| If you are experiencing any symptoms of illness |
| --- |
| **Everyone** | * Stay Home
* When symptoms are resolving without medications, you can return to school
* Contact your health care provider if your symptoms persist

*If you have a fever, continue to stay home until you’re fever-free for 24 hours without medications* |
| If you are showing COVID-19 symptoms or Test Positive for COVID-19 (Isolate) |
| **Everyone, regardless of vaccination status.** | * Stay home for 5 days.
* Test on day 5, if possible
* If you have no symptoms or your symptoms are resolving after 5 days, you can return to school
* Continue to wear a mask around others for 5 additional days.
* If unable to mask, or choose not to mask, remain home for 10 full days

*If you have a fever, continue to stay home until you’re fever-free for 24 hours without medications* |
| If you were exposed to someone with COVID-19 (Monitor)  |
| **Everyone, regardless of vaccination status.** | * Monitor for symptoms
* Mask around others for 10 days
* If unable to mask, or choose not to mask, remain home for 10 full days
* Test on day 5, if possible.

*If you develop symptoms, stay home, and get a test is possible.*  |

\*\* To calculate your 5-days, day 0 is the first day of symptoms or the date of the day the positive viral (PCR) test for asymptomatic persons.

**If you are immunocompromised or high risk for severe disease**

* Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions (e.g., testing)
* Have a plan for rapid testing if needed (e.g., having home tests or access to testing)
* Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you are a candidate for treatments like oral antivirals, PrEP, and monoclonal antibodies

**What** [**test**](https://www.fda.gov/media/140161/download) **should I take?**

Take a *Viral Laboratory Test*. This identifies current infections. The most accurate viral test is a laboratory test, such as the RT-PCR and NAATs, because it identifies both asymptomatic and symptomatic people.

*Antigen tests* are only useful, and conclusive if you have symptoms. If you have symptoms and a negative Antigen test, manufacturer's recommendation is it is best to back it up with a laboratory (molecular) test.