Return to Learn:

Guidance Following a Positive COVID-19 Symptom Screen



- Only use this tool for attendees and staff that DO NOT have a known COVID-19 exposure within 14 days.
- Any symptomatic individuals should isolate when symptoms begin and get tested. If symptoms develop at school, assess using CDPHE's Addressing Symptoms at School tool.
- Anyone who tests positive using any viral test type (not antibody tests) should be treated as a case and should isolate. No additional test results can end isolation early for a symptomatic positive person.
- Symptomatic individuals within 90 days of a previous positive viral test (not antibody test) or symptomatic individuals who are up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccination should isolate and be evaluated for potential COVID-19 infection in consultation with public health and/or a healthcare provider; this person may require testing prior to return to school.

Have symptoms resolved within 24 hours of symptom onset?

Reminder

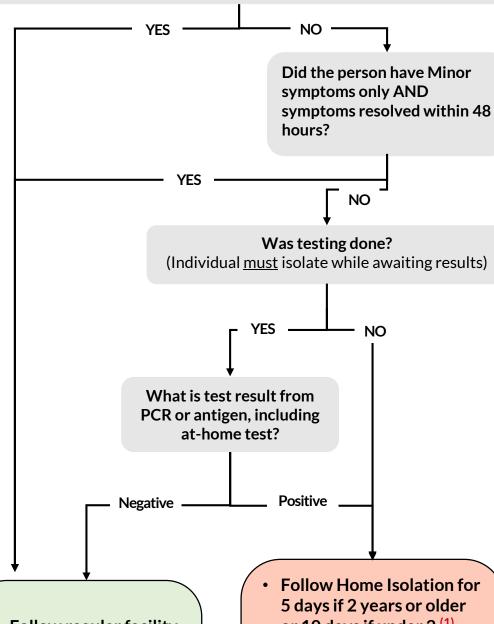
 Unchanged, usual symptoms of a known chronic condition should not prompt exclusion

Major Symptoms

- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- New loss of taste or smell

Minor Symptoms

- Feeling feverish, having chills, temperature of 100.4° F or greater
- Sore throat
- Runny nose or congestion
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea



- Follow regular facility illness policies if symptoms have improved or resolved.
- Adhere to appropriate mitigation measures.
- 5 days if 2 years or older or 10 days if under 2 (1) following symptom onset and must be 24 hours fever free without use of fever-reducing meds.
- Adhere to appropriate masking and other mitigation measures.
- 1. 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.