

BACK TO SCHOOL TOOLKIT



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Ver. 7, 8/13/2021

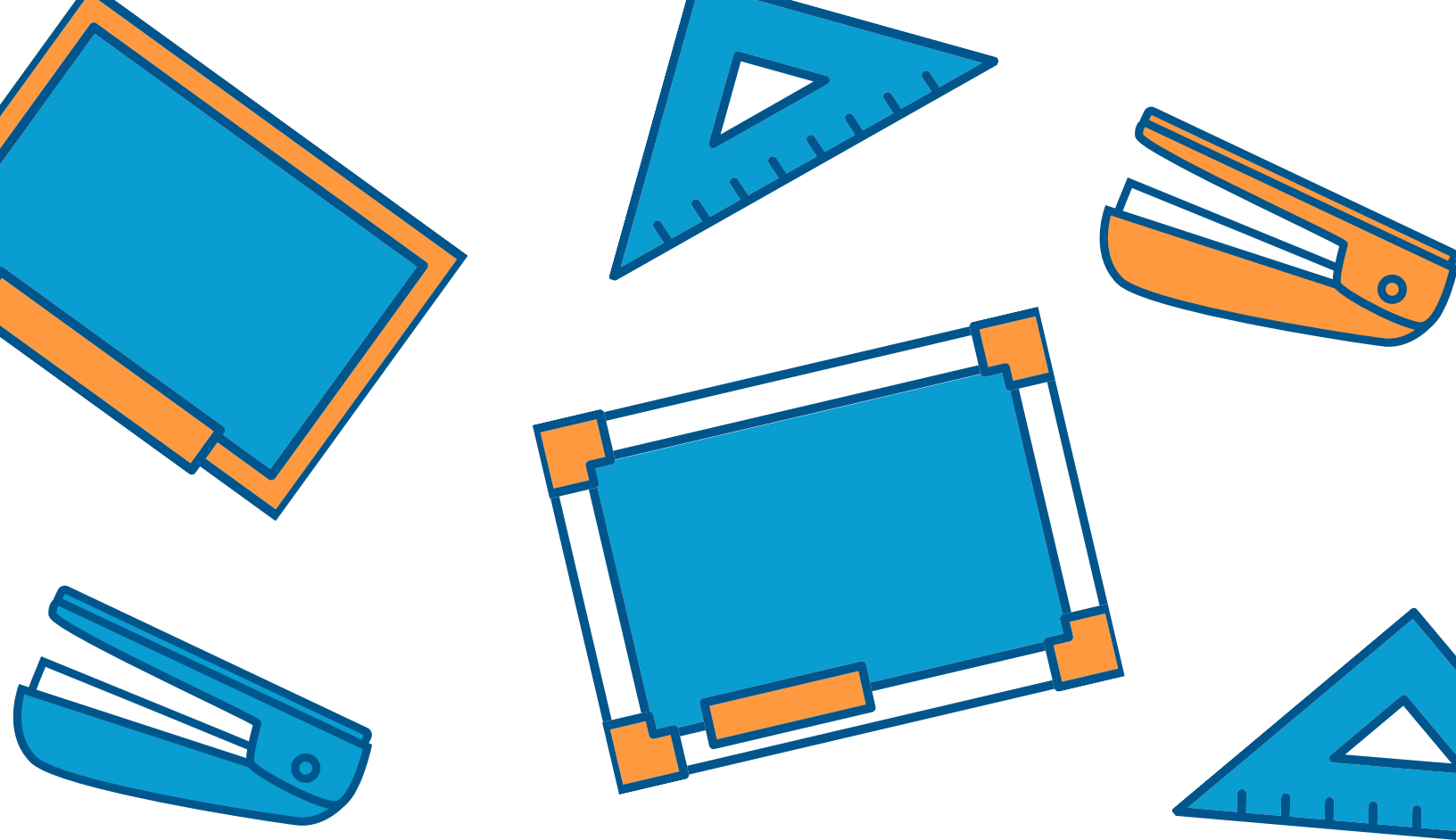


Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
• Introduction letter	5
COVID-19 Fact Sheet and Vaccine FAQ	6
• COVID-19 fact sheet: What you need to know	7
• Frequently Asked Questions About COVID-19 Vaccine	8-9
Key Definitions and Concepts	10
• Definitions and concepts related to COVID-19	11-12
Best Practices and Symptoms	13
• COVID-19 prevention factors	14
• Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)	15
• 10 things you can do to manage your COVID-19 symptoms at home.....	16
Reporting Process and Scenarios	17
• Steps in reporting a case	18-20
• COVID-19 Scenarios: Students / Staff	21-23
• COVID-19 Scenarios: Household members of students	24
• COVID-19 Scenario: Contact / Contact, Cleaning and Disinfecting	25
• COVID-19 Scenario: Travel	26
• Items to assist with contact tracing in school.....	27
IDPH School Exclusion Guidance	28
• IDPH COVID-19 Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree	29-30
• Interim Post Vaccination Considerations for Schools	31-32
• COVID-19 Quarantine vs. Isolation	33
Additional Resources	34
• Resources	35-36
• Contact Us	37

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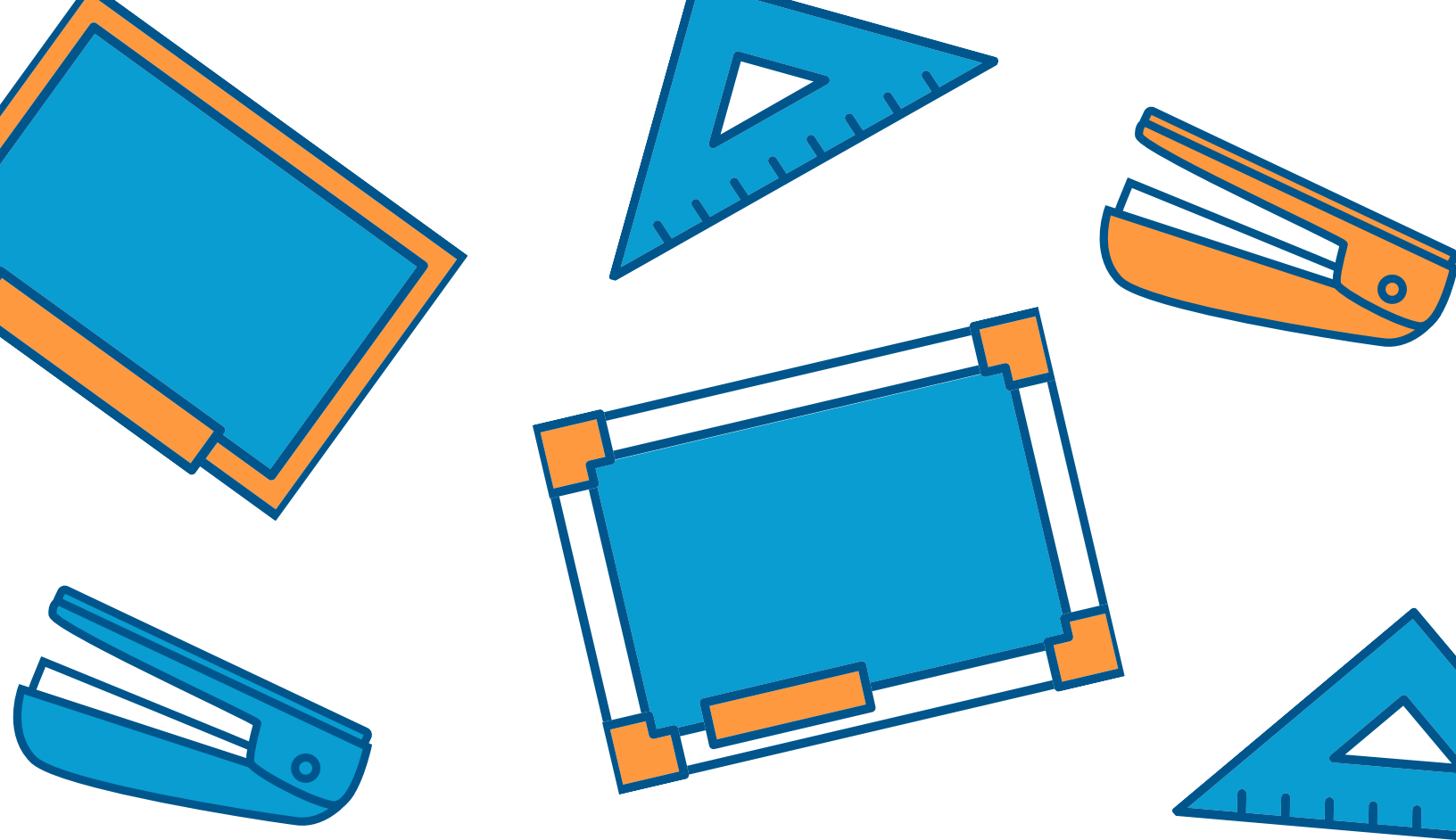
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Introduction

INTRODUCTION

The Kane County Health Department (KCHD) is dedicated to working with Kane County schools to facilitate a safer return to in-person learning this fall.

This toolkit is designed to support all Kane County public and private schools to:

- Assist in the safer reopening of schools in Kane County for the 2021-2022 school year in accordance with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance.
- Guide the implementation of measures to reduce COVID-19 transmission in the school setting, while meeting the educational needs of all students.
- Help school personnel to understand what processes to follow to report any individuals who test positive or have COVID-like symptoms to the KCHD.

