

Daily Health Screening for COVID-19 for Anyone Entering DCP

The person conducting the screenings will maintain 6 feet distance while asking question and will ask these questions to anyone entering the facility (including children, staff, family members, or other visitors).

People should not be at DCP if they may have been exposed to COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of fever (100.4 or greater), chills, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new cough, new loss of taste or smell, runny nose, congestion, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.

1. Has anyone in your household had close contact (within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, or has any health department or health care provider been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?

Yes > The individual(s) should not be at DCP. The individual can return 14 days after the last time they had contact with someone with COVID-19, or as listed below.

No > The individual(s) can enter if they are not exhibiting any symptoms.

2. Does anyone in your household have any of the following symptoms?

- Fever (100.4 or greater)
- Chills
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- New cough
- New loss of taste or smell
- Runny nose or congestion
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

If an individual has any of these symptoms they should go home, stay away from other people, and contact their healthcare provider.

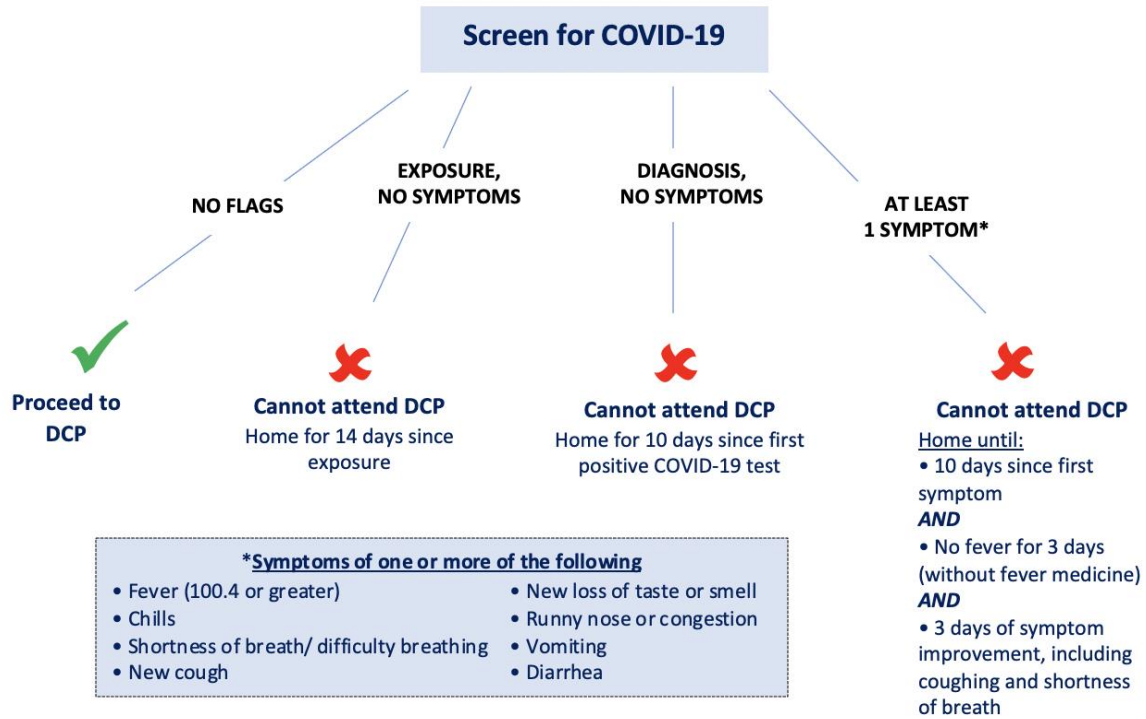
3. Since you were last at DCP, has anyone in your household been diagnosed with COVID-19?

- Yes
- No

If a person is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test or their symptoms, they should not be at childcare and should stay home until they meet the criteria below.

Handling Suspected, Presumptive, or Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 Flow Chart and Protocol

Screening Flow Chart



Scenario	Criteria to Return to DCP
Diagnosis	
<p>Person has tested positive with antigentest but does not have symptoms of COVID-19</p>	<p>If person then takes a PCR test within 24-48 hours of positive antigen test and the PCR test is negative: The antigen test can be considered a false positive and the person can immediately return to DCP</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If the person does not take a PCR test OR takes one within 24-48 hours and it is also positive: Person can return to DCP once they have completed 10 days of isolation, starting from the date of their first positive test.</p>
<p>Person has tested positive with PCR test but does not have symptoms of COVID-19</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP once they have completed 10 days of isolation, starting from the date of their first positive test.</p>
Symptoms	
<p>Person has symptoms of COVID-19 AND has tested positive with antigen or PCR test</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have completed 10 days of isolation, starting from the first day of symptoms <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have been fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Any other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving
<p>Person has symptoms of COVID-19 but has not tested for COVID-19 nor has visited a health care provider and is therefore presumed positive</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have completed 10 days of isolation, starting from the first day of symptoms <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have been fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Any other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving

<p>Person has symptoms of COVID-19 but has visited a health care provider and received an alternate diagnosis that would explain the symptoms AND the health care provider has determined COVID-19 testing is not needed.</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have been fever-free for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They have felt well for at least 24 hours <p>**Note: Health care provider is not required to detail the specifics of the alternate diagnosis to DCP</p>
<p>Exposure</p>	
<p>Person has been in close contact with someone with a confirmed case of COVID-19</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP after completing 14 days of quarantine, starting from the last known close contact with the COVID-19-positive individual. Person must complete full quarantine even if they have a negative test during the quarantine period.</p>
<p>Household Member</p>	
<p>Household member has a confirmed case of COVID-19</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP after completing 14 days of quarantine, starting from the END of the 10 day isolation period of the person with COVID-19</p>
<p>Household member has symptoms of COVID-19 but has not been tested for COVID-19 nor has visited a health care provider and is therefore presumed positive.</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP after completing 14 days of quarantine, starting from the END of the 10 day isolation period of the person who is presumed to have COVID-19</p>
<p>Household member has symptoms of COVID-19 but has visited a health care provider and received an alternate diagnosis that would explain the symptoms and the health care provider has determined COVID-19 testing is not needed.</p>	<p>Person can return to DCP immediately after the household member receives their alternate diagnosis.</p> <p>**Note: Health care provider is not required to detail the specifics of the alternate diagnosis to DCP</p>