## **Isolation Periods After Being Diagnosed With COVID-19**

Based on the new modified quarantine day counting system.

IF:	You do not experience any symptoms while diagnosed with COVID-19	You experience mild to moderate COVID-19*	You experience severe or critical COVID-19** or are immunocompromised
Isolation period can be 7 days if:	A COVID-19 antigen test is done on day 5 or later is negative	A COVID-19 antigen test is done on day 5 or later and is negative	N/A
	Please note that a mask must be worn for the entirety of the <b>10</b> days after testing positive	AND	
		Fever free for at least 24 hours without fever reducing medications	
		Please note that a mask must be worn for the entirety of the <b>10</b> days after testing positive.	
A full 10 day quarantine must be followed if:	If you are unable to wear a mask	If you are unable to wear a mask	These individuals must stay home from school and isolate for at least 10 and up to 20 days, and may require testing to return to school.
	OR	OR	
	No antigen test is taken on day 5 or later	No antigen test is done on day 5 or later	
	OR	OR	
	The antigen test taken on day 5 or later comes back positive.	The antigen test taken on day 5 or later comes back positive	
	OR	OR	
	If you develop symptoms at any time while you are isolating, start the clock again, set Day 0 as the day your symptoms started, and follow isolation instructions based on the severity of your COVID-19 experience.	Your fever has not been gone for 24 hours or other symptoms have not subsided when you are meant to come out of isolation, you can test once they have been resolved. If you do not test, you must stay in isolation through day 10.	

<sup>\*</sup>Mild to moderate COVID-19 means recovery without major medical interventions, such as a trip to the emergency room or a hospital stay, and using only over the counter or prescription oral medications with no difficulty breathing.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Severe or critical COVID-19 means sicker than the description for mild to moderate COVID, dangerously low oxygen levels or severe difficulty breathing, you need more intensive medical treatment such as a trip to the ER or admitted to the hospital.