Kane County Health Department strongly supports recent (07/28/2021) CDC and IDPH guidance for school districts to begin the school year requiring universal indoor masking for all teachers, staff, students and visitors in K-12 schools regardless of vaccination status.

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) adopted the CDC updated guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 schools (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12guidance.html>) on July 9, 2021. The following prevention strategies are recommended for all K-12 schools:

- Promoting vaccination
- Consistent and correct mask use
- Physical distancing
- Screening testing to promptly identify cases, clusters, and outbreaks
- Ventilation
- Handwashing and respiratory etiquette
- Staying home when sick and getting tested
- Contact Tracing, in combination with isolation and quarantine
- Cleaning and disinfection

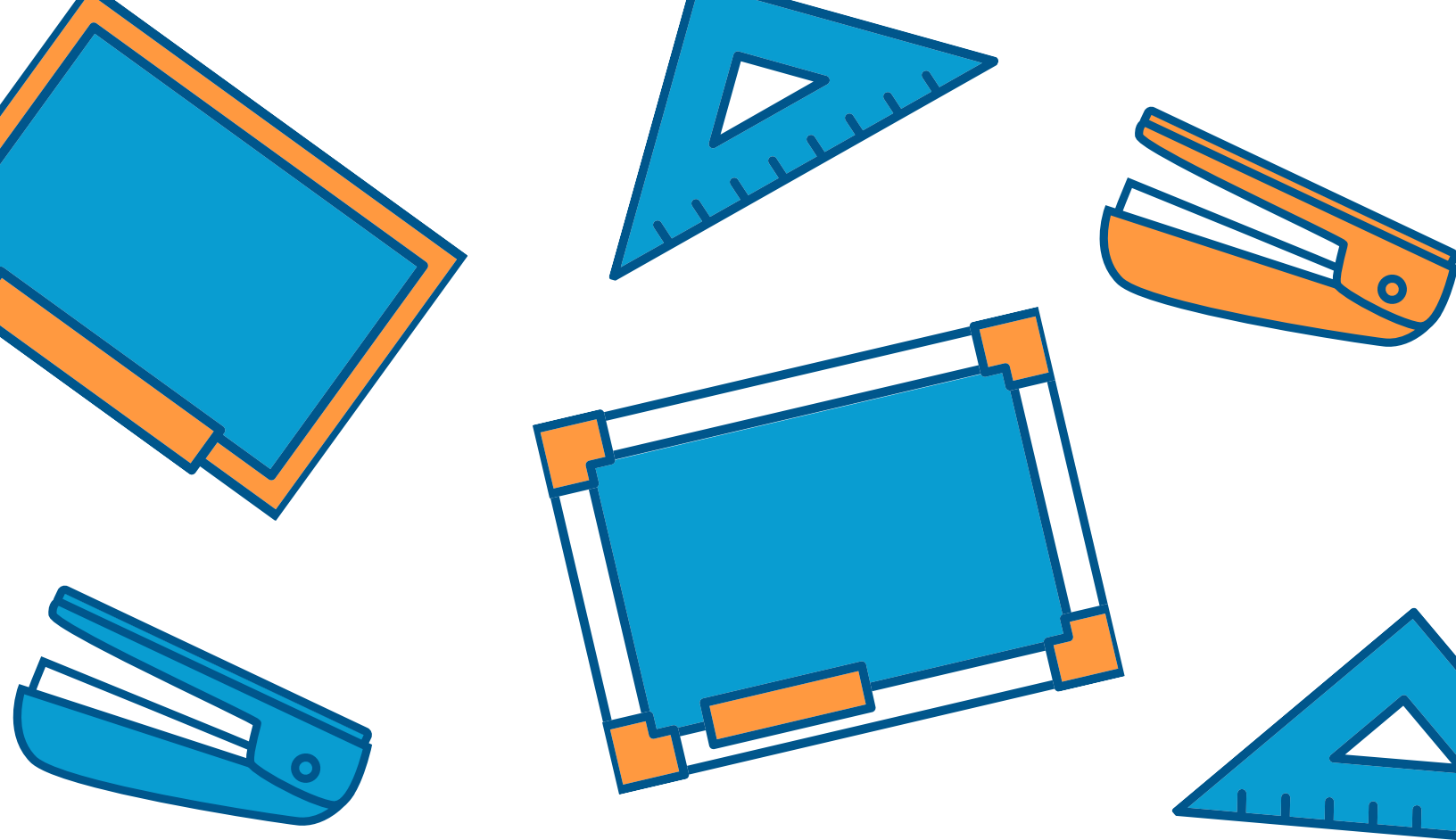
CDC continues to recommend masking and physical distancing in school as key prevention strategies, particularly as COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations rise. Masks in schools will decrease the number of persons who must stay home and quarantine as a result of their close contact to a COVID-19 case. Masks should be worn indoors by all individuals (age 2 and older) regardless of vaccination status. Physical distancing of at least 3 feet should be implemented whenever possible within classrooms.

Many schools serve children under the age of 12 who are not eligible for vaccination at this time. Therefore, the CDC guidance emphasizes implementing layered prevention strategies (e.g., using multiple prevention strategies together consistently) to protect people who are not fully vaccinated, including students, teachers, staff, and other members of their households. Increase in vaccinations among students and staff can help support in-person learning and extra-curricular activities. Vaccination is the best defense to ending the COVID-19 pandemic.

Schools should continue to work with KCHD to report cases for contact tracing and require isolation and quarantine as recommended for ill or exposed students. KCHD will continue to provide updated guidance aligned with CDC and IDPH to school leaders and school districts.

Thank you for partnering with KCHD to provide a safer learning environment for children in Kane County schools.

Kathy Fossier, MBA
Interim Executive Director
Kane County Health Department



COVID-19 Fact Sheet and Vaccine FAQ

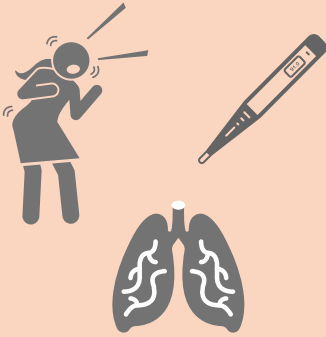
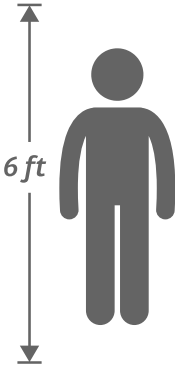
COVID-19 FACT SHEET

What you need to know

WHAT IS COVID-19?

- Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an illness caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus that can spread from person to person. SARS-CoV-2 is a new coronavirus that has spread throughout the world. COVID-19 symptoms can range from mild (or no symptoms) to severe illness.

- One can become infected with COVID-19 by coming into close contact (about 6 feet or two arm's length for at least 15 minutes) with a person who has COVID-19. COVID-19 is primarily spread from person to person. You can become infected from respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. You may also be able to get it by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it, and then by touching your mouth, nose, or eyes.



SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19

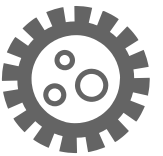
People with COVID-19 can have no symptoms, mild symptoms, or severe illness. Symptoms of COVID-19 may include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or Difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- New loss of taste or smell
- Muscle or Body Aches
- Congestion or Runny Nose
- Headache
- Sore Throat
- Diarrhea
- Nausea and Vomiting

HOW IS COVID-19 SPREAD?

COVID-19 is thought to be spread mainly from person-to-person:

- Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet for at least 15 minutes).
- Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.
- It may be possible to get COVID-19 by touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes before washing your hands.



HOW IS COVID-19 TREATED?

Your physician can provide guidance as to your specific situation and symptoms that you are experiencing. Following supportive care guidance, such as getting plenty of rest and staying hydrated can help relieve symptoms. There is currently no vaccine available to protect against COVID-19.

Frequently Asked Questions about the COVID-19 Vaccine

1 Why should I get vaccinated for COVID-19?

COVID-19 can cause serious illness or even death. There is no way to know how COVID-19 will affect you. And if you get sick, you could spread the disease to friends, family, and others around you. All COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the United States have been shown to be highly effective at preventing COVID-19 disease. Even if you still get infected after you get vaccinated, the vaccine may prevent serious illness.



2 Can the vaccine give me COVID-19?

No, the vaccine does not cause COVID-19. None of the approved COVID-19 vaccines contain the virus that causes COVID-19. It does take a few weeks after vaccination for your body to build up antibodies to protect you from the virus. That means it's possible you could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after getting the vaccine and still get sick.

3 Will the shot hurt or make me sick?

Some people might get sore muscles, feel tired, or have mild fever after getting the vaccine. These reactions mean the vaccine is working to help teach your body how to fight COVID-19 if you are exposed. For most people, these side effects will last no longer than a few days. If you have any concerns, call your doctor or nurse.

4 Why do I need two COVID-19 shots?

Some COVID-19 vaccines need two shots. The first shot gets your body ready. If you are told you need two shots, make sure that you get your second shot at the time you are told, to make sure you have full protection.



5 Should I get vaccinated if I already had COVID-19?

Yes, you should still be vaccinated because you can become infected more than once. Although you may have some short-term natural protection (known as immunity) after recovering from COVID-19, we don't know how long this protection will last. Vaccination is the best protection, and it is safe. People who get COVID-19 can have serious illnesses, and some have terrible symptoms that continue for months. If you have had COVID-19, ask your doctor, nurse, or clinic when you should be vaccinated.

6 When will I be able to get the vaccine?

Although CDC makes recommendations for who should be offered COVID-19 vaccine first, each state has its own plan for deciding who will be vaccinated first and how they can receive vaccines. Please contact your local health department (<https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/index.html>) for more information on COVID-19 vaccination in your area.

