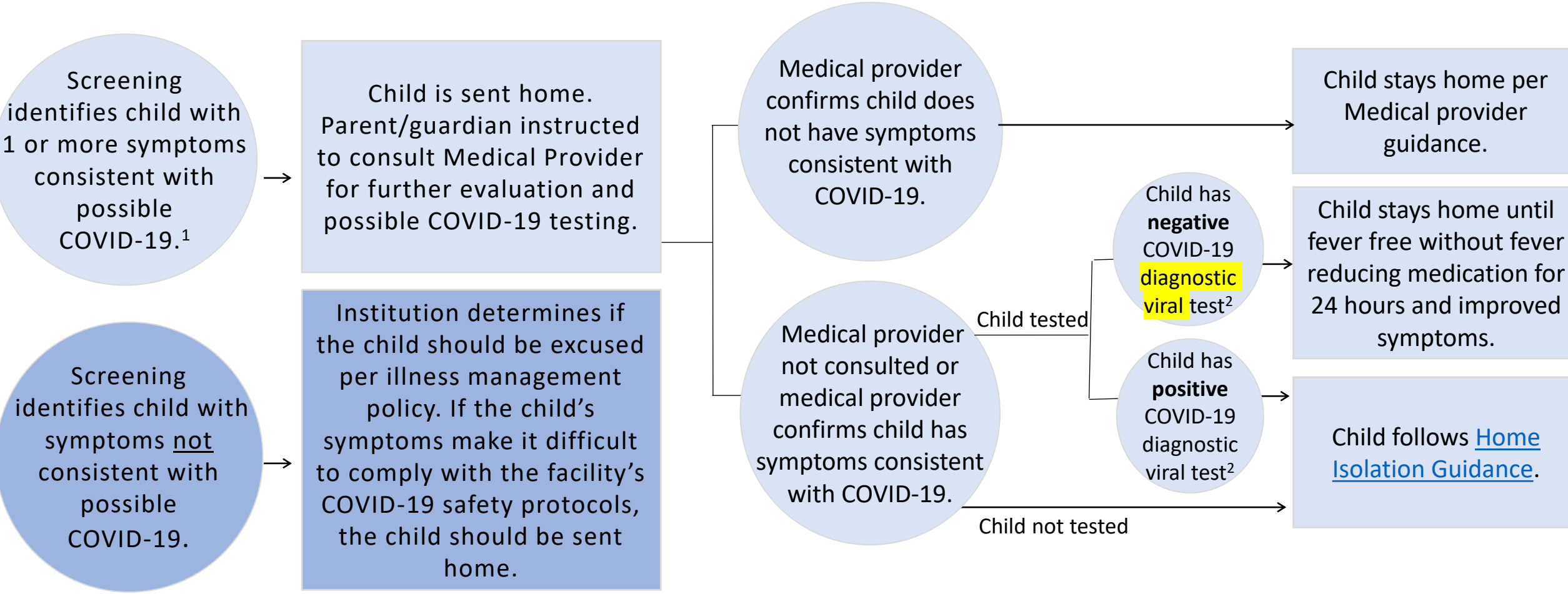


Decision Pathways for Children with Symptoms Prior to Entry* into an Educational Institution, Regardless of Vaccination or Booster Status

*If child becomes unwell at the facility, place child in an isolation area (physically distant from attendant, ideally outdoors) and follow decision pathways described below.

