

COVID-19 Return to Work Policy

SDI Staffing is committed to mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and maximizing the safety of all our employees. We want to continue to use the resources available to help prevent introduction or re-introduction of COVID-19 into the workplace and home.

The information below are the CDC Guidelines to Quarantine and Isolation. This information can also be found online at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html.

Quarantine

If you were exposed: <u>Quarantine</u> and stay away from others when you have been in <u>close contact</u> with someone who has COVID-19

<u>Isolate</u>

If you are sick or test positive: Isolate when you are sick or when you have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.

When to Stay Home

Calculating Quarantine

The date of your exposure is considered day 0. **Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has had COVID-19.** Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days. <u>Learn why CDC updated guidance for the general public</u>.

IF YOU Were exposed to	Quarantine for at least 5 days	After quarantine	Take precautions until day 10
COVID-19 and are NOT	·····		
up to date on COVID-19	Stay home	Watch for symptoms	Wear a well-fitting mask
vaccinations:	Stay home and quarantine for	Watch for symptoms until 10 days	Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days
	at least 5 full days.	after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.	any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to
	Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> if you		places where you are unable to wear a
	must be around others in your	Avoid travel	well-fitting mask.
	home.	It is best to avoid travel until a full 10	
		days after you last had close contact	If you must travel during days 6-
	Do not travel.	with someone with COVID-19.	10, <u>take precautions</u> .
	Get tested Even if you don't develop symptoms, <u>get tested</u> at least 5 days after you last had <u>close</u> <u>contact</u> with someone with COVID-19.	If you develop symptoms <u>Isolate</u> immediately and <u>get tested</u> . Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a <u>well-fitting</u> <u>mask</u> around others.	Avoid being around people who are <u>more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19.
IF YOU Were exposed to	No quarantine	Watch for symptoms	Take precautions until day 10
COVID-19 and are up to	No quarantine	watch for symptoms	Take precautions until day 10
	You do not need to stay	Watch for symptoms until 10 days	
date on COVID-19 vaccinations:	home unless you develop symptoms.	after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.	Wear a well-fitting mask Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside
			your home or in public. Do not go to
	Get tested Even if you don't develop	If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested.	places where you are unable to wear a well-fitting mask.
	symptoms, <u>get tested</u> at least 5	Continue to stay home until you	
	days after you last had <u>close</u> <u>contact</u> with someone with	know the results. Wear a <u>well-fitting</u> mask around others.	Take precautions if traveling
	COVID-19.		Avoid being around people who are <u>more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19.

IF YOU Were exposed to	No quarantine	Watch for symptoms	Take precautions until day 10
COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test)	You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.	Watch for <u>symptoms</u> until 10 days after you last had <u>close contact</u> with someone with COVID-19.	Wear a well-fitting mask Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> for 10 full days any time you are around others inside
,		If you develop symptoms <u>Isolate</u> immediately and <u>get tested</u> . Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitting	your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a well-fitting mask.
		mask around others.	Take precautions if traveling Avoid being around people who
			are <u>more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19.

Calculating Isolation

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. If you have COVID-19 or have symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days.

IF YOU	Stay home for at least 5 days	Ending isolation if you had symptoms	Take precautions until day 10
Tested positive for			
COVID-19 or have	Stay home for 5 days	End isolation after 5 full days if you are	Wear a well-fitting mask
symptoms, regardless of	and isolate from others in your	fever-free for 24 hours (without the	Wear a well-fitting mask for 10 full
vaccination status	home.	use of fever-reducing medication) and	days any time you are around others
		your symptoms are improving.	inside your home or in public. Do not
	Wear a well-fitting mask if you		go to places where you are unable to
	must be around others in your	Ending isolation if you did NOT have	wear a mask.
	home.	symptoms	
		End isolation after at least 5 full	Do not travel
	Do not travel.	days after your positive test.	Do not travel until a full 10 days after
	<u>bonottiatei</u> .		your symptoms started or the date
		If you got very sick from COVID-19 or	your positive test was taken if you had
		have a weakened immune system	no symptoms.
		You should isolate for at least 10	
		days. Consult your doctor before	Avoid being around people who
		ending isolation.	are more likely to get very sick from
			COVID-19.

DEFINITIONS:

Exposure

Contact with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in a way that increases the likelihood of getting infected with the virus.