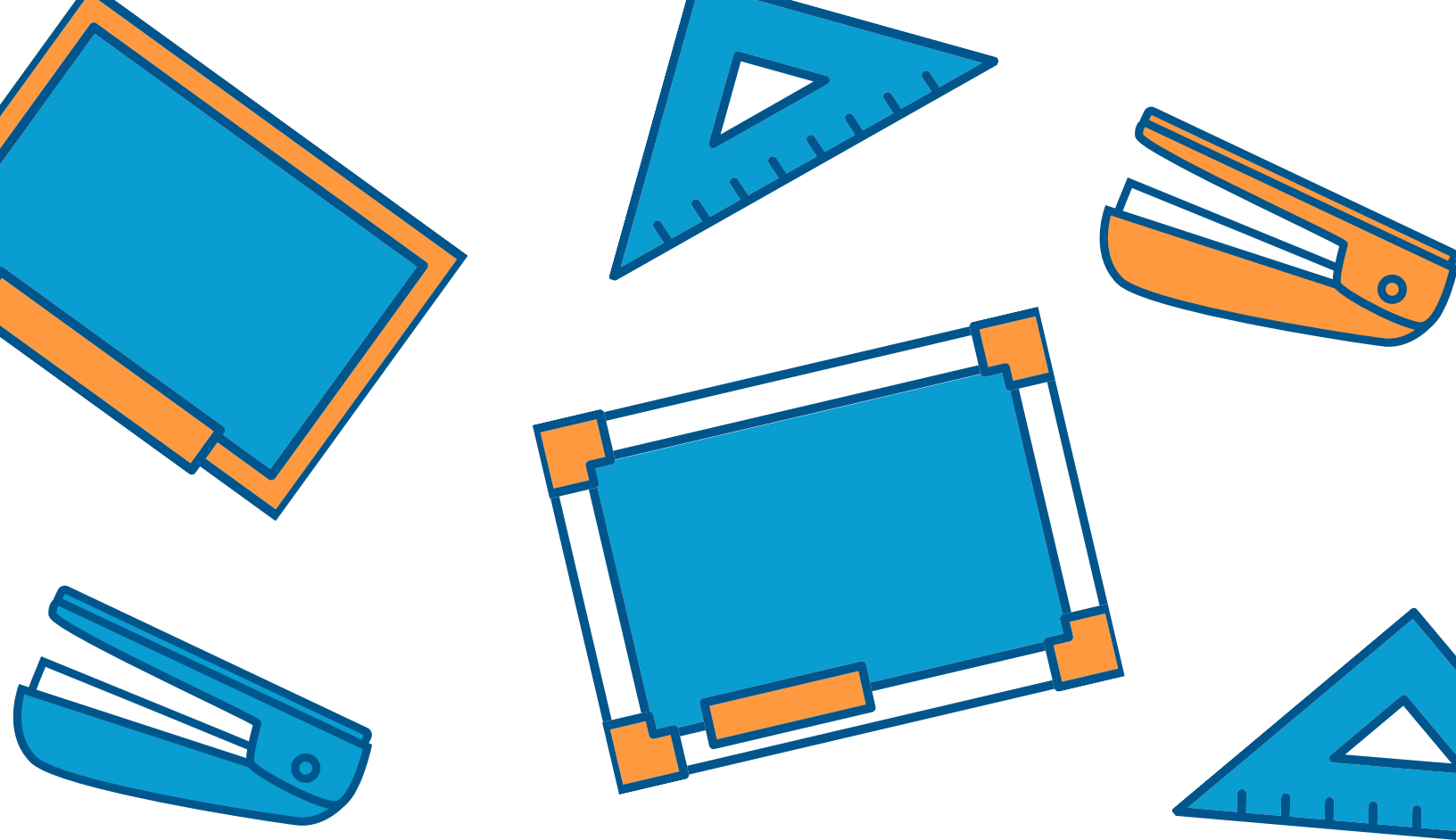
7 Do I have to pay for the vaccine?

No. The federal government is providing the vaccine free of charge to all people living in the United States.

8 Do I still need to wear a mask and socially distance after getting the vaccine?

Yes. While experts learn more about the protection that COVID-19 vaccines provide under real-life conditions, it will be important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to us to help stop this pandemic, like wearing a mask over your nose and mouth, washing your hands often, and staying at least 6 feet away from people who don't live with you. Together, COVID-19 vaccination and following CDC's recommendations for how to protect yourself and others (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/prevention.html>) will offer the best protection from getting and spreading COVID-19.





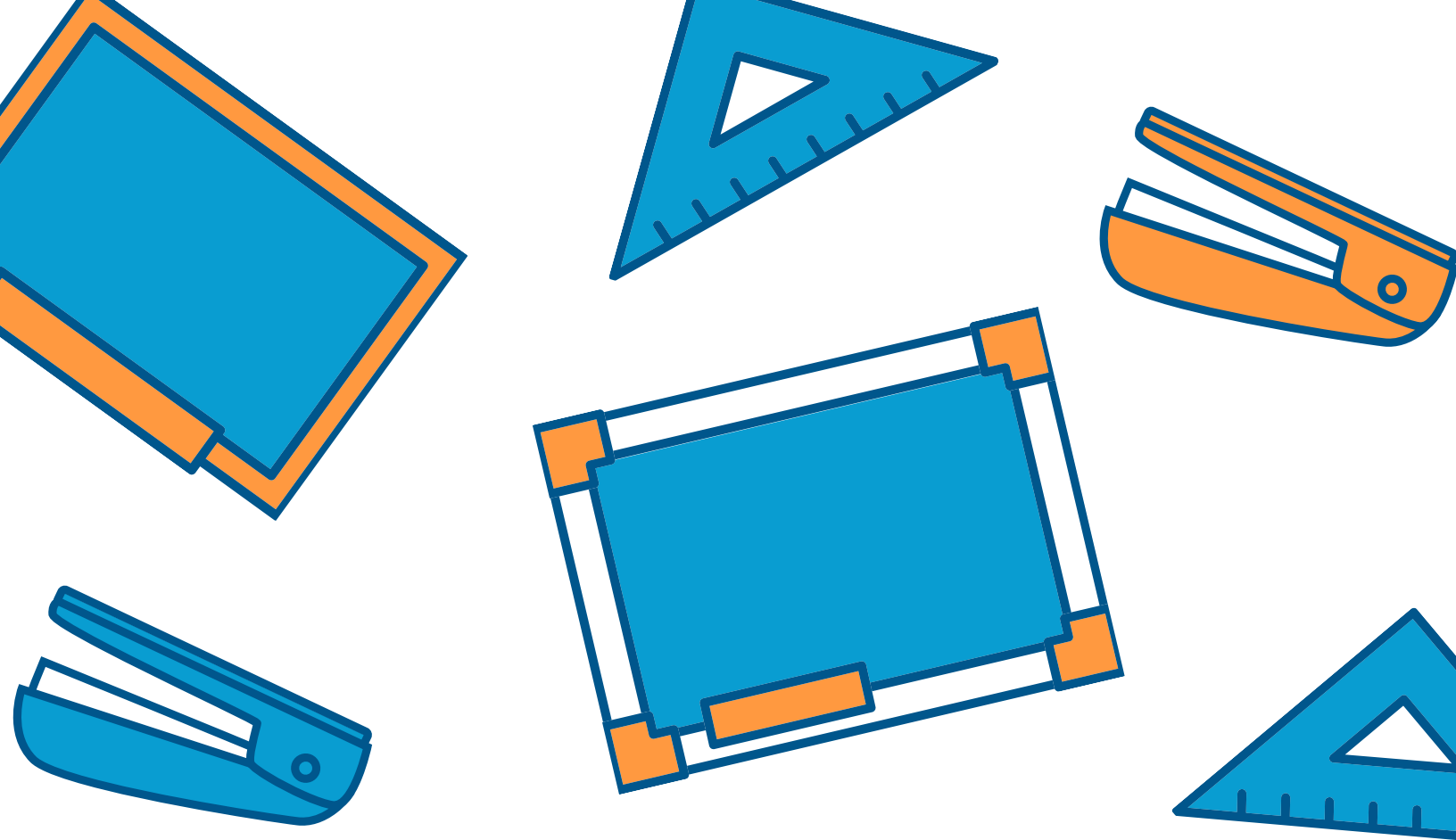
Key Definitions and Concepts

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO COVID-19

- **Asymptomatic:** An individual who does not report or appear to have any symptoms or signs of illness. To be responsible, everyone should act as if they are carriers of COVID-19. (CDC)
- **Close contact:** Being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of an individual with COVID-19 for at least 15 minutes. Close contact can occur while caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a healthcare waiting area or room with an individual who has COVID-19. (CDC)
 - **Exception:** In the **K-12 indoor classroom** setting, the close contact definition excludes students who were within **3 to 6 feet of an infected student** (laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness) where
 - both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks; **and**
 - other K-12 school prevention strategies (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place in the K-12 school setting
- **Community spread:** The spread of a contagious disease to individuals in a particular geographic location who have no known contact with other infected individuals. (CDC)
- **Disease cluster:** An increased incidence of a disease occurring around the same time, and in the same geographic area. (CDC)
- **Egress:** A place or means of going out - exit. (merrian-webster.com)
- **Epidemic:** An epidemic occurs when an infectious disease spreads rapidly to many people. An epidemic is generally larger and more severe than an outbreak, but less severe than a pandemic. (APIC)
- **Face coverings:** To prevent infection, it is recommended that the nose and mouth be covered with a mask or cloth face covering. Face coverings slow the spread of COVID-19 by limiting the release of the virus into the air.
- **Fully Vaccinated:** In general, people are considered fully vaccinated:
 - 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, such as Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
 - 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine such as Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine (CDC)
- **Handwashing guidelines:** Proper handwashing reduces the spread of COVID-19. Hands should be washed frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, use of a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol is appropriate. Hand sanitizer should be applied to all surfaces of both hands and rubbed together until they feel dry. (CDC)
- **Higher risk populations:** Individuals who are at a higher risk for developing severe illness from COVID-19 include those with underlying conditions such as cancer, chronic kidney disease, lung disease, serious heart conditions, sickle cell disease, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, or those who are immunocompromised. (CDC)