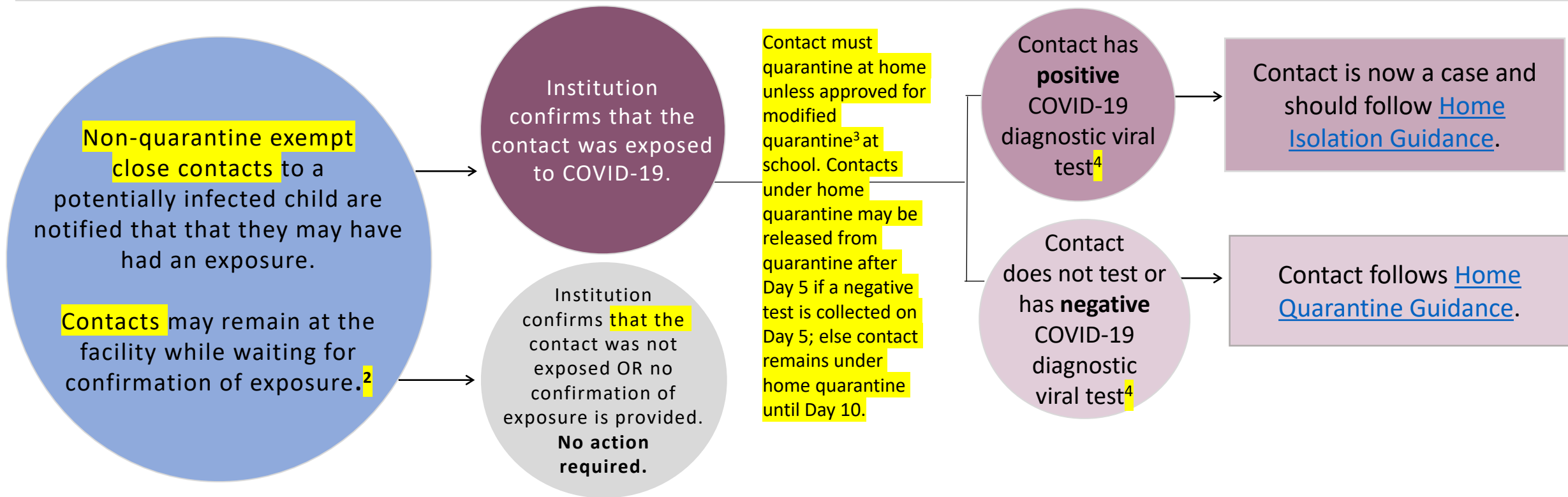


¹Symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection in children include: fever ≥ 100.4°F; new cough (different from baseline); diarrhea or vomiting. If the child's symptoms are not consistent with possible COVID-19 but there is still concern, evaluation of the child by a medical provider is recommended. ²Testing: A COVID-19 diagnostic viral test, including a Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT, such as PCR) or an Antigen test, that is collected and performed in a healthcare setting or certified testing site, or an FDA-authorized Over-the-Counter test may be used. If an Over-the-Counter test is used and is positive, the individual should be presumed to have COVID-19 and should follow [Home Isolation Guidance](#).

Decision Pathways for Non-Quarantine Exempt* Close Contacts of a Potentially Infected Child with Symptoms Consistent with Possible COVID-19**

*Non-quarantine exempt persons are (1) close contacts who are not Fully Vaccinated OR (2) close contacts who are Fully Vaccinated and booster-eligible but have NOT yet received their booster dose.

** Close contacts of a potentially infected child with symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19¹ are persons at the facility who were within 6 feet with a child with ≥ 1 symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 for ≥ 15 minutes over a 24-hour period OR had direct contact with bodily fluids/secretions with a child with ≥ 1 symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19.

