

What to do if a Person is Symptomatic



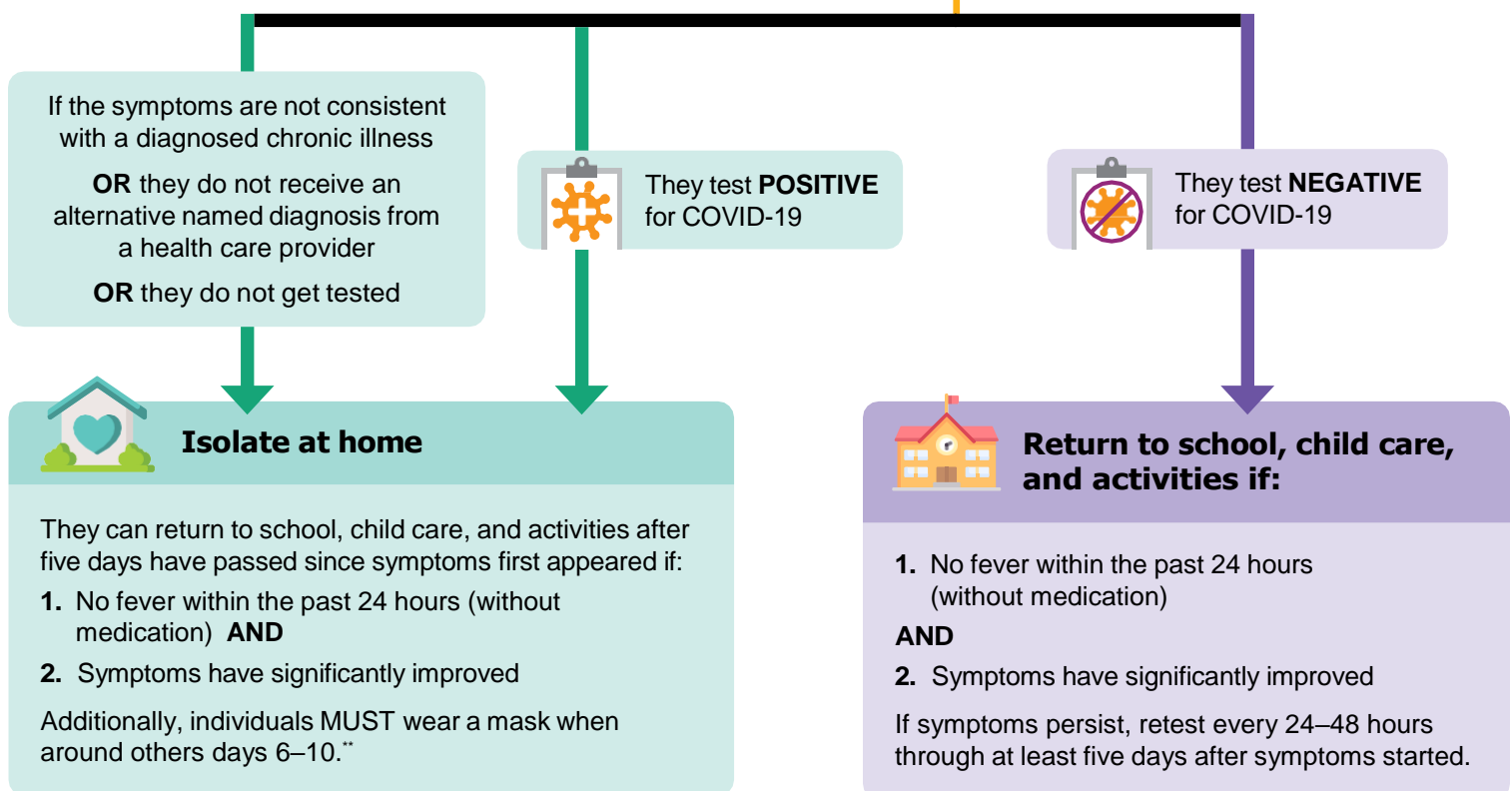
This flowchart is for K-12 schools, child care, and connected extracurricular activities.

If a person has one or more of these symptoms:

- Fever ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$) or chills
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Muscle or body aches
- New loss of taste or smell
- Cough (new, changed, or worsening)
- Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
- Fatigue
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose*



Isolate at home and test for Covid-19



Child care providers should review their WAC and licensing requirements and follow any additional measures that are required.

Adapted from:



DOH 820-229 August 16, 2022 To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.

* If the child is under the age of two and ONLY has congestion/runny nose with no other symptoms, testing and isolation is not required. If the child's symptoms worsen or persist longer than five days, follow the flowchart for children over two and it is highly recommended to contact a healthcare provider.

