Return to Work Following Exposure to COVID-19



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Updated per CAL/OSHA ETS 5/12/2022



MAY CONTINUE TO WORK

¹ If you have COVID-19 symptoms, regardless of vaccination status or previous infection:

1. Self-isolate and test as soon as possible. For symptomatic persons who have tested positive in the previous 90 days, using an antigen test is preferred

- 2. Remain in isolation while waiting for results. If unable or unwilling to test, must continue isolation for 10 days after symptom onset
- 3. Consider continuing self-isolation and retesting in 1-2 days if testing negative with an antigen test, particularly if tested during the first 1-2 days of symptoms



COVID Symptoms Fever > 100.4 F Loss of taste or smell Difficulty Breathing New Onset Cough Congestion/Runny Nose Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea Sore Throat Headache Fatigue/Muscle or Body Aches

Someone with COVID-19 is defined as anyone with a laboratoryconfirmed or a clinically compatible illness, who has not tested

COVID exposure occurs when sharing the same indoor airspace for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period during an infected person's infectious period.



If you have symptoms get tested right away. If you were exposed and don't have symptoms, it is best to wait 3-5 days after last exposure to be tested.

This care pathway was designed to assist school personnel and is not intended to replace the clinician's judgment or establish a protocol for all patients with a particular condition. Diagnosis and treatment should be under the close supervision of a qualified healthcare provider, including school nurses. This guidance is based on current evidence and the best data at the time of publication. Updates are provided to reflect changes in knowledge about the impact of the disease on children and adolescents (5/12/2022)