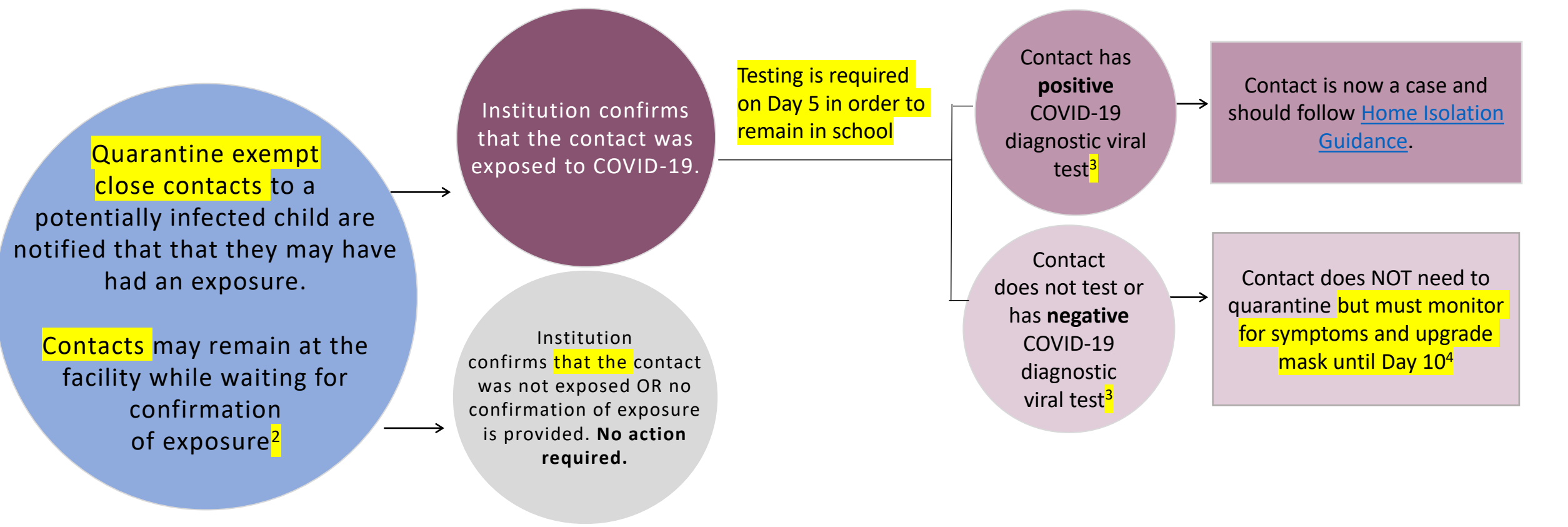


¹Symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 in children include: fever ≥ 100.4°F; new cough (different from baseline); diarrhea or vomiting. If the child's symptoms are not consistent with possible COVID-19 but there is still concern, evaluation of the child by a medical provider is recommended. ²Exposure is confirmed for a close contact to a potentially infected child if the site receives notification that the potentially infected child had a positive COVID-19 diagnostic viral test OR received a COVID-19 diagnosis from a medical provider. ³Modified quarantine applies only to TK-12 school students who had a school exposure. Criteria for modified quarantine can be found in the TK-12 Exposure Management Plan. ⁴Testing: A COVID-19 diagnostic viral test, including a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT, such as PCR) or an Antigen test for SARS-CoV-2, that is collected and performed in a healthcare setting or certified testing site, or an FDA-authorized Over-the-Counter test may be used. If the Over-the-Counter test used and is positive, the individual should be presumed to have COVID-19 and should follow Home Isolation Guidance.

Decision Pathways for Quarantine Exempt* Close Contacts to a Potentially Infected Child with Symptoms Consistent with Possible COVID-19**

*Quarantine exempt persons are (1) close contacts who are boosted OR (2) close contacts who are Fully Vaccinated but not yet booster-eligible.

**Close contacts of a potentially infected child with symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19¹ are persons at the facility who were within 6 feet with a child with ≥ 1 symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 for ≥ 15 minutes over a 24-hour period OR had direct contact with bodily fluids/secretions with a child with ≥ 1 symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19.



¹Symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 in children include: fever ≥ 100.4°F; new cough (different from baseline); diarrhea or vomiting. If the child’s symptoms are not consistent with possible COVID-19 but there is still concern, evaluation of the child by a medical provider is recommended. ²Exposure is confirmed for a close contact to a potentially infected child if the site receives notification that the potentially infected child had a positive COVID-19 diagnostic viral test OR received a COVID-19 diagnosis from a medical provider. ³Testing: A COVID-19 diagnostic viral test, including a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT, such as PCR) or an Antigen test for SARS-CoV-2, that is collected and performed in a healthcare setting or certified testing site, or an FDA-authorized Over-the-Counter test may be used. If the Over-the-Counter test used and is positive, the individual should be presumed to have COVID-19 and should follow Home Isolation Guidance. ⁴Some people should not wear a mask, such as children younger than 24 months. Children ages 2 to 8 should wear a mask only when under adult supervision. See Who should not wear a mask and Special considerations for persons with communication difficulties or certain disabilities.