** If you cannot wear a well-fitting mask: You should complete a full 10-day isolation at home. See the [K-12/child care guidance](#) for additional information.

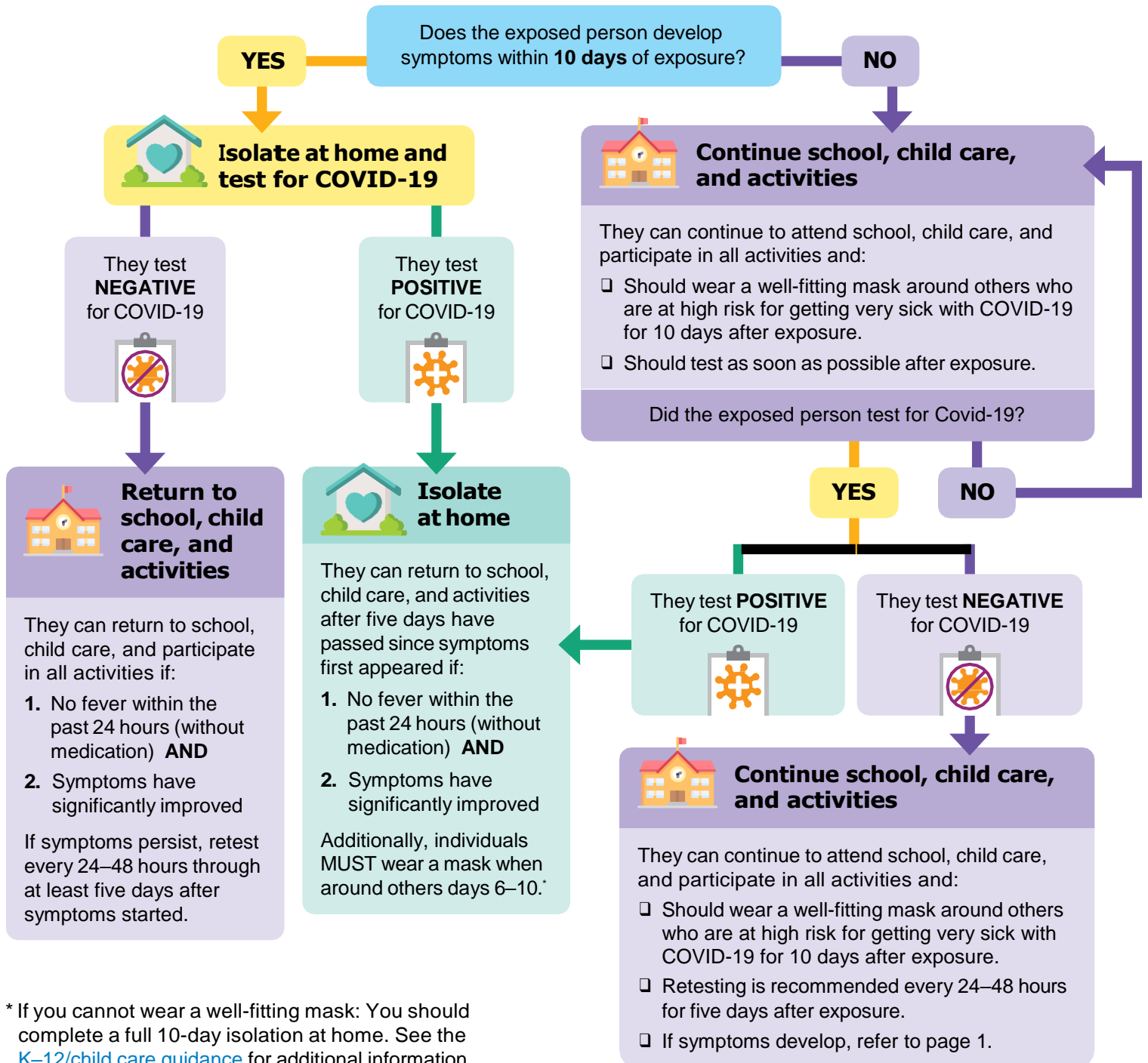
What to do if you receive an exposure notification or think you have been exposed to COVID-19



This flowchart is for K-12 schools, child care, and connected extracurricular activities.

Regardless of vaccination status, use the following guidelines:

- Continue to attend school, child care, and activities.
- Monitor for symptoms for 10 days after exposure.
- Should test as soon as possible after exposure.
- Should wear a well-fitting mask for 10 days after exposure.



* If you cannot wear a well-fitting mask: You should complete a full 10-day isolation at home. See the [K-12/child care guidance](#) for additional information.