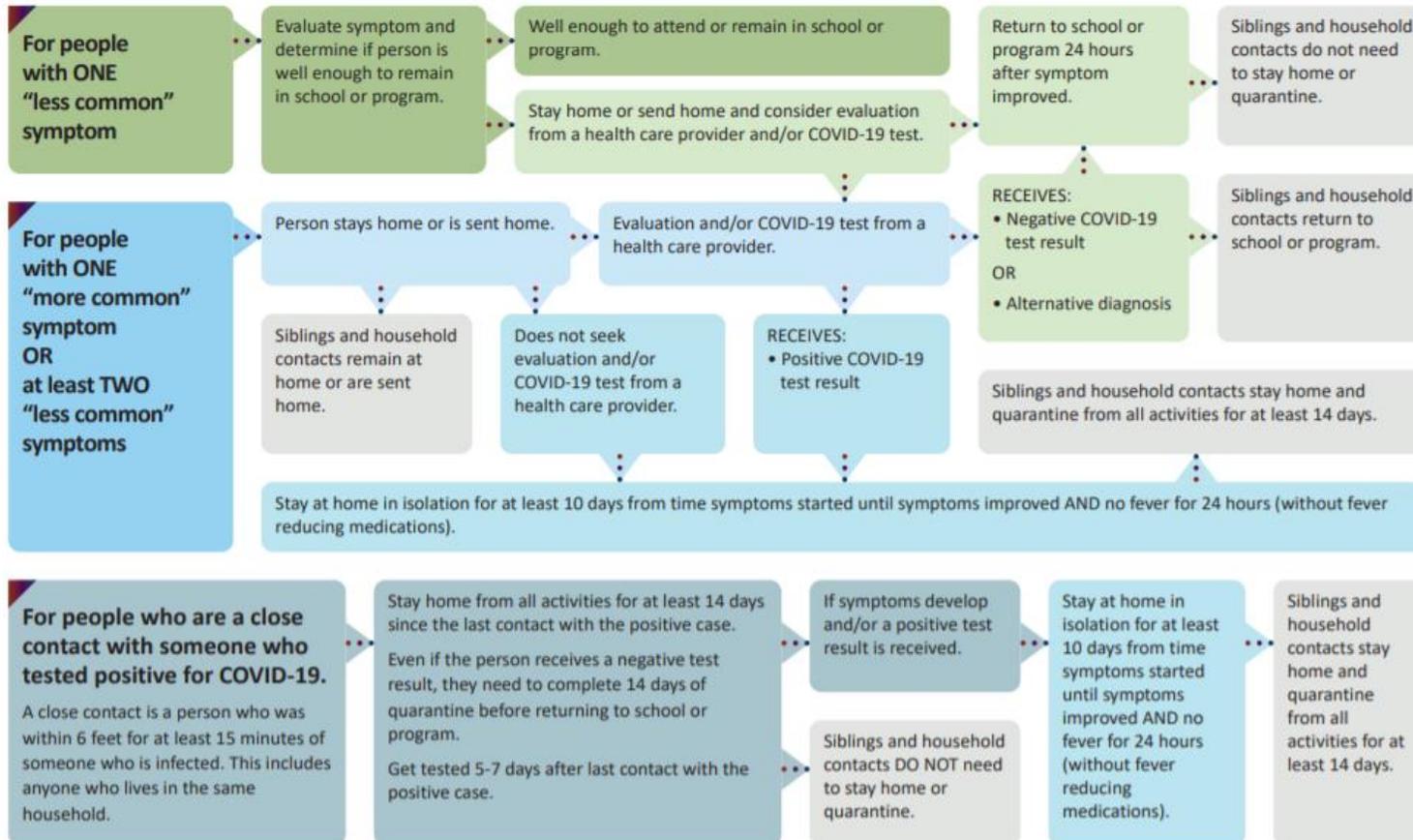


COVID-19 Decision Tree for People in Schools, Youth, and Child Care Programs

Follow the appropriate path if a child, student, or staff person is experiencing the following symptoms consistent with COVID-19:

- **More common:** fever greater than or equal to 100.4°F, new onset and/or worsening cough, difficulty breathing, new loss of taste or smell.
- **Less common:** sore throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills, muscle pain, excessive fatigue, new onset of severe headache, new onset of nasal congestion or runny nose.



