

Warren County Career Center
Guidance for COVID-19 - July 2021

- **These guidelines are subject to change based on transmission and spread, and state and local requirements.**
- Vaccination is currently the leading public health prevention strategy to end the COVID-19 pandemic.
- While not currently required, the CDC does emphasize the need for masks if you are not vaccinated. Please take this into consideration when considering what is best for your child. Mask wearing will be optional and not a requirement regardless of vaccination status to start the school year off at WCCC Campuses.
- Wearing a mask, staying at least three (3) feet from others when possible, washing your hands, avoiding crowds, respiratory etiquette (coughing or sneezing into your elbow, etc), staying home when sick and getting tested, contact tracing in combination with quarantine and isolation, and cleaning and disinfection are important layers of prevention to keep our campuses safe.
- **Students and staff should stay home when they have signs of any infectious illness and be referred to their healthcare provider for testing and care.**
- COVID-19 prevention strategies remain critical to protect people, including students, teachers, and staff, who are not fully vaccinated.
- If a student or WCCC staff member is identified on a WCCC campus or in a daily symptom screening check with symptoms consistent with COVID-19, they should immediately isolate from other students/staff regardless of vaccination status and be evaluated for COVID by their healthcare provider.

If a probable or confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 is identified in any student or staff member, the following steps will be taken:

Quarantine/isolation instructions for vaccinated staff/students

- Fully vaccinated people with no COVID-like symptoms do not need to quarantine or be tested following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, as their risk of infection is low. **Documented proof of vaccination WILL BE required.**
- Fully vaccinated people who do not quarantine should still monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 10 days following an exposure. If they experience symptoms, they should isolate themselves from others, be clinically evaluated for COVID-19, and inform their healthcare provider of their vaccination status at the time of presentation to care.

Quarantine/isolation instructions for unvaccinated staff/students

- Unvaccinated close contacts who were not diagnosed with COVID-19 within the last 90 days:
 - Those with no symptoms will be asked to self-quarantine for 10 days from their last potential exposure and should be referred for testing. The last potential exposure would initially be determined by the case investigator.
 - Those with symptoms should immediately self-isolate for 10 days after symptom onset and be referred for testing and medical care.
 - Negative test results for close contacts does not change the length of quarantine. It is still 10 days.
- Close contacts who were diagnosed with COVID-19 by either (1) a positive RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA within the last 90 days or (2) a healthcare provider based on their symptoms, and less than 90 days have passed since their symptoms began. **Documented proof of natural immunity WILL BE required.**
 - Those with no current symptoms of COVID-19 do not have to quarantine, and retesting is not recommended.
 - Those with symptoms, should begin self-isolation immediately for 10 days after symptom onset and consult with a medical provider to determine if they may have been re-infected with COVID-19 or if symptoms are caused by another etiology.
 - Negative test results for close contacts does not change the length of quarantine. It is still 10 days.
- The best way to protect yourself and others is to stay home for 10 days if you think you've been exposed to someone who has COVID-19. Check your local health department's website for information about options in your area to possibly shorten this quarantine period.
- A person is still considered a close contact even if one or both people wore a mask when they were together. However, masks are not 100% effective at preventing the spread of COVID-19, and the type of masks used and whether or not masks are used consistently and correctly varies throughout the general population. Therefore, mask use is not considered when determining whether someone is a close contact during case investigation and contact tracing.