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO COVID-19

- **Infectious Period:** The period of time when an infected person can spread SARS-CoV-2 to others. The infectious period starts from 2 days before onset of symptoms (or 2 days before the positive specimen collection date, if asymptomatic) until they meet criteria for discontinuing home isolation. (CDC)
- **Immunocompromised:** Individuals with a weakened immune system. Immunocompromised individuals “have a reduced ability to fight infections and other diseases” and are more likely to experience severe illness from COVID-19. (NIH) (CDC)
- **Incubation period:** The time from exposure to when the first symptoms develop. Recent studies have found the incubation period of COVID-19 to be 2-14 days and is most commonly around 5 days. (CDC)
- **Ingress:** The act of entering - entrance. (merriam-webster.com)
- **Isolation:** The separation of a person or group of people known or reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease and potentially infectious from those who are not infected to prevent spread of the communicable disease. Isolation for public health purposes may be voluntary or compelled by federal, state, or local public health order. (CDC)
- **Outbreak:**
 - **School outbreak:** Two or more individuals who are laboratory positive for SARS-CoV-2 by antigen or PCR testing AND are epidemiologically linked to the outbreak setting, have onsets of illness or positive SARS-CoV-2 test (if asymptomatic) within a 14 day period, do not share a household, and are not listed as a close contact of each other outside of the outbreak setting. (IDPH)
 - **Childcare Facilities / Daycare Settings outbreak:** Two or more individuals who are laboratory positive for SARS-CoV-2 by antigen or PCR testing AND are epidemiologically linked to the outbreak setting, have onsets of illness or positive SARS-CoV-2 test (if asymptomatic) within a 14 day period, do not share a household, and are not listed as a close contact of each other outside of the outbreak setting (IDPH)
- **Pandemic:** A global spread of disease to several countries or continents, usually affecting a large number of people. A pandemic affects a greater geographical area and a greater number of people than an outbreak or epidemic. (WHO)
- **Quarantine:** The separation of a person or group of people reasonably believed to have been exposed to a communicable disease but not yet symptomatic, from others who have not been so exposed, to prevent the possible spread of the communicable disease. (CDC)
- **Social distancing:** The act of remaining out of crowded public places where close contact with others may occur and maintaining a distance of at least 6 feet from others. (CDC)
- **Underlying conditions:** Individuals with serious pre-existing medical conditions, as well as older adults, are more at risk of developing serious illness from COVID-19 than others. Serious underlying health conditions that make a person more at risk for developing severe illness include: chronic lung disease, moderate to severe asthma, heart disease with complications, hypertension, diabetes, BMI > 30, renal disease, liver disease, or those who are immunocompromised due to conditions such as receiving cancer treatment. (CDC)



Best Practices and Symptoms



Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Know the symptoms of COVID-19, which can include the following:



Symptoms can range from mild to severe illness, and appear 2–14 days after you are exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

Seek medical care immediately if someone has Emergency Warning Signs of COVID-19

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone

This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your healthcare provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.



**Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention**
National Center for Emerging and
Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

cdc.gov/coronavirus

10 THINGS YOU CAN DO TO MANAGE YOUR COVID-19 SYMPTOMS AT HOME | COVID-19 |

If you have possible or confirmed COVID-19

- 1. Stay home** except to get medical care.



- 6. Cover your cough and sneezes** with a tissue or use the inside of your elbow.



- 2. Monitor your symptoms** carefully. If your symptoms get worse, call your healthcare provider immediately.



- 7. Wash your hands often** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



- 3. Get rest and stay hydrated.**



- 8.** As much as possible, **stay** in a specific room and **away from other people** in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available. If you need to be around other people in or outside of the home, wear a mask.



- 4.** If you have a medical appointment, **call the healthcare provider** ahead of time and tell them that you have or may have COVID-19.



- 9. Avoid sharing personal items** with other people in your household, like dishes, towels, and bedding.



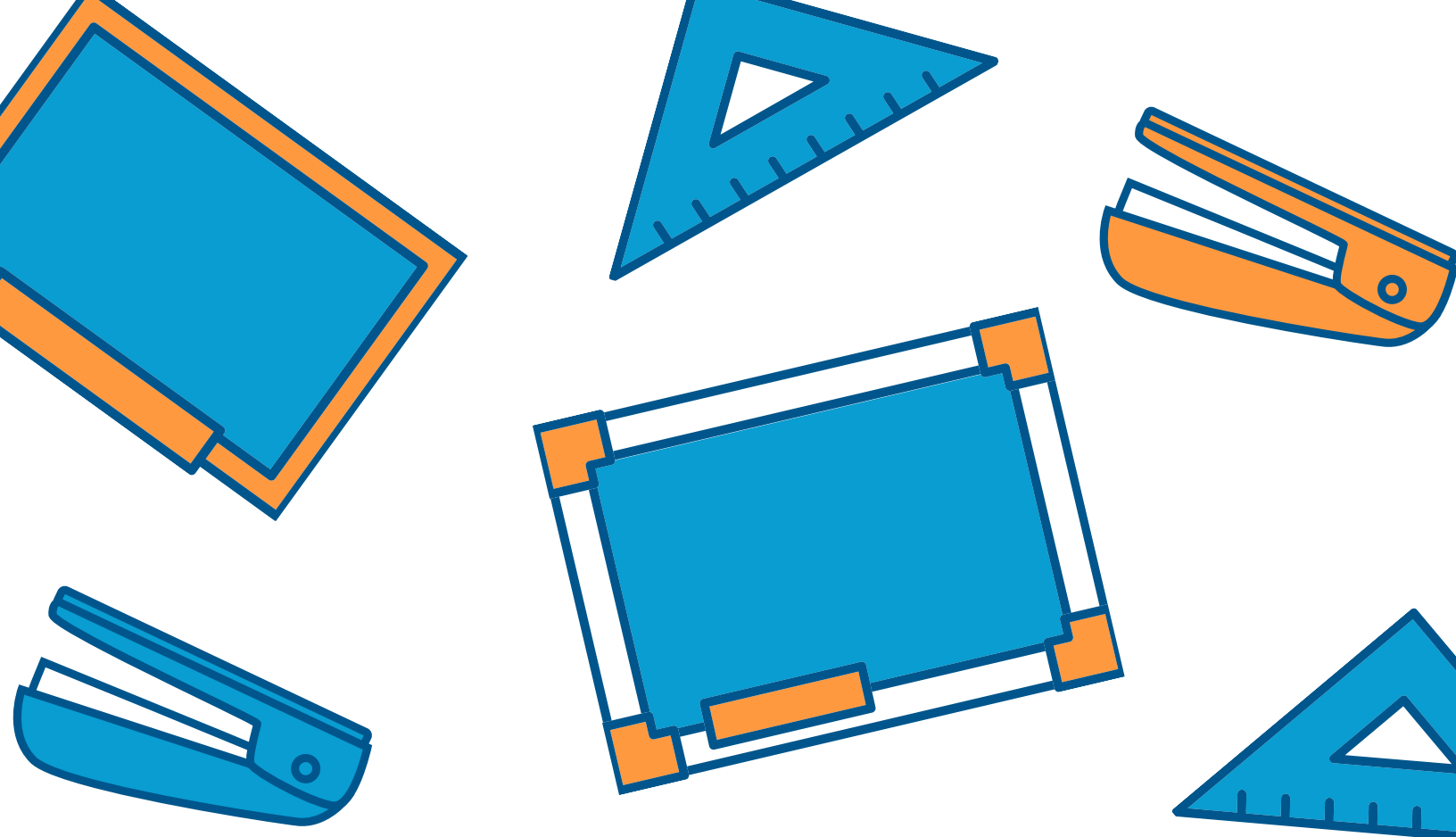
- 5.** For medical emergencies, call 911 and **notify the dispatch personnel** that you have or may have COVID-19.



- 10. Clean all surfaces** that are touched often, like counters, tabletops, and doorknobs. Use household cleaning sprays or wipes according to the label instructions.