- Kris Ehresmann, the health department's director of infectious disease epidemiology, said, "The point of the test is to identify positives quickly. But the incubation period for COVID is 14 days. If you test negative at two to three days, there are 11 to 12 days left in the incubation period in which you could develop illness. That is why a negative test doesn't release you from quarantine."
- Schultz added that "close contact" of 15 minutes within 6 feet also is standard for gauging COVID exposure. He added that "determining the amount of contact is difficult" in fast-moving sports situations where player interaction and activity level (including breathing) might vary.
- **For sports, if an individual with a lab-confirmed positive participates in a game while infectious (48 hours prior to becoming symptomatic) it is likely the whole team will be treated as "exposed" and will be asked to self-isolate for 14 days from last contact. When making this determination, consult with MDH or your local health department.**

- The communicable disease requires reporting under Minnesota Statutes allows requires “other persons” to report under Minnesota Rules, Chapter 4605.7070. It specifically says:

4605.7070 OTHER REPORTS.

- It shall be the duty of any person in charge of any institution, school, childcare facility or camp, or any other person having knowledge of any disease which may threaten the public health, to report immediately the name and address of any person or deceased person suspected of having the disease to the commissioner.

NEW DISEASES AND SYNDROMES; REPORTING AND SUBMISSIONS.

Subpart 1.

Disease selection.

The commissioner shall, by public notice, require reporting of newly recognized or emerging diseases and syndromes suspected to be of infectious origin or previously controlled or eradicated infectious diseases if:

- A.**
the disease or syndrome can cause serious morbidity or mortality; and
- B.**
report of the disease or syndrome is necessary to monitor, prevent, or control the disease or syndrome to protect public health.

If the association has questions, they should speak with their attorney.

- **People who have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19—excluding people who have had COVID-19 within the past 3 months.**
- People who have tested positive for COVID-19 do not need to quarantine or get tested again for up to 3 months as long as they do not develop symptoms again. People who develop symptoms again within 3 months of their first bout of COVID-19 may need to be tested again if there is no other cause identified for their symptoms.
- **What counts as close contact?**
- You were within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a total of 15 minutes or more
- You provided care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19
- You had direct physical contact with the person (hugged or kissed them)
- You shared eating or drinking utensils
- They sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets on you

When to start and end quarantine when exposed to a lab-confirmed case of COVID-19

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/quarantine.html>

Scenario 1: Close contact with someone who has COVID-19—will not have further close contact

Your last day of quarantine is 14 days from the date you LAST had [close contact](#).

Scenario 2: Close contact with someone who has COVID-19—live with the person but can avoid further close contact

Your last day of quarantine is 14 days from when the person with COVID-19 began home isolation

Scenario 3. Under quarantine and had additional close contact with someone who has COVID-19

You will have to restart your quarantine from the last day you had [close contact](#) with anyone in your house who has COVID-19. **Any time a new household member gets sick with COVID-19 and you had [close contact](#), you will need to restart your quarantine.**

Date of additional [close contact](#) with person who has COVID-19 + 14 days = end of quarantine

Scenario 4: Live with someone who has COVID-19 and cannot avoid continued close contact

You should avoid contact with others outside the home while the person is sick, and quarantine for 14 days after the person who has COVID-19 meets the [criteria to end home isolation](#).

Date the person with COVID-19 ends home isolation + 14 days = end of quarantine

Visit CDC website for calendar visualization of each scenario -

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/quarantine.html>

Quarantine inconsistencies – We have had some questions come in about inconsistencies in different areas of the state of quarantine recommendations from the Department of Health, or local county health departments. As an example, some teams wondering why they have to quarantine after playing an opponent who tested positive, and then in other areas of the state, that was not required.

- We're aware of the various quarantine inconsistencies. There is no overall quarantine authority that weighs in on every situation which is what makes this challenging. Sometimes clubs might get quarantine recommendations from us, some might get it from their local public health, some may decide on their own without consulting with public health. And to further complicate things, exposures can be interpreted in different ways, or facts may change about an exposure, leading to different quarantine guidance.

Mask refusal – How are facilities or organizations handling those who refuse to wear a mask? Some cite allergies or medical conditions for their reason not to be able to wear one. Can a doctor's note be required?

- When we've asked our MDH attorneys about this issue, they tell us that there are some suggestions in the face covering executive order, and to refer people to the executive order, and a rink or club should also consult with their attorney for legal interpretation of the executive order