

COVID-19 Close Contacts in Child Care/School Settings CDC Definition of a close contact:

A close contact is defined as someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated. Close contacts must be quarantined for 14 days from their last exposure to a confirmed case of COVID-19. Symptomatic close contacts should be referred to a health care provider for testing. Asymptomatic close contacts should be tested, ideally 7 – 10 days after last exposure to a confirmed case of COVID-19. The following list of potential close contacts to a confirmed case of COVID-19 is not all inclusive. Additional individuals may be considered close contacts depending on the setting, type of contact, or situation.

Elementary School:

- Children sitting in desks in front of, behind, or next to the confirmed case.
- Children sitting at the same table as the confirmed case.
- If children are cohorted or in pods, then the entire cohort or pod.
- Children eating lunch at the same table as the confirmed case.
- Children participating in extracurricular activities with the confirmed case.
- Children participating in close contact sports or physical education with the confirmed case.
- Children participating in choir or band with the confirmed case.
- Staff who are in close contact, as defined by CDC, with a confirmed case.
 - If children routinely mix/interact with each other in the classroom setting, then the entire classroom will be considered close contacts.
- Children sitting next to, in front of, or behind a case on a bus.
- Children carpooling to school with a case.
- Family members living in the same household-as a case.
- If unable to identify close contacts of a case in a classroom or other (gym, dining hall, sporting venues, etc.) setting, the school should send out alerts to others in the same classroom to watch for symptoms and contact a health care provider if symptoms develop

Middle/High School:

- Children sitting in desks in front of, behind, or next to the confirmed case.
- Children sitting at the same table as the confirmed case.
- Children eating lunch at the same table as the confirmed case.
- Children participating in extracurricular activities with the confirmed case.
- Children participating in close contact sports or physical education with the confirmed case.
- Children participating in choir or band with the confirmed case.
- Staff who are in close contact, as defined by CDC, with a confirmed case.
- Close friends of a confirmed case.
- Children sitting next to, in front of or behind a case on a bus.
- Children carpooling to school with a case.
- Family members living in the same household as a case.
- If unable to identify close contacts of a case in a classroom or other (gym, dining hall, sporting venues, etc.) setting, the school should send out alerts to others in the same classroom to watch for symptoms and contact a health care provider if symptoms develop.

NDDoH Guidelines for Schools:

SITUATION: There are COVID-19 cases in North Dakota, but not in your community

The North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH) does not recommend school closures if cases are not occurring in your community. Schools should follow CDC guidance regarding preparing for COVID-19. The guidance includes monitoring absenteeism, keeping sick children out, ensuring handwashing, environmental cleaning, communicating with parents, etc. Districts should consult with their local public health unit to determine if cases are occurring in their community.

SITUATION: There are COVID-19 cases in your community, but there are no cases in your school

The NDDoH does not recommend school closures if the ongoing spread is not identified in your school. Schools should follow CDC guidance regarding preparing for COVID-19. The guidance includes monitoring absenteeism, keeping sick children out, ensuring handwashing, environmental cleaning, communicating with parents, etc.

SITUATION: There is one case of COVID-19 in your school

If there is a COVID-19 case in your school, the NDDoH will notify the facility. If a school is made aware of a COVID-19 case before being contacted by the NDDoH, please report the case to the NDDoH at 1-800-472-2180 or 701-328-2378. The confirmed case of COVID-19 must be excluded (isolation period) from school for ten days after onset of symptoms (if no symptoms, then exclusion is ten days after collection date of test) and be fever free for 24 hours (without the use of fever reducing medications) and have improvement of symptoms, whichever is longer. The NDDoH will provide guidance to the school and the case or case's parents/guardians. Close contacts to a confirmed case of COVID-19 will be quarantined (must stay home) for 14 days from their last exposure to a case. A close contact is defined as someone who is within six feet of a confirmed case for 15 minutes or greater. It may also be someone who is directly coughed on or exposed to a case's secretions. Close contacts will be identified by the NDDoH during the investigation. In a school setting, close contacts to a case are often friends, teammates, classmates sitting next to, in front of, or behind the case, and potentially children in the same room as a case. This may mean that certain classrooms in a school have to be closed for 14 calendar days. If a case occurs in staff or children who are in multiple classrooms, then this may mean a higher number of close contacts have to be excluded from school for 14 calendar days.

SITUATION: There are two or more cases of COVID-19 in your school within 14 calendar days

Specific classrooms or grades may have to close if additional cases occur in a school. Public health (NDDoH or local public health) will provide guidance as to when a school should close. Schools may also make this determination based on the availability of staffing or level of absenteeism.

SITUATION: There is/are a close contact(s) in your school

Children or staff who are identified as close contacts to a confirmed case of COVID-19 must be excluded from the school (quarantine) until 14 calendar days after their last known exposure to the case. Close contacts will be identified by the NDDoH and informed to stay home. Even if a close contact tests negative during their 14-day quarantine period, the contact must complete the 14-day quarantine period. It can take up to 14 days to develop COVID-19. If a parent or other household member tests positive, the child must stay out of school for the case's isolation period (10 calendar days from onset) plus the child's quarantine period (14 calendar days). Public health authorities will advise the parent as to how long the child will need to be removed from school. UPDATED: JULY 20, 2020 If a parent is a contact to someone confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 (case), then the child may still attend school if the child did not have direct contact to a case.

SITUATION: Ill employees or children in your school

In addition to general infectious disease exclusion criteria, schools should exclude ill employees or children who meet the following criteria: Fever of 100.4° F OR two or more symptoms of fatigue, headache, muscle/body aches, chills, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, congestion/runny nose, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain OR loss of taste and/or smell. Employees and children need to be excluded until either (1) tested negative for COVID-19 OR (2) diagnosed by a health care provider with another illness that does not require exclusion OR (3) for 10 days from onset AND fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medications) AND symptoms are improving, whichever is longer.