[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)



Reporting Process and Scenarios

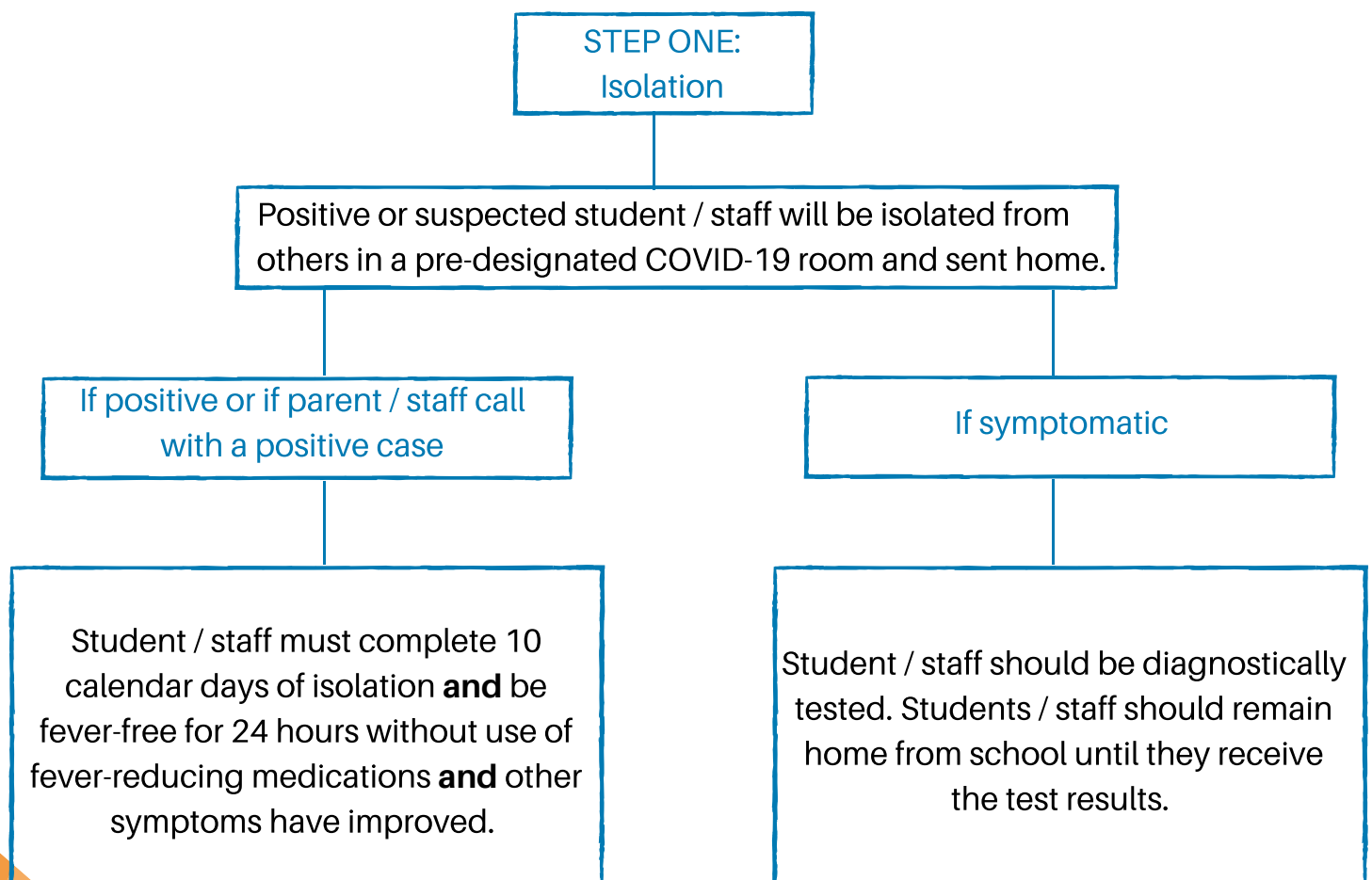
STEPS IN REPORTING A CASE

Student or Staff Member is Positive or ill with COVID-like symptoms.

Reminder: Close Contact is defined as someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes . (CDC) *Please refer to the definition of a Close Contact in the "Definitions and Concepts Related to COVID-19" section

In order to help determine close contacts, an assigned seating chart for the bus and a seating chart for the classroom will assist the Kane County Health Department.

SCHOOL ROLE: Per our notifiable disease rule, the healthcare provider, school nurse, or principal should immediately report COVID-19 positives or suspects to the KCHD using our REDCap survey: <https://redcap.link/kaneschoolreport>



STEPS IN REPORTING A CASE

STEP TWO: Report to KCHD

- The school personnel shall report the positive or suspected case using the KCHD REDCap survey:
<https://redcap.link/kaneschoolreport>
- Be sure to click 'Save and Return Later' and make note of the Return Code needed to be able to submit close contacts.

STEP THREE: School communication with parents / guardians and school staff

- The school will use their existing school process to notify parents / guardians that an exposure has occurred. Confidentiality and privacy must be maintained.

STEP FOUR: Identify close contacts to positive confirmed cases

- The school personnel will help determine who are close contacts to the positive student or staff.
- The close contacts will be sent home and should remain quarantined for a recommended 14 calendar days from the last day of exposure to the confirmed case.
- School personnel will communicate that a representative from the Kane County Health Department will be contacting them.

STEP FIVE: Report close contacts to KCHD

- The school personnel shall report additional information on the positive or suspected case and close contacts using the KCHD REDCap survey:
<https://redcap.link/kaneschoolreport>
- After submitting your report, click on the Download button to save a pdf of your submitted report

STEP SIX: Cleaning and disinfecting classroom

- Thoroughly clean and disinfect per CDC guidance (see cleaning and disinfecting guidance).

STEPS IN REPORTING A CASE

KCHD Role: KCHD will investigate and conduct contact tracing. Recommendations will be provided per the Illinois Department of Public Health and CDC guidelines.

KCHD Case Investigation and Contact Tracing: KCHD works with the school and a case to help them recall anyone with whom they have had close contact during the time when they have been infectious. KCHD begins contact tracing by notifying exposed individuals (contacts) of their potential exposure as sensitively as possible, not revealing the infected case's identity.

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenarios: Students / Staff

Note: Students / Staff should not go to school or any school activities or sports if positive or ill with COVID-like symptoms.

SCENARIOS – STUDENTS / STAFF

Scenario 1: A student / staff person within the school is confirmed to have COVID-19.

The student / staff person AND all household members of the student / staff person are immediately excluded from school.

The confirmed positive student / staff person must isolate at home. The student / staff person must be excluded from school until:

- 10 days since symptoms first appeared and
- 24 hours with no fever (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and
- Symptoms have improved

Household members, classmates, and teachers of the quarantined student / staff person who are close contacts are excluded for 14 days after their last date of close contact.

Scenario 2: A student / staff person within the school is symptomatic and pending lab result for COVID-19.

The student / staff person is excluded from school while awaiting test results. If positive, see Scenario 1. If negative, the student / staff person must be symptom-free for 24 hours without the use of medications prior to returning to school. Household members, classmates, and teachers of the pending case should be monitored for symptoms while waiting for test results. If symptoms develop, they should call their medical provider to be tested for COVID-19. **Please reference exclusion chart for further details.**

Scenario 3: A student / staff person within the school is a close contact to a confirmed COVID-19 case.

The student / staff person must quarantine for 14 days since last date of close contact. Household members, classmates, and teachers of the quarantined student / staff person may continue to attend school and should monitor for symptoms. If symptoms develop, they should call their healthcare provider to be tested for COVID-19. **Please reference exclusion chart for further details.**

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenarios: Students / Staff (cont.)

Scenario 4: A student / staff is sent home with symptoms as determined on the COVID-19 Interim Exclusion Guidance. Student / staff has no medical evaluation and / or COVID test at the time excluded from work / school.

Contact tracing is only conducted for a confirmed or probable case. Contact tracing is not conducted for suspect cases, however consideration may be taken to quarantine non-household staff or students when there is an egregious lack of social distance or masking. An example would be a child sat next to a suspect case on a bus without masking and rode for 30 minutes while the suspect case was coughing.

Scenario 5: A student completed a COVID-19 test using the COVID-19 at home test kit.

At this time IDPH does not recommend the use of the COVID-19 at home test kit for students / staff to return to school / work. At home testing kits do not permit verification of the individual being tested.

Scenario 6: Close contact is tested and the rapid test is negative.

Anyone identified as a close contact is to remain quarantined for 14 days from the last day of exposure. Should the close contact test negative with a rapid test, a RT-PCR is strongly recommended to be completed within 48 hours of the rapid test in order to confirm the rapid test results. Should the RT-PCR result be positive, the close contact will be viewed as a case and released per isolation criteria and contact tracing will be

implemented. Should the RT-PCR result be negative, the close contact will remain under quarantine until after 14 days from the last day of exposure. Please visit here for testing information:

<https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/community-guidance/rapid-point-care-testing-covid-19>

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenarios: Students / Staff (cont.)

Scenario 7: A student or staff member did not hear from the health department and are in need of a release letter.

Any school related case or close contact may contact the health department at school@co.kane.il.us to inquire of their release to return to work/school. If 48 hours have passed from notification of being a close contact, call 312.777.1999.

Scenario 8: School received a report of a laboratory positive SARS-CoV-2 staff member or student.
Please see pages 16-18 on the toolkit on how to report a case.

Scenario 9: Our staff and / or student reside in a different county and the district is in Kane County.
When reviewing the quarantine options the counties differ in stance. The CDC strongly encourages 14 day quarantine. It is up to the Local Health Department to determine if the optional quarantine is permitted. Kane County only permits early release from quarantine for school staff and / or students if all criteria are met for optional early release. When reviewing quarantine options, the ability to maintain social distancing and universal masking with other prevention strategies are taken into consideration. Therefore, some schools may or may not have modified quarantine options available. KCHD continues to recommend 14 day quarantine but recognizes the importance of making in-person learning a priority by making modified quarantine an option when permitted.

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenarios: Household members of students

SCENARIOS - HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF STUDENTS

Scenario 1: Household member of a student within the school has been confirmed to have COVID-19.

Students who live in the same house as the COVID-19 positive person are excluded from school while the household member is in isolation (10 days). The student must quarantine for 14 days after the last date of close contact.

