

NYS DOH COVID-19 Guide for School Administrators and Schools Nurses

COVID-19 Screening Flowsheet for Students and Staff

In the past 10 days, has the student or staff been tested for the virus that causes COVID-19, also known as SARS-CoV-2?

YES

Was the test result **positive** OR are they still waiting for the result?

YES

The student or staff **cannot** go to school today. They must stay in isolation (at home and away from others) until the test results are back and are **negative** OR if **positive**, the local health department has released the individual from isolation.

NO

In the last 14 days, has the student or staff:

- Traveled internationally to a **CDC level 2 or 3 COVID-19 related travel health notice country**; or
- Traveled to a state or territory on the **NYS Travel Advisory List**; or
- Been designated a contact of a person who tested positive for COVID-19 by a local health department?

YES

Students or staff **cannot** go to school today. They must stay at home until the local health department releases the individual from quarantine (at least 14 days from the date of their return from travel or last exposure). A negative diagnostic COVID-19 test does not change the 14-day quarantine requirement. School staff are not essential workers and **must** quarantine.

NO

Does the student or staff currently have (or has had in the last 10 days) one or more of these new or worsening symptoms?

- A temperature greater than or equal to 100.0° F (37.8° C)
- Feel feverish or have chills
- Cough
- Loss of taste or smell
- Fatigue/feeling of tiredness
- Sore throat
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Muscle pain or body aches
- Headaches
- Nasal congestion/runny nose

YES

The student or staff **cannot** go to school today. They should be assessed by their health care provider (HCP). If they do not have an HCP, they should call their local health department. If they do not receive COVID-19 testing, or are not cleared to return to school by their HCP, then they are required to be isolated at home. See next page for more information.

NO

The student or staff CAN go to school today!
Make sure they wear a face covering or face mask, practice social distancing, and wash their hands frequently.

Communicate to your students and staff that they must report absences, symptoms, and positive COVID-19 test results to your school.

CALL 911 IF A STUDENT OR STAFF HAS:

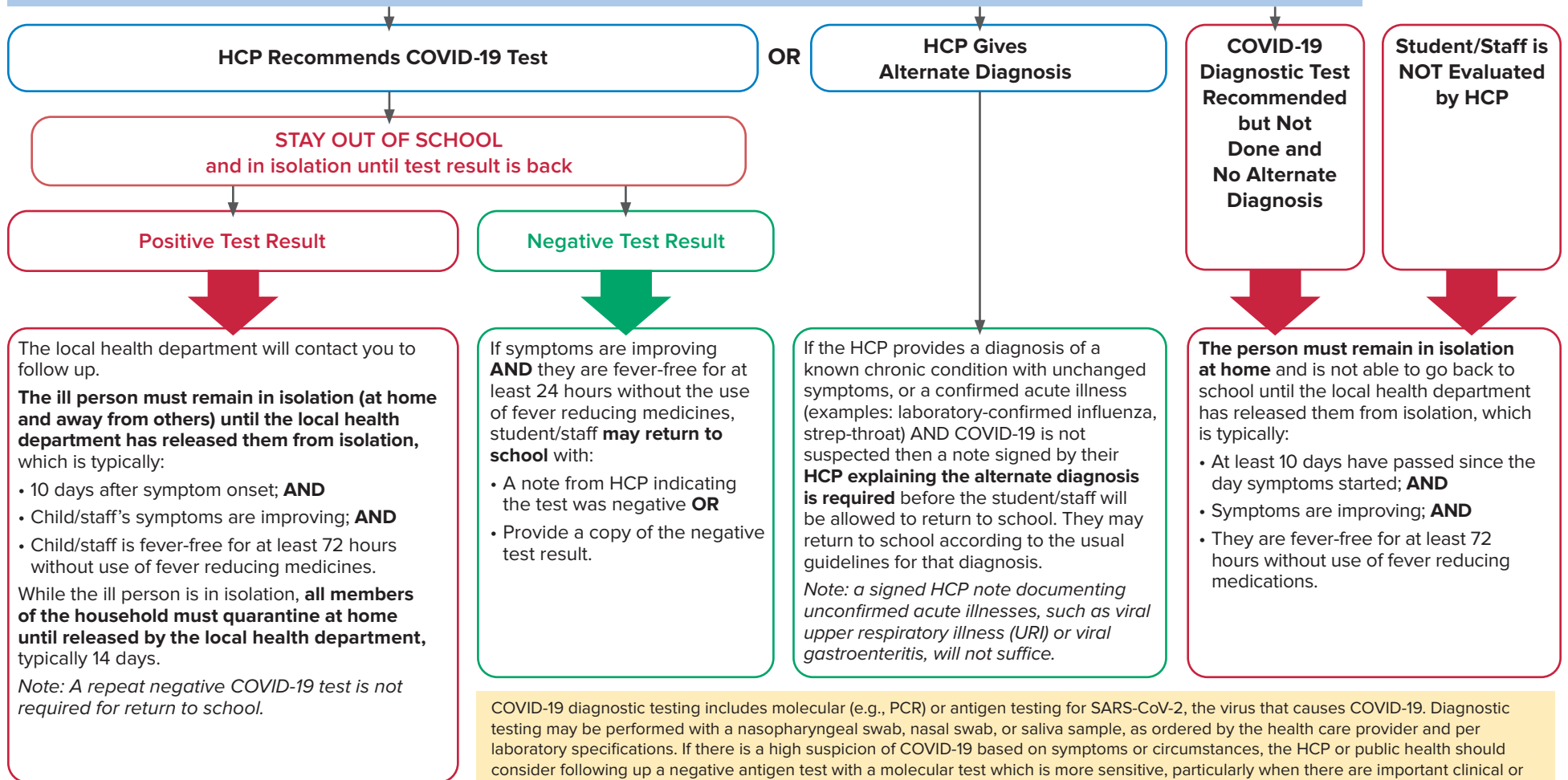
- Trouble breathing or is breathing very quickly
- Severe abdominal pain, diarrhea or vomiting
- Change in skin color - becoming pale, patchy and/or blue
- Racing heart or chest pain
- Lethargy, irritability, or confusion

COVID-19 Flowsheet for Student or Staff with COVID-19 Symptoms

Student/staff has symptoms consistent with COVID-19:

- Student/staff member should keep face mask on.
- Staff members should be sent home immediately.
- Students awaiting transport home by the parent/guardian must be isolated in a room or area separate from others, with a supervising adult present using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- School administration and the parent/guardian should be notified.
- Provide instructions that the individual must be seen by an HCP for evaluation and have COVID-19 testing (unless determined not necessary by HCP). If they do not have an HCP they should call their local health department.
- Schools should provide a list of local COVID-19 testing locations.
- Clean and disinfect area where the student/staff member was located.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER (HCP) EVALUATION FOR COVID-19 (can be in-person or by video/telephone as determined by HCP)



COVID-19 diagnostic testing includes molecular (e.g., PCR) or antigen testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Diagnostic testing may be performed with a nasopharyngeal swab, nasal swab, or saliva sample, as ordered by the health care provider and per laboratory specifications. If there is a high suspicion of COVID-19 based on symptoms or circumstances, the HCP or public health should consider following up a negative antigen test with a molecular test which is more sensitive, particularly when there are important clinical or public health implications. Serology (antibody testing) cannot be used to rule in or out acute COVID-19.