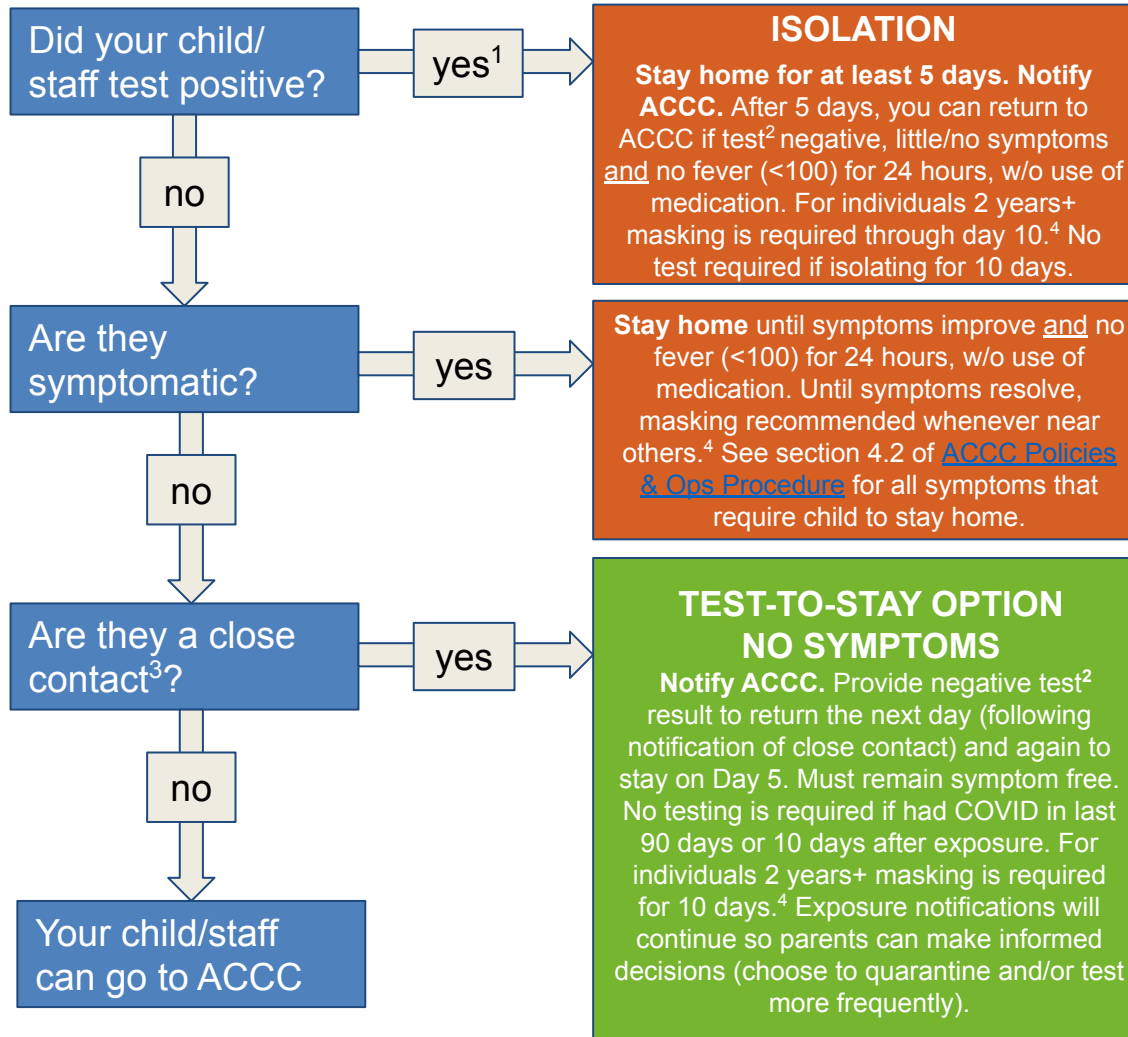


ACCC COVID-19 Decision Tree

3/17/23

Symptomatic Individuals

Regardless of vaccination status, if your child or staff is **symptomatic**, individuals must isolate and immediately **get tested**.² They must remain in isolation until test results are received.



ISOLATION

1. Anytime a test is **positive**, regardless of vaccination status or absence of symptoms, follow isolation instructions.

TESTS

2. All FDA-approved COVID tests can be used for diagnosis or to end isolation/quarantine. (Antigen preferred to end isolation.) Child/Staff should test negative on the day prior to (or on the day) returning to ACCC (i.e., when testing to end isolation between day 6 and 10, following notification of close contact for test-to-stay, or ending voluntary quarantine).

Negative test results (physical or digital results/images) should be conveyed to the Office prior to returning to ACCC.

CLOSE CONTACT

3. **Close contact** = someone sharing the same **indoor** airspace for a cumulative total of ≥ 15 minutes over a 24-hour period, within 2 days of positive case's onset of symptoms or positive test, whichever came first.