Scenario 2: Household member of a student within the school is symptomatic, pending results, and has had close contact with a known case.

Students who live in the same household of the family member are excluded from school while awaiting test results. If the household member is positive, see Scenario 1. If the household member is negative, student can return to school.

Scenario 3: Household member of a student within the school has had close contact to a known case of COVID-19.

Student can remain in school but should be monitored. If COVID-19 symptoms develop in the household member, students should be excluded from school, and should be treated as in Scenario 1 pending results.

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenario: Contact to Contact

SCENARIO - CONTACT TO CONTACT

Scenario 1: A student / staff member is identified as a close contact and had contact with another person not exposed to a confirmed case.

The student / staff person exposed to a known case must quarantine for 14 days since the last date of close contact. A student / staff person not exposed to a known case is not considered a close contact.

Scenario: Cleaning and Disinfecting

SCENARIO - CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Scenario 1: Students at the secondary level may be able to assist with cleaning and disinfecting within the classroom setting.

Students at the secondary level may assist with cleaning and disinfecting within the classroom setting with parental/legal guardian permission. Guidance related to cleaning and disinfecting for schools is to be followed Center for Disease Control and Prevention, along with product label instructions.

COVID-19 SCENARIOS

Scenario: Travel

SCENARIO - TRAVEL

Scenario 1: Families are planning to travel outside of Illinois and are unsure when to quarantine.


There is widespread, ongoing transmission of novel coronavirus worldwide. Anyone who has traveled internationally or domestically where COVID-19 transmission is high or increasing should stay home and monitor their health for 14 calendar days. Click [here](#) to link to this page to identify countries with high transmission for which 14-day quarantine would be recommended. Information on domestic travel can be found [here](#). Please see additional information in the IDPH FAQ for Schools [here](#).

Current CDC travel guidance recommends testing 3-5 days after international travel and self-monitor for symptoms if you are **fully vaccinated**. Recommendations for domestic travel for **fully vaccinated** individuals is to self-monitor for symptoms and isolate and get tested if symptoms develop.


If you are **unvaccinated**, the recommendation is to test 3-5 days after international or domestic travel AND stay home and self-quarantine for a full 7 days after travel. If **unvaccinated** individuals do not get tested, they should self-quarantine for 10 days after international or domestic travel. **Both vaccinated and unvaccinated** individuals should self-monitor for symptoms. If symptoms develop, you should isolate and get tested.

The KCHD strongly encourages following 14 day quarantine after participating in high-risk activities during international / domestic travel. KCHD does not provide releases for anyone staying home due to travel and not considered a close contact to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)		
International Travel RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS		
	Not Vaccinated	Fully Vaccinated
Get tested 1-3 days before traveling out of the US	✓	
Mandatory test required before flying to US	✓	✓
Get tested 3-5 days after travel	✓	✓
Self-quarantine after travel for 7 days with a negative test or 10 days without test	✓	
Self-monitor for symptoms	✓	✓
Wear a mask and take other precautions during travel	✓	✓

 [cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus) CDC/2019-10-14/202001

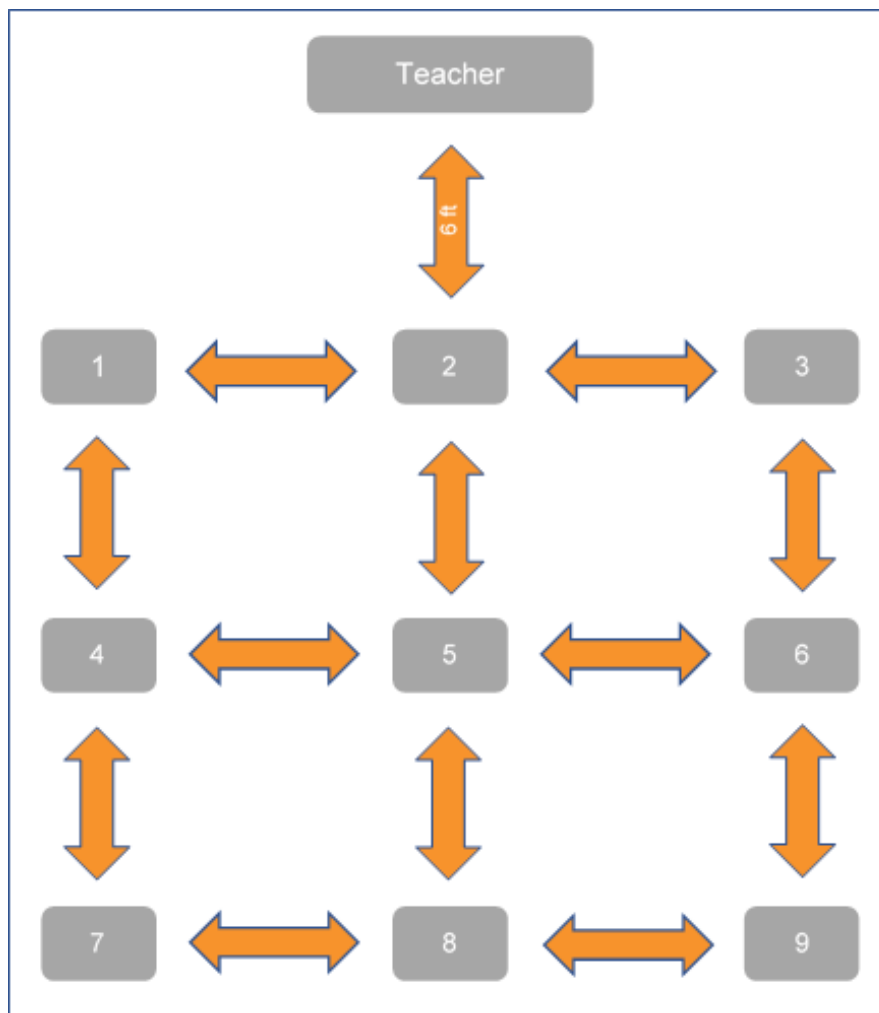
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)		
Domestic Travel RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS		
	Not Vaccinated	Fully Vaccinated
Get tested 1-3 days before travel	✓	
Get tested 3-5 days after travel and self-quarantine for 7 days. Self-quarantine for 10 days if you don't get tested.	✓	
Self-monitor for symptoms	✓	✓
Wear a mask and take other precautions during travel	✓	✓

 [cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus) CDC/2019-10-14/202001

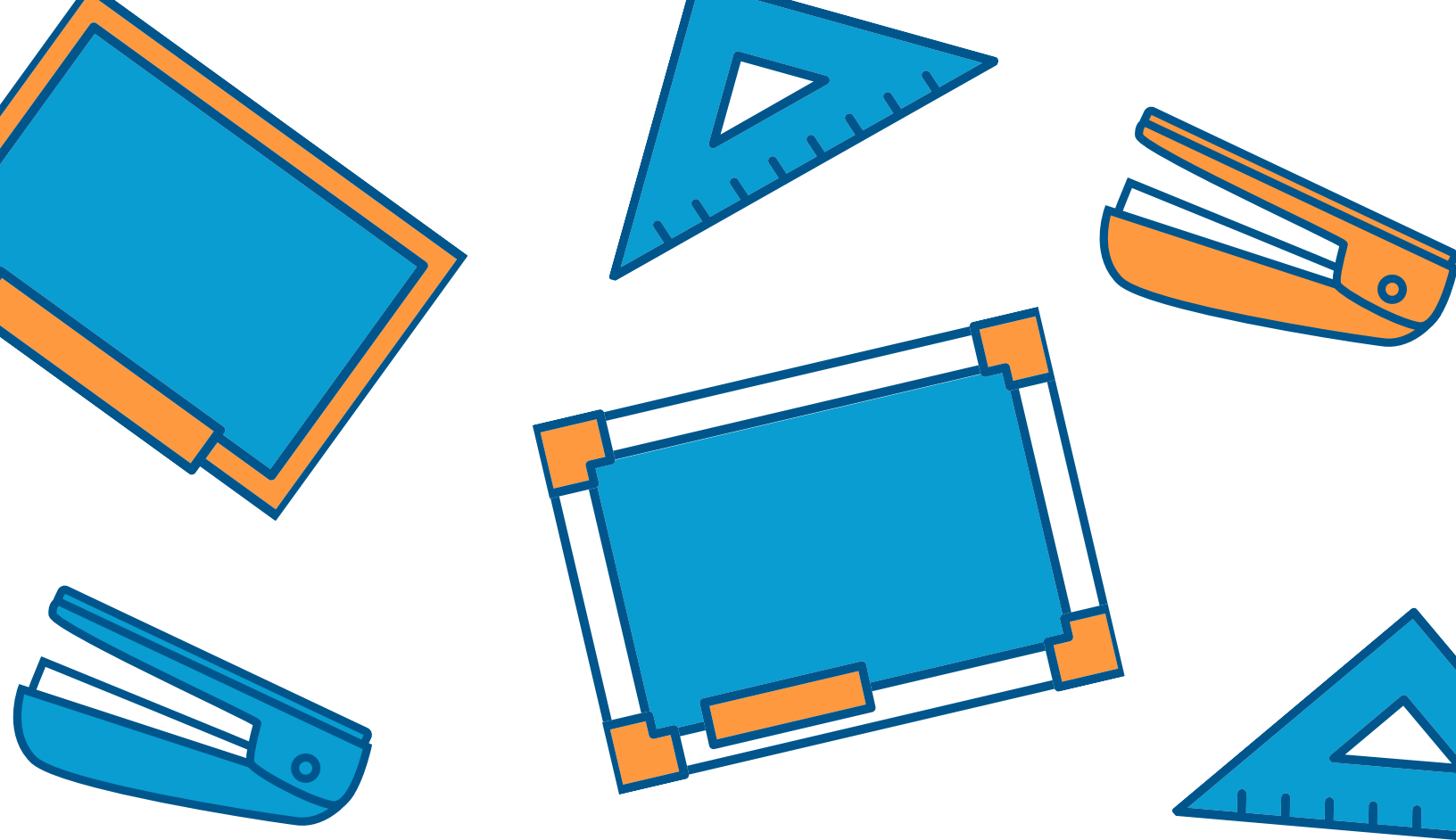
ITEMS TO ASSIST WITH CONTACT TRACING IN SCHOOL

Below is a list of items that would be beneficial to collect and share with KCHD once a case or symptomatic individual is identified:

- School Schedule (if not in one class)
- Classroom(s) Seating Chart
- Bus Seating Chart
- Lunchroom (if not in classroom)
- Seating chart for any sports/activities occurring indoors



Physical distancing in school for students should be at least 3 ft and between 3-6 ft. For staff and teachers, physical distancing is at 6 ft.



