

Return to School Guidelines

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](#) 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.

Updated March 2022

These guidelines are subject to change based on federal, state, or local guidance; advice from district health partners; or degree of community transmission.

Return to School Guidelines

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.