

Etairos Updated Covid Isolation and Quarantine Policy

7/12/2022

Guidelines for Isolation and Quarantining:

The Covid virus has mutated into several variants and the CDC has updated the guidelines for Covid. This policy will provide guidance to all employees on how to isolate, quarantine, mask and other issues related to contracting Covid or being exposed to Covid.

In December of 2021 the CDC issued a media statement with the new guidelines for isolating and quarantining for covid. Per the CDC, "The change is motivated by science demonstrating that the majority of SARS-CoV-2 transmission occurs early in the course of illness, generally in the 1-2 days prior to onset of symptoms and the 2-3 days after."

Isolation relates to behavior after a confirmed infection. Isolation for 5 days followed by wearing a well-fitting mask will minimize the risk of spreading the virus to others. Quarantine refers to the time following exposure to the virus or close contact with someone known to have COVID-19. Both updates come as the Omicron variant continues to spread throughout the U.S. and reflects the current science on when and for how long a person is maximally infectious. These recommendations do not supersede state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, nor do they apply to healthcare workers for whom CDC has updated guidance.

How Covid Effects your Paid Time Off:

We understand that Covid Isolation and Quarantine policies can force employees to stay home when they are capable of working. Because of this we will allow employees to work from home when completing Covid Isolation or Quarantine terms. However, if you are sick in bed and can't work which is very common for 2-4 days when contracting Covid, that time will count as PTO time. Once you feel well enough to work from home you can do so, and those days will not count against your PTO. This will be managed by your department manager so please communicate regularly with them when isolation or quarantining so they will know how to apply PTO.



The following are the CDC guidelines as issued on March 30, 2022.

When to Stay Home:

Calculating Quarantine:

The date of your exposure is considered day 0. Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has had COVID-19. Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days. Learn why CDC updated guidance for the general public.

If you were exposed to COVID-19 and are NOT up to date on COVID-19 vaccinations:

Quarantine for at least 5 days

- Stay home Stay home and quarantine for at least 5 full days.
- Wear a well-fitting mask if you must be around others in your home.
- Do not travel.
- Get tested. Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- Avoid travel. It is best to avoid travel until a full 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.

Take precautions until day 10

- Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a well-fitting mask.
- If you must travel during days 6-10, take precautions. (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html#do-not-travel</u>)
- Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.



If you were exposed to COVID-19 and are up to date on COVID-19 vaccinations:

No quarantine

- You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.
- Get tested Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

Watch for symptoms

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you develop symptoms isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.

Take precautions until day 10

Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a wellfitting mask.

- Take precautions if traveling. (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html#do-not-travel</u>)
- Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.

If you were exposed to COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test): No quarantine

No quarantine

• You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.

Watch for symptoms

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you develop symptoms isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting mask around others.

Take precautions until day 10

- Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a well-fitting mask.
- Take precautions if traveling (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html#do-not-travel</u>)
- Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.



Calculating Isolation:

Day 0 is your first day of symptoms or a positive viral test. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed or your test specimen was collected. If you have COVID-19 or have symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days.

If you tested positive for COVID-19 or have symptoms, regardless of vaccination status:

Isolate

- Stay home for 5 days and isolate from others in your home.
- Wear a well-fitting mask if you must be around others in your home.
- Do not travel.

Ending isolation if you had symptoms

• End isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and your symptoms are improving.

Ending isolation if you did NOT have symptoms

• End isolation after at least 5 full days after your positive test.

If you got very sick from COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system

• You should isolate for at least 10 days. Consult your doctor before ending isolation.

Take precautions until day 10

- Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.
- Do not travel until a full 10 days after your symptoms started or the date your positive test was taken if you had no symptoms.
- Avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.

DEFINITIONS

Exposure - Contact with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in a way that increases the likelihood of getting infected with the virus.

Close Contact - A close contact is someone who was less than 6 feet away from an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. For example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes. People who are exposed to someone with COVID-19 after they completed at least 5 days of isolation are not considered close contacts.



Quarantine

Quarantine is a strategy used to prevent transmission of COVID-19 by keeping people who have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19 apart from others.

Who does not need to quarantine?

If you had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and you are in one of the following groups, you do not need to quarantine.

- You are up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines.
- You had confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days (meaning you tested positive using a viral test).

However, if you are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, you should wear a wellfitting mask around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0). Get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19. If you test positive or develop COVID-19 symptoms, isolate from other people and follow recommendations in the Isolation section below. If you tested positive for COVID-19 with a viral test within the previous 90 days and subsequently recovered and remain without COVID-19 symptoms, you do not need to quarantine or get tested after close contact. You should wear a wellfitting mask around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0). If you have COVID-19 symptoms, get tested and isolate from other people and follow recommendations in the Isolation section below.

Who should quarantine?

• If you come into close contact with someone with COVID-19, you should quarantine if you are not up to date on COVID-19 vaccines. This includes people who are not vaccinated.

What to do for quarantine?

- Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days (day 0 through day 5) after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19. The date of your exposure is considered day 0. Wear a well-fitting mask when around others at home, if possible.
- For 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19, watch for fever (100.4°F or greater), cough, shortness of breath, or other COVID-19 symptoms.
- If you develop symptoms, get tested immediately and isolate until you receive your test results. If you test positive, follow isolation recommendations.