IDPH School Exclusion Guidance

COVID-19 INTERIM EXCLUSION GUIDANCE¹

Decision Tree for Symptomatic Individuals in Pre-K, K-12 Schools and Day Care Programs



Send home or deny entry (and provide remote instruction) if **ANY** of the following symptoms² are present: Fever (100.4°F or higher), new onset of moderate to severe headache, shortness of breath, new cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, new loss of sense of taste or smell, fatigue from unknown cause, muscle or body aches from unknown cause.

Medical Evaluation and Testing are Strongly Recommended for ALL Persons with COVID-Like Symptoms.

Status	Evaluated by Healthcare Provider	Return to School Guidance (For vaccinated persons, see Post Vaccination Guidance)	Quarantine for Close Contacts?	Documentation Required to Return to School
A. COVID-19 diagnostic test Positive (confirmed case) OR COVID-like symptoms without COVID-19 testing and exposed to confirmed case (probable case)	YES / NO	Stay home at least ten ³ calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND improvement of symptoms.	YES	Release from Isolation letter (if received from their LHD) provided by the parent/guardian or staff person, notification via phone, secure email or fax from the LHD to the school, OR other process implemented by your LHD
B. Symptomatic individual with a negative COVID-19 diagnostic test <i>Negative COVID-19 diagnostic tests are valid only for the date on which they are collected; specimens collected 48 hours prior to symptom onset, after symptom onset, or while symptoms are present are acceptable for determining school exclusion status.</i>	YES / NO	Stay home until symptoms have improved/resolved per return-to-school criteria for diagnosed condition ⁴ . Follow provider directions, recommended treatment & return to school guidance as per school policies and IDPH Communicable Diseases in Schools .	NO	If staff/student is a close contact to a confirmed case, the school is experiencing an outbreak, or the LHD is requiring validation due to community transmission levels, documentation of a negative laboratory-based confirmatory SARS-CoV-2 NAAT result is needed (see CDC Testing Algorithm). In other situations, a negative RT-PCR, rapid molecular (rapid PCR) or negative antigen test is acceptable.
C. Symptomatic individual with an alternative diagnosis <u>without</u> a negative COVID-19 diagnostic test	YES	Stay home until symptoms have improved/resolved per return-to-school criteria for diagnosed condition ⁴ . Follow provider directions, recommended treatment & return to school guidance as per school policies and IDPH Communicable Diseases in Schools .	NO	If testing is not performed due to the clinical judgment of the healthcare provider, a medical note is needed to return to school/day care documenting that there is no clinical suspicion for COVID-19 infection and indicate an alternative diagnosis with exclusion consistent with this diagnosis
D. Symptomatic individual without diagnostic testing or clinical evaluation <i>Individuals may move to Columns A, B, or C based on results of diagnostic testing and/or clinical evaluation.</i>	NO	Stay home at least ten ³ calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND improvement of symptoms.	Household Member (e.g., Siblings, Parent) ⁵	After the ten-day exclusion, a note from parent/guardian documenting that the ill student and/or household contacts are afebrile without fever-reducing medication and symptoms have improved.
E. Asymptomatic individual who is a close contact⁶ to a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case	NO	Unless fully vaccinated, stay home for 7-14 calendar days ^{7,8} after last exposure to the COVID-19 case. Local health departments must authorize early release from quarantine. <i>If COVID-19 illness develops, use the ten-day isolation period³ guidance for a COVID-19 case from the onset date. Testing is recommended.</i>	NA	Release from Quarantine letter (if received from their LHD) and negative PCR lab result if applicable ^{7,8} provided by the parent/guardian or staff member, LHD notification via phone, secure email or fax to the school OR other process implemented by your LHD

1 Based on available data and science, schools must make local decisions informed by local context in consultation with their local public health department. This chart should be used in conjunction with the [Public Health Interim Guidance for Pre-K-12 Schools and Day Care Programs¹ for Addressing COVID-19](#).

2 New onset of a symptom not attributed to allergies or a pre-existing condition.

3 Severely immunocompromised or severely ill: may need to isolate for 20 days as per guidance from the individual's infectious disease physician.

Rev. 5/4/2021 Interim Guidance, Subject to updates

4 If the individual has been identified by public health for quarantine or knows they are a close contact to a case, the quarantine period must be completed.

5 Consider quarantine for other close contacts if there was poor adherence to social distancing or use of face coverings.

6 Contacts to close contacts of a case do not need to be excluded unless the close contact becomes a confirmed or probable case.

7 Quarantine options: Complete a. 14 days, OR b. 10 days with no symptoms, OR c. –for ADULT STAFF ONLY: 7 days with no symptoms and a negative SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test. Specimen for testing must be obtained within 48 hours of Day 7. Last exposure date = Day 0. See <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/more/scientific-brief-options-to-reduce-quarantine.html>

8 Molecular testing (PCR) is recommended for individuals ending quarantine at Day 10 after exposure; may be required by LHD.

Box A. Assessment of Symptomatic Persons

Consider the following when assessing symptomatic students/staff:

Are symptoms new to the student/staff person or are they a change in baseline for that individual?

Does the symptomatic individual have any of the following potential exposure risks?

Did the student/staff have an exposure to a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case in the past 14 days?

Is there a household or other close contact with similar symptoms who has not been yet classified as a confirmed or probable case?

Is there a household member or other close contact with high-exposure risk occupation or activities (e.g. HCW, correctional worker, other congregate living setting worker or visitor)?

Did the student/staff member have potential exposure due to out-of-school activities (private parties, playing with friend groups, etc.) or have poor compliance with mask wearing and social distancing?

Do they live in an area of moderate or high community transmission? (as defined in the [Adaptive Pause Metrics guidance](#)¹)

Do they have a history of travel to an area of high transmission in previous 14 days?

Is there an outbreak in the school or has there been another known case of COVID-19 in the school building in the last 14 days or are there other students or staff in the classroom or cohort currently out with COVID-19 symptoms?

Box B. Clinical Evaluation for Children with Symptoms of COVID-19

(<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/pediatric-hcp.html>)

Consider the individual's risk of exposure. See Box A.

No Exposure Risk Identified & resides in County with Minimal County Transmission¹

If no known close contact to COVID-19 case and no other exposure risks, testing and exclusion for COVID-19 may be considered based on level of clinical suspicion and testing availability.

Alternate diagnoses should be considered, and exclusions based on usual practice. (Isolate until at least 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medicine)

Has Exposure Risk and/or Clinical Suspicion for COVID-19

Isolation
COVID-19 Testing Recommended

TESTING

PCR or antigen (Ag) testing is acceptable.

-If an Ag detection test is negative and there is a high clinical suspicion of COVID-19, confirm with **lab-based NAAT** (see Column B, pg. 1), ideally within 2 days of the initial Ag test.

-If **lab-based confirmatory NAAT** testing is not available, clinical discretion can be used to recommend isolation. Test result is only valid for the day of specimen collection.

¹ Adaptive Pause and Metrics: Interim School Guidance for Local Health Departments. Available at <https://www.isbe.net/Documents/IDPH-Adaptive-Pause-Metrics.pdf> and CDC Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html#thresholds>

Resources:

- COVID-19 Testing Overview <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html>
- Isolation and Quarantine: CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/index.html>



Interim Post-Vaccination Considerations for School Employees

May 14, 2021

(3.16.21 Interim guidance, subject to change)

**Table 1: Considerations for Persons with Systemic Signs and Symptoms
Pre- and Post- COVID-19 Vaccination**

Recommended Infection Prevention and Control Strategies	Status of Individual with Systemic Signs and Symptoms of COVID-19 Infection ^{1, 2}				
	Unvaccinated	Received COVID-19 Vaccination in the prior 3 days (including day of vaccination, which is considered Day 1). ⁷			Partially ⁴ or Fully ⁵ Vaccinated
		Symptoms unlikely to be from COVID-19 vaccination ¹ (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea, loss of taste/smell)	Symptoms <i>may</i> be vaccine related, possible COVID-19, or other unrelated illness ² (e.g., chills, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, fatigue)		
Exclude from School	YES	YES	NO – if afebrile ³ and symptoms ² occur within the first 48 hours and feels well enough to work.	YES – if fever of 100.4F or greater or if symptoms persist for more than 2 days	YES
Refer for Clinical Evaluation	YES Refer to Row D in Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree .	YES	YES – if symptoms do not improve and persist for more than 2 days. Not Recommended - if symptoms resolve within 2 days.		YES Refer to Row D in Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree .
Perform COVID-19 Test (Health Care Provider may decide to test based on clinical assessment.)	YES NOT Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	YES Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.	YES – if symptoms do not improve and persist for more than 2 days. Not Recommended – if symptoms resolve within 2 days. Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.		NOT Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.
	If SARS-CoV-2 test Positive : Refer to Row A in Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree . If SARS-CoV-2 test Negative ⁶ : Refer to Row B in Exclusion Guidance Decision Tree .				
Place in Isolation	YES – if SARS-CoV-2 test Positive : Stay home at least 10 calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND improvement of symptoms.		NO - if afebrile ³ and symptoms occur within the first 48 hours and feels well enough to work. Recommended - if symptoms persist for more than 2 days and pending test results. YES - if SARS-CoV-2 test Positive .		YES – if SARS-CoV-2 test Positive .



