next page the first bullet that describes the 3 criteria for when an individual who is positive is considered recovered).
- Close contacts may have been provided a letter by a public health agency that indicates they have been identified as a close contact with directions about what to do.
- Retesting for a negative test result is not recommended as a criteria for returning to school or work.

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COVID-19 When can an ill employee return to work?

- Individuals with either laboratory-confirmed or clinically suspected COVID-19 who have mild to
 moderate, symptomatic COVID-19 should be excluded from work or school and/or remain in isolation
 until all three of the following criteria are met:
 - 1. At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared; AND
 - At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications;AND
 - 3. Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved.
- Individuals with laboratory-confirmed or clinically suspected COVID-19 with severe or critical illness or who are severely immunocompromised, should be excluded from work or school and/or remain in isolation until <u>all</u> three of the following criteria are met:
 - 1. At least 20 days have passed since symptoms first appeared; AND
 - 2. At least 24 hours have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications; **AND**
 - 3. Symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) have improved.
- Individuals with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had symptoms and are **not** severely immunocompromised, should be excluded from work or school and/or remain in isolation until 10 days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 viral diagnostic test (i.e., date the sample was obtained from patient, not reported by lab). They can return to work/school on day 11.
- Individuals with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had symptoms and are severely
 immunocompromised, should be excluded from work or school and/or remain in isolation until 20 days
 have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 viral diagnostic test. They can return to
 work/school on day 21.
- Return to work or school notes should not be required as healthcare providers are very busy and cannot provide the notes.
- A negative test should not be required to return to work or school because testing priorities and capacity
 are not able to support this initiative. The only exceptions to this are for specific sectors of health care
 agencies.
- After returning to work or school, employees or students should:
 - 1. Wear a facemask for source control at work or school at all times when in proximity to others and in confined spaces with others (including break areas), until all symptoms are completely resolved or until 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer. After this time period and for the duration of this pandemic, employees or students should revert to the universal source control policy at their facility while at work or school.
 - 2. Be restricted from contact with severely immunocompromised people (e.g., coworkers, public) until symptoms completely resolve or 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer.
 - 3. Self-monitor for signs and symptoms of illness and seek re-evaluation from occupational health or their healthcare provider if fever and/or respiratory symptoms recur or worsen.