- If you do not develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test negative, you can leave your home, but continue to wear a well-fitting mask when around others at home and in public until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test positive, you should isolate for at least 5 days from the date of your positive test (if you do not have symptoms). If you do develop COVID-19 symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days from the date your symptoms began (the date the symptoms started is day 0). Follow recommendations in the isolation section below.
 - If you are unable to get a test 5 days after last close contact with someone with COVID-19, you can leave your home after day 5 if you have been without COVID-19 symptoms throughout the 5-day period. Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 days after your date of last close contact when around others at home and in public.
 - Avoid people who are have weakened immune systems or are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If possible, stay away from people you live with, especially people who are at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19, as well as others outside your home throughout the full 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you are unable to quarantine, you should wear a well-fitting mask for 10 days when around others at home and in public.
- If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to quarantine for 10 days. Avoid people who have weakened immune systems or are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- See additional information about travel.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until after 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you have symptoms, isolate immediately and get tested.

Quarantine in high-risk congregate settings

In certain congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission (such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, or cruise ships),



CDC recommends a 10-day quarantine for residents, regardless of vaccination and booster status. During periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the quarantine period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten quarantine in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's setting-specific guidance provides additional recommendations for these settings.

Isolation

Isolation is used to separate people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 from those without COVID-19. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should separate from others, or wear a well-fitting mask when they need to be around others. People in isolation should stay in a specific "sick room" or area and use a separate bathroom if available. Everyone who has presumed or confirmed COVID-19 should stay home and isolate from other people for at least 5 full days (day 0 is the first day of symptoms or the date of the day of the positive viral test for asymptomatic persons). They should wear a mask when around others at home and in public for an additional 5 days. People who are confirmed to have COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of COVID-19 need to isolate regardless of their vaccination status. This includes:

- People who have a positive viral test for COVID-19, regardless of whether or not they have symptoms.
- People with symptoms of COVID-19, including people who are awaiting test results or have not been tested. People with symptoms should isolate even if they do not know if they have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19.

What to do for isolation

- Monitor your symptoms. If you have an emergency warning sign (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.
- Stay in a separate room from other household members, if possible.
- Use a separate bathroom, if possible.
- Take steps to improve ventilation at home, if possible.
- Avoid contact with other members of the household and pets.
- Don't share personal household items, like cups, towels, and utensils.
- Wear a well-fitting mask when you need to be around other people.

Learn more about what to do if you are sick

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html



and how to notify your contacts. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u>ncov/daily-life-coping/contact-tracing.html

Ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms

If you had COVID-19 and had symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days. To calculate your 5-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- You can end isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation).
- You should continue to wear a well-fitting mask around others at home and in public for 5 additional days (day 6 through day 10) after the end of your 5-day isolation period. If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for a full 10 days. Avoid people who have weakened immune systems or are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you continue to have fever or your other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, you should wait to end your isolation until you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved. Continue to wear a well-fitting mask through day 10. Contact your healthcare provider if you have questions.
- See additional information about travel.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an antigen test¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. Collect the test sample only if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of feverreducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation). If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a well-fitting mask around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and avoiding travel as described above.

¹ - As noted in the labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests: Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.



Note that these recommendations on ending isolation do not apply to people who are moderately ill or very sick from COVID-19 or have weakened immune systems. See section below for recommendations for when to end isolation for these groups.

Ending isolation for people who tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you test positive for COVID-19 and never develop symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days. Day 0 is the day of your positive viral test (based on the date you were tested) and day 1 is the first full day after the specimen was collected for your positive test. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- If you continue to have no symptoms, you can end isolation after at least 5 days.
- You should continue to wear a well-fitting mask around others at home and in public until day 10 (day 6 through day 10). If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for 10 days. Avoid people who have weakened immune systems or are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other highrisk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you develop symptoms after testing positive, your 5-day isolation period should start over. Day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Follow the recommendations above for ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms.
- See additional information about travel.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until 10 days after the day of your positive test.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an antigen test¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is positive, you can also choose to test daily and if your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a well-fitting mask around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and avoiding travel as described above.

¹ - As noted in the labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen testsexternal iconexternal icon: Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.



Ending isolation for people who were moderately or very sick from COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system

People who are moderately ill from COVID-19 (experiencing symptoms that affect the lungs like shortness of breath or difficulty breathing) should isolate for 10 days and follow all other isolation precautions. To calculate your 10-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. If you are unsure if your symptoms are moderate, talk to a healthcare provider for further guidance.

People who are very sick from COVID-19 (this means people who were hospitalized or required intensive care or ventilation support) and people who have weakened immune systems might need to isolate at home longer. They may also require testing with a viral test to determine when they can be around others. CDC recommends an isolation period of at least 10 and up to 20 days for people who were very sick from COVID-19 and for people with weakened immune systems. Consult with your healthcare provider about when you can resume being around other people. If you are unsure if your symptoms are severe or if you have a weakened immune system, talk to a healthcare provider for further guidance.

People who have a weakened immune system should talk to their healthcare provider about the potential for reduced immune responses to COVID-19 vaccines and the need to continue to follow current prevention measures (including wearing a well-fitting mask and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces) to protect themselves against COVID-19 until advised otherwise by their healthcare provider. Close contacts of immunocompromised people—including household members—should also be encouraged to receive all recommended COVID-19 vaccine doses to help protect these people.