Interim Post-Vaccination Considerations for School Employees

Table 2: Considerations for Asymptomatic Persons Pre- and Post- COVID-19 Vaccination

Recommended Infection Prevention and Control Strategies	Status of Asymptomatic Individual		
	Unvaccinated	Received COVID-19 vaccination in the prior 3 days (including day of vaccination, which is considered Day 1) or is Partially ⁴ Vaccinated.	Fully ³ Vaccinated
Place in Quarantine if Named as a Close Contact to a Known Case of COVID-19	<p>YES – if no history of previous positive test for SARS-CoV-2; or if greater than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.</p> <p>Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.</p>	<p>YES – if no history of previous positive test for SARS-CoV-2; or if greater than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.</p> <p>Not Recommended – if less than 90 days (3 months) from last positive test.</p>	<p>NO -if they meet all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are fully vaccinated (i.e., ≥2 weeks following receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series, or ≥2 weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine) Have remained asymptomatic since the current COVID-19 exposure <p>YES – if they do not meet all three of the above criteria.</p>

1 Presence of **ANY** systemic signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, rhinorrhea, sore throat, loss of taste or smell) or another infectious etiology (e.g., [influenza](#)) that are not typical for post-vaccination signs and symptoms.

2 Signs and symptoms **that may be** from either COVID-19 vaccination, SARS-CoV-2 infection, or another infectious etiology (e.g., fever of 100.4 or higher, fatigue, headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia). **For symptomatic persons who are close contacts to a COVID-19 case, isolate, send home, and refer for testing and clinical evaluation.**

3 Must be afebrile for at least 24 hours to return to work.

4 Person receiving one dose of a two-dose vaccine series.

5 Person receiving one dose in a one-dose vaccine regimen or two doses of a two-dose vaccine series AND is two full weeks post-completion of vaccine series.

6 If performed, a negative [SARS-CoV-2 antigen test](#) in a person who has signs and symptoms that are typical for COVID-19 infection should be confirmed by SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), e.g., RT-PCR test.

7 Individuals who are close contacts to COVID-19 case should follow quarantine guidelines; symptomatic close contacts should be tested for COVID-19.

Resources:

[Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People](#)

[Public health recommendations for vaccinated persons](#)

[Quarantine for those with natural immunity](#)

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



- The best way to protect yourself and others is to [stay home for 14 days](#) after your last contact. Check your [local health department's website](#) for information about options in your area to possibly shorten this quarantine period.



- 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.

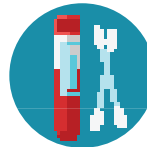
ISOLATION keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 without symptoms away from others, even in their own home.



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



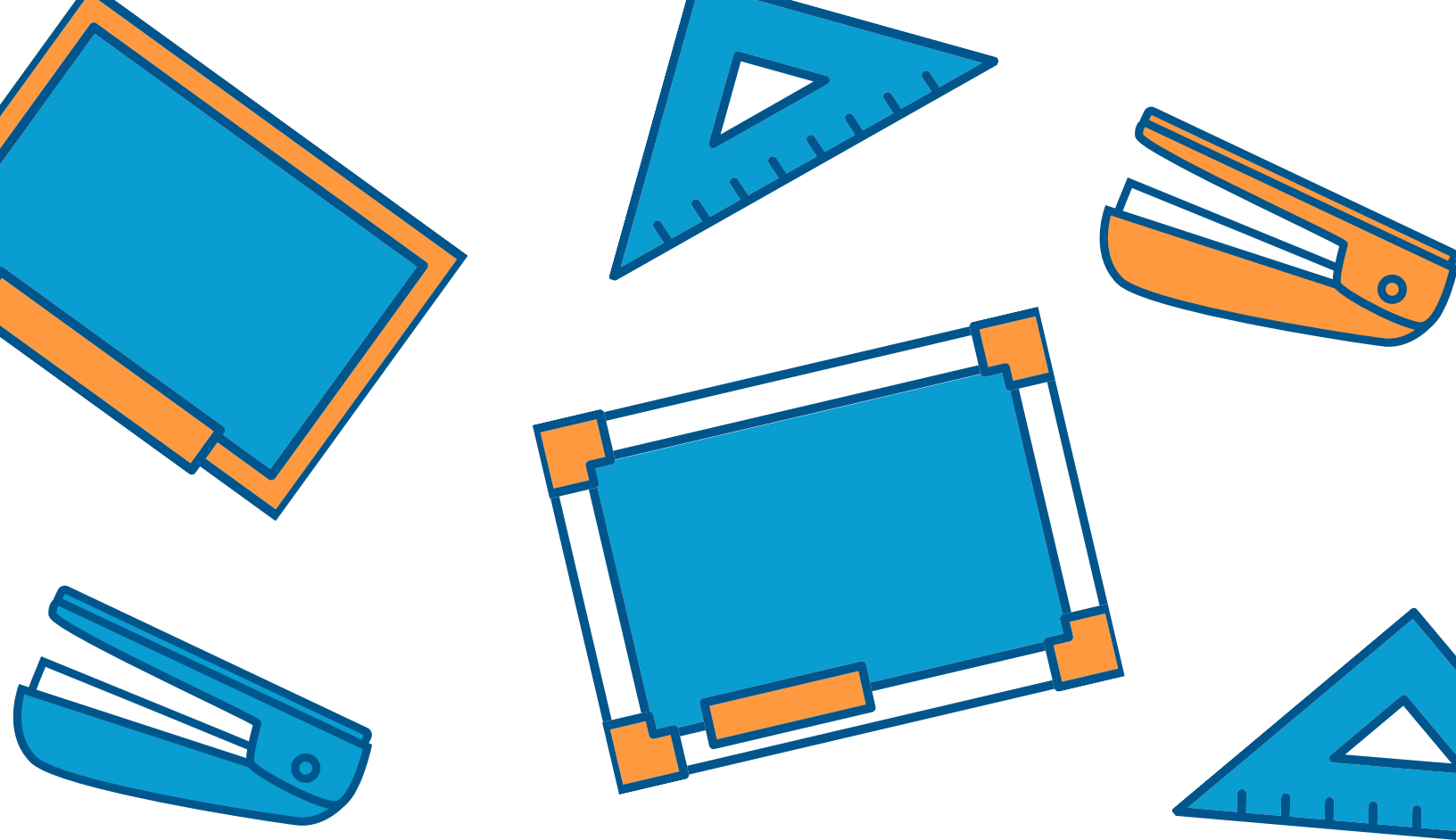
- Stay home until after
 - 10 days have passed since your positive test



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.



cdc.gov/coronavirus



Additional Resources

RESOURCES

CDC COVID Data Tracker:

- <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view>

CDC Fully vaccinated:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated.html>

CDC Print Resources for Schools:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/print-resources.html?Sort=Date%3A%3Adesc&Audience=Schools>

CDC School Guidance (K-12):

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-guidance.html>

Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces for COVID-19:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/clean-disinfect/index.html>

Coronavirus Testing Basics:

- <https://www.fda.gov/media/140161/download>

COVID-19 County & School Metrics:

- <https://www.dph.illinois.gov/countyschool?county=Kane>

COVID-19 Travel Recommendations by Destination:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/map-and-travel-notice.html>

Differences in Masks:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/pdfs/UnderstandDifferenceInfographic-508.pdf>

Executive Orders:

- <https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/resources/executive-orders.html>

IDPH School Guidance:

- <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z-list/coronavirus/schools-guidance>

IDPH Travel Guidance:

- <https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/travel-safety-guidance>

RESOURCES

IDPH Provider Guidance for Testing:

- <https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/community-guidance/provider-guidance-testing>

ISBE Guidelines:

- <https://www.isbe.net/Pages/covid19.aspx>

Kane County School website:

- <https://www.kanehealth.com/Pages/COVID-Schools.aspx>

Myths and Facts About COVID-19 Vaccine:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/facts.html>

Rapid Test vs RT-PCR (how to read results):

- [Interim Guidance for Rapids Antigen Testing for SARS-CoV-2 \(CDC\)](#)
- [Guidance for SARS-CoV-2 Point-of-Care Testing \(CDC\)](#)

Schools and Child Care Programs:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/index.html>

Traveling during the COVID-19 Pandemic:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

When to Delay your Travel to Avoid Spreading COVID-19:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/when-to-delay-travel.html>

Contact Us

Visit us at:

<https://www.kanehealth.com/Pages/COVID-Schools.aspx>

01

Reporting cases



[Redcap.link/kaneschoolreport](https://redcap.link/kaneschoolreport)

02

Questions or Concerns



school@co.kane.il.us

03

Kane County Health
Department



(630) 208-3801