Close Contact

A close contact is someone who was less than 6 feet away from an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. For example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes. People who are exposed to someone with COVID-19 after they completed at least 5 days of isolation are not considered close contacts.

Quarantine

Quarantine is a strategy used to prevent transmission of COVID-19 by keeping people who have been in <u>close contact</u> with someone with COVID-19 apart from others.

If you had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and you are in one of the following groups, you **do not need to quarantine**.

- You are <u>up to date</u> with your COVID-19 vaccines.
- You had confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days (meaning you tested positive using a viral test).

If you are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, you should wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0). <u>Get tested</u> at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19. If you test positive or develop COVID-19 symptoms, isolate from other people and follow recommendations in the <u>Isolation</u> section below. If you tested positive for COVID-19 with a <u>viral test</u> within the previous 90 days and subsequently recovered and remain without COVID-19 symptoms, you do not need to quarantine or <u>get tested</u> after close contact. You should wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others for 10 days from the date of your last close contact with someone with COVID-19 (the date of last close contact is considered day 0). If you have COVID-19 symptoms, get tested and isolate from other people and follow recommendations in the <u>Isolation</u> section below.

Who should quarantine?

If you come into close contact with someone with COVID-19, you should quarantine if you are not <u>up to date</u> on COVID-19 vaccines. This includes people who are not vaccinated.

What to do for quarantine

- Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days (day 0 through day 5) after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19. The date of your exposure is considered day 0. Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> when around others at home, if possible.
- For 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19, watch for fever (100.4°F or greater), cough, shortness of breath, or other <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>.
- If you develop symptoms, <u>get tested</u> immediately and isolate until you receive your test results. If you test positive, follow <u>isolation</u> recommendations.
- If you do not develop symptoms, <u>get tested</u> at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test negative, you can leave your home, but continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> when around others at home and in public until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
 - If you test positive, you should isolate for at least 5 days from the date of your positive test (if you do not have symptoms). If you do develop <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>, isolate for at least 5 days from the date your symptoms began (the date the symptoms started is day 0). Follow recommendations in the <u>isolation</u> section below.
 - If you are unable to get a test 5 days after last close contact with someone with COVID-19, you can leave your home after day 5 if you have been without <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u> throughout the 5-day period. Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> for 10 days after your date of last close contact when around others at home and in public.
 - Avoid people who are have <u>weakened immune systems</u> or <u>are more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If possible, stay away from people you live with, especially people who are at <u>higher risk</u> for getting very sick from COVID-19, as well as others outside your home throughout the full 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you are unable to quarantine, you should wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> for 10 days when around others at home and in public.
- If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to quarantine for 10 days. Avoid people who have <u>weakened immune systems</u> or <u>are more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- See additional information <u>about travel</u>.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until after 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you have symptoms, isolate immediately and get tested.

Quarantine in high-risk congregate settings

In certain congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission (such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, or cruise ships), CDC recommends a 10-day quarantine for residents, regardless of vaccination and booster status. During

periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the quarantine period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten quarantine in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's <u>setting-specific</u> <u>guidance</u> provides additional recommendations for these settings.

Isolation

Isolation is used to separate people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 from those without COVID-19. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should separate from others, or wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> when they need to be around others. People in isolation should stay in a specific "sick room" or area and use a separate bathroom if available. Everyone who has presumed or confirmed COVID-19 should stay home and isolate from other people for at least 5 full days (day 0 is the first day of symptoms or the date of the day of the positive viral test for asymptomatic persons). They should wear a mask when around others at home and in public for an additional 5 days. People who are confirmed to have COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of COVID-19 need to isolate regardless of their vaccination status. This includes:

- People who have a positive viral test for COVID-19, regardless of whether or not they have symptoms.
- People with <u>symptoms</u> of COVID-19, including people who are awaiting test results or have not been tested. People with symptoms should isolate even if they do not know if they have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19.

What to do for isolation

- Monitor your <u>symptoms</u>. If you have an <u>emergency warning sign</u> (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.
- Stay in a separate room from other household members, if possible.
- Use a separate bathroom, if possible.
- Take steps to improve ventilation at home, if possible.
- Avoid contact with other members of the household and pets.
- Don't share personal household items, like cups, towels, and utensils.
- Wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> when you need to be around other people.

Learn more about what to do if you are sick and how to notify your contacts.

Ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms

If you had COVID-19 and had <u>symptoms</u>, isolate for at least 5 days. To calculate your 5-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- You can end isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation).
- You should continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others at home and in public for 5 additional days (day 6 through day 10) after the end of your 5-day isolation period. If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for a full 10 days. Avoid people who have weakened immune systems or are <u>more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you continue to have fever or your other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, you should wait to end your isolation until you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved. Continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> through day 10. Contact your healthcare provider if you have questions.
- See additional information <u>about travel</u>.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an <u>antigen test</u>: towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. Collect the test sample only if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation). If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and <u>avoiding travel</u> as described above.

As noted in the <u>labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests</u>: Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.

Note that these recommendations on ending isolation **do not** apply to people who are moderately ill or very sick from COVID-19 or have weakened immune systems. See section below for recommendations for when to end isolation for these groups.

Ending isolation for people who tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you test positive for COVID-19 and never develop <u>symptoms</u>, isolate for at least 5 days. Day 0 is the day of your positive viral test (based on the date you were tested) and day 1 is the first full day after the specimen was collected for your positive test. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- If you continue to have no symptoms, you can end isolation after at least 5 days.
- You should continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others at home and in public until day 10 (day 6 through day 10). If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for 10 days. Avoid people who have weakened immune systems or are <u>more likely to get very sick</u> from COVID-19, and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you develop <u>symptoms</u> after testing positive, your 5-day isolation period should start over. Day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Follow the recommendations above for <u>ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms</u>.
- See additional information <u>about travel</u>.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until 10 days after the day of your positive test.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an <u>antigen test</u>¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is positive, you can also choose to test daily and if your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a <u>well-fitting mask</u> around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and <u>avoiding travel</u> as described above.

⁴As noted in the <u>labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests</u>: Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.

Ending isolation for people who were moderately or very sick from COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system

People who are moderately ill from COVID-19 (experiencing symptoms that affect the lungs like shortness of breath or difficulty breathing) should isolate for 10 days and follow all other isolation precautions. To calculate your 10-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. If you are unsure if your symptoms are moderate, talk to a healthcare provider for further guidance.

People who are very sick from COVID-19 (this means people who were hospitalized or required intensive care or ventilation support) and **people who have weakened immune systems** might need to isolate at home longer. They may also require testing with a <u>viral test</u> to determine when they can be around others. CDC recommends an isolation period of at least 10 and up to 20 days for people who were very sick from COVID-19 and for people with weakened immune systems. Consult with your healthcare provider about when you can resume being around other people. If you are unsure if your symptoms are severe or if you have a weakened immune system, talk to a healthcare provider for further guidance.

People who have a weakened immune system should talk to their healthcare provider about the potential for reduced immune responses to COVID-19 vaccines and the need to continue to follow <u>current prevention measures</u> (including wearing a <u>well-fitting</u> <u>mask</u> and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces) to protect themselves against COVID-19 until advised otherwise by their healthcare provider. Close contacts of immunocompromised people—including household members—should also be encouraged to receive all <u>recommended COVID-19 vaccine doses</u> to help protect these people.

Isolation in high-risk congregate settings

In certain high-risk congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission and where it is not feasible to cohort people

(such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, and cruise ships), CDC recommends a 10-day isolation period for residents. During periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the isolation period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten isolation in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's <u>setting-specific</u> <u>guidance</u> provides additional recommendations for these settings.

This CDC guidance is meant to supplement—not replace—any federal, state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations.

Recommendations for Specific Settings

These recommendations do not apply to healthcare professionals. For guidance specific to these settings, see

- Healthcare professionals: Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection or Exposure to SARS-CoV-2
- Patients, residents, and visitors to healthcare settings: <u>Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for</u> <u>Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic</u>

Additional setting-specific guidance and recommendations are available.

- These recommendations on quarantine and isolation do apply to K-12 School settings. Additional guidance is available here: <u>Overview of COVID-19 Quarantine for K-12 Schools</u>
- Travelers: <u>Travel</u> information and recommendations
- Congregate facilities and other settings: guidance pages for community, work, and school settings

COVID-19 <u>Best Practices</u> COVID-19 <u>Current Safety Measures</u> COVID-19 <u>Testing</u> COVID-19 <u>Vaccine Information</u> COVID-19 <u>Hotlines and Local Information</u>