MASKING FOR CHILDREN

4. **Children** wearing a mask is **strongly recommended** for those 2 years and older except when eating or sleeping.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the difference between isolation & quarantine?

- QUARANTINE keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others. ISOLATION keeps someone with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 away from others, even in their own home.

Which is Day 0?

- If symptomatic and test positive, Day 0 is the date of onset of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after symptoms develop.
- If asymptomatic and test positive, Day 0 is the date positive test sample was taken. However, if individual becomes symptomatic, Day 0 counter restarts on that day.
- If you have been exposed to someone with COVID, Day 0 is your last day of exposure to that person.

How will close contact notification and test-to-stay work in practice?

- If you or your child have tested positive, notify ACCC. If you or your child has been exposed, notify ACCC. Center Director notifies parents as soon as aware of positive case. If child tested positive & was asymptomatic, parents must pick up child immediately (symptomatic children should already be isolating). Parents of other children in classroom may take their children home that day or leave them for remainder of day. Test that evening (Day 0) or next morning to return the next day (Day 1).

I want to quarantine my child following a close contact notification from ACCC. What is the recommended protocol?

- If you choose to quarantine your child following notification of a close contact, you can keep your child home. At any time between the Day 0 to Day 5 period, a child can return if they are symptom free and can show a negative test result on day of return (from that morning or evening before). For parents who do not wish to test their child, they must quarantine for 10 days. For children 2+ years, masks are strongly recommended for 10 days whenever near others.

Who should mask?

- The mask policies around isolation and exposure for adults and children are explained in the ACCC Decision Tree. Policies around when to mask in general within ACCC are dictated separately and are based on the county's COVID risk assessment. Unlike adults, we acknowledge that small children are not as compliant when required to wear masks. When dictated by the ACCC Decision Tree, adults are required to wear masks while children older than 2 are strongly recommended to wear masks. Staff will not ensure other children wear masks at all times.

Should I test my child if they are under two? What if I don't want to test my child?

- Parent/guardians can test their child at the pediatrician office or with rapid antigen tests. You can isolate (or quarantine) for 10 days if you do not want to test your child.

What is little to no symptoms mean?

- ACCC expects individuals that have tested negative to COVID after infection to have some lingering symptoms, such as post-nasal drip or coughing. The Director has ultimate discretion on what is considered "little to no symptoms."

Frequently Asked Questions - Continued

Can I (parent/guardian/caretaker) drop-off/pick-up if I am isolating?

- Parents, guardians or caretakers that do drop off and/or pick up should not come to ACCC if they are isolating.

What happens if one or more people in my household test positive?

- There are basically two options: your household may choose to voluntarily quarantine or you can test-to-stay. Either way, you have to inform ACCC you are exposed. If another household member tests positive for COVID, their isolation starts immediately. For you or your child to remain at ACCC: (i) the COVID positive household member must be completely isolated from you so that there is no longer any close contact exposure, (ii) you must remain symptom-free, and (iii) you should test negative to return to ACCC. Since isolation within households are unlikely to be perfect, we recommend testing every day. If you are a parent/guardian and have tested positive, do not come to ACCC until your isolation period has ended.
- In these circumstances, we anticipate that staff/families may choose to voluntarily quarantine, until all household members are testing negative, are symptom-free, and at least 5 days have passed since the onset of last household member to have symptoms/test positive.
- The following are all examples that are compliant with the ACCC COVID Decision Tree:
 - Example 1: Parent tested positive, so they isolated. Rest of family quarantined, monitored for symptoms, and tested regularly. Parent tested negative on Day 8 as did the rest of household. Child returns to ACCC.
 - Example 2: Parent tested positive, so they isolated. Other parent and child tested negative and had no symptoms, so child was able to continue attending ACCC. Second parent tested positive, so child remains home because parents are in isolation. Child continues to test negative. Once parent tests negative, child returns to ACCC and continues to test until they no longer are exposed at home.
 - Example 3: Staff's child/partner tests positive but staff tests negative. Child or partner has caretaker at home so staff tests to remain at ACCC. They chose to test every day while remaining symptom-free.
 - Example 4: Sibling of ACCC child tests positive. Parents quarantine rest of household for a couple of days. Parent and ACCC child remains symptom free and tests negative. Child returns to ACCC. Child continuously tests until sibling tests negative.

Why do I need to tell ACCC about testing positive or exposures?

- Our goal is to minimize the spread of COVID-19 within ACCC. Exposure notifications are sent to other parents so they can assess the risk to their children and test their children. For instance, if a classroom shares a bathroom with another classroom, ACCC will notify both classrooms if a child in one classroom tests positive so parents can decide if their child may have been exposed (and have them tested).

What should I do if I have a concern with how the ACCC Decision Tree applies to my COVID situation?

- We understand that each family has unique circumstances. If you are ever unsure of how to proceed, please contact the front office and we can help assess your unique family situation.