

2020-2021 DCISD Guide to Reopening Schools *as of 12.14.20*

Re-Entry Guidelines At-A-Glance

(Full District Guide to Reopening Schools is located on dcisd.org.)

Individuals Confirmed or Suspected with COVID 19 RE-ENTRY GUIDELINES:

Stay-at-Home Period for Close contact of Individuals Who Tested Positive

For individuals who are close contacts to individuals who tested positive, a 14-day stay-at-home period was previously advised by the CDC based on the incubation period of the virus.

As of December 2, 2020, the CDC amended their guidance to allow two shorter options for the stay-at-home period. Based on current CDC guidance, the stay-at-home period can end for individuals experiencing no symptoms:

- On Day 10 after close contact exposure without testing,
- On Day 7 after close contact exposure and after receiving a negative test result.

Individuals returning to school/work from these shorter stay-at-home windows, will monitor themselves for symptoms to ensure they remain symptom-free and take appropriate precautions (e.g., more consistent mask usage) for the duration of the 14-day incubation period. The individual shall also be monitored by a DCISD Health Professional for the duration of the 14 day incubation period.

See the DCISD Addendum for Denver City ISD Stay-At-Home Period for Close Contacts of Individuals who Tested Positive.

1. Any individuals who **themselves** either: (a) are test-confirmed to have COVID-19; or (b) experience the symptoms of COVID-19 (listed below) must stay at home throughout the infection period, and cannot return to campus until DCISD screens the individual to determine any of the below conditions for campus re-entry have been met:
 - In the case of an individual who is symptomatic and is diagnosed with COVID-19, the individual may return to school when all three of the following criteria are met:
 - a. At least one day (24 hours) has passed since recovery (resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications);
 - b. the individual has improvement in symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); and
 - c. at least ten days have passed since symptoms first appeared.
 - In the case of an individual that is asymptomatic but has received a positive COVID-19 test result, the individual may not return to the campus until ten days have passed since a positive test.
 - In the case of an individual who has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and who is not evaluated by a medical professional or tested for COVID-19, such individual is assumed to have COVID-19, and the individual may not return to the campus until the individual has completed the same three-step set of criteria listed above.
 - If the individual has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and wants to return to school before completing the above stay at home period, the individual must either (a) obtain a medical professional's note clearing the individual for return based on an alternative diagnosis, though for health privacy reasons the note does not need to indicate what the alternative diagnosis is, or (b) obtain an acute infection test (at a physician's office, approved testing location, or other site) that comes back negative for COVID-19.
 - If the individual has tested positive for COVID-19 and believes the test was a false positive, and wants to return to school before completing the above stay at home period, the individual must either (a) obtain a medical professional's note clearing the individual for return based on an alternative diagnosis, though for health privacy reasons the note does not need to indicate what the alternative diagnosis is, or (b) obtain two PCR acute infection tests (at a physician's office, approved testing location, or other site) at least 24 hours apart that come back negative for COVID-19.

****COVID-19 SYMPTOMS LIST/SCREENING QUESTIONS:**

When asking individuals if they have symptoms for COVID-19, school systems must only require the individual to provide a "Yes" or "No" to the overall statement that they are symptomatic for COVID-19, as opposed to asking the individual for specific symptom confirmation.

Have they recently begun experiencing any of the following in a way that is **not normal** for them?

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|--|----------------------------------|
| *Fever greater than or equal to 100.0 degrees Fahrenheit | *Loss of taste or smell |
| *Cough | *Difficulty breathing |
| *Shortness of breath | *Fatigue |
| *Headache | *Chills |
| *Sore throat | *Congestion or runny nose |
| *Shaking or exaggerated shivering | *Significant muscle pain or ache |
| *Diarrhea | *Nausea or vomiting |

See the definition of Close Contact on the back of the document.

****COVID-19 CLOSE CONTACT DEFINITION:**

This document refers to “close-contact” with an individual who is test-confirmed to have COVID-19. The definition of close contact is evolving with our understanding of COVID-19, and individual scenarios should be determined by an appropriate public health agency. In general, close contact is defined as:

- a. being directly exposed to infectious secretions (e.g., being coughed on); or
- b. being within 6 feet for a total of approximately 15 minutes throughout the course of a day; however, additional factors like case/contact masking (i.e., both the infectious individual and the potential close contact have been consistently and properly masked), ventilation, presence of dividers, and case symptomology may affect this determination.

Either (a) or (b) defines close contact if it occurred during the infectious period of the case, defined as two days prior to symptom onset to 10 days after symptom onset. In the case of asymptomatic individuals who are test-confirmed with COVID-19, the infectious period is defined as two days prior to the confirming test and continuing for 10 days following the confirming test.