## 2019 Novel Coronavirus Infection (COVID-19): Public Health Management of Exposed Persons

	PERSONS WITH EXPOSURE TO COVID-19				
	Exposure*	Movement Restrictions	Public Health Monitoring		
•	Live with the infected person or stayed overnight for at least one night in a house with the infected person.	Quarantine for 14 days from last exposure in a location determined	Active Monitoring:  • Active monitoring by public health		
•	Having direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g. being coughed or sneezed on, kissed, contact with a dirty tissue, shared a drinking glass, food, towels, or other personal items).	<ul> <li>appropriate by Public Health</li> <li>Air travel only allowed via medical transport.</li> <li>Local travel only allowed</li> </ul>	authorities, for a period of 14 days after the last exposure  • Daily monitoring for		
•	A person that has participated in practicing or playing contact sports, meaning sports involving more than occasional and fleeting contact, such as football, basketball, rugby, hockey, soccer, lacrosse, wrestling, boxing, and martial arts, with a COVID-19 case. Other sports may be included if social distancing, mask use, and other mitigation measures are not followed†.	by medical transport or private vehicle. Patient should wear face mask.	covidence of any grade, cough or difficulty breathing  Avoid social contact  Remain reachable for		
•	A person within 6 feet of an infected person for 10 consecutive minutes.		active monitoring		
•	If the infected person is coughing, sneezing, singing, shouting, or doing anything else that expels respiratory droplets that carry virus into the air or if there is close contact with more than one infected person, a person within 10 cumulative minutes in a 24-hour period may be considered a close contact.				
•	A contact in an aircraft sitting within two seats (in any direction) of a person with COVID-19, travel companions or persons providing care, and crew members serving in the section of the aircraft where the index case was seated (if severity of symptoms or movement of the case indicate more extensive exposure, passengers seated in the entire section or all passengers on the aircraft may be considered close contacts				

Travel to any of the following locations listed on the following website
 <a href="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/175/Travel-Exposure-Related-lsolation-Quaran">https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/175/Travel-Exposure-Related-lsolation-Quaran</a>

\*While research indicates masks may help in limiting transmission, the degree of protection, if any, will depend on the type of mask used and if the mask was used properly and consistently during exposure to a symptomatic or asymptomatic person with COVID-19. Therefore, the determination of close contact should be made irrespective of whether the person with COVID-19 or the contact was wearing a mask. Because the general public has not received training on proper selection and use of respiratory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), it cannot be certain whether respiratory PPE worn during an exposure to an individual with COVID-19 infection provided protection from that exposure. Therefore, the determination of close contact should generally be made irrespective of whether the general public was wearing respiratory PPE, which use is intended for healthcare personnel and other trained users.

†Contact sports involve vigorous physical exertion accompanied by deep, heavy respiration, and during practices and games, players frequently come into close contact with other teammates and with those from the opposing team. Additionally, players often move from the field of play to the bench while still breathing heavily. In addition to the game time on the field, during which players frequently come within 6 feet of one another, teams typically use locker rooms before and after practices and games. Depending on social distancing, other control measures, and contact on the field, bench or locker room, and bus, the participants in other sports may also be at high risk. Quarantine of the whole team may be required depending on the contact on the field and off the field of play.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER(HCP) WITH EXPOSURE TO COVID-19				
Exposure	Personal Protective Equipment Used	Movement Restrictions	Public Health Monitoring	
HCP who had close contact* with a patient, visitor, or HCP with	<ul> <li>HCP exposed was not wearing a respirator or medical facemask†</li> <li>HCP exposed was not wearing eye</li> </ul>	Quarantine in a location determined appropriate by Public Health for 14 days since last exposure.	Active Monitoring:     Public Health will establish regular communication to assess for presence of fever	
COVID-19	protection <b>if</b> the person with COVID-19 was not wearing a cloth face covering or facemask	Air travel only allowed via medical transport.	or other COVID-19 symptoms.	
	HCP exposed was not wearing any recommended PPE (i.e., gown, gloves, eye protection, respirator) while performing an aerosol-generating procedure	Local travel only allowed by medical transport or private vehicle. Patient should wear face mask.	Contact will be made regularly for 14 days since last exposure.	
		Modified quarantine may be allowed if approved by the local health officer		

<sup>\*</sup> Close contact - You are a "close contact" if any of the following situations happened while you spent time with a person with COVID-19, even if they didn't have symptoms:

- Were within 6 feet of the person for 10 consecutive minutes or more
- Had contact with the person's respiratory secretions (for example, coughed or sneezed on; kissed; contact with a dirty tissue; shared a drinking glass, food, towels, or other personal items).
- Live with the person or stayed overnight for at least one night in a house with the person.

The chance of spreading the virus is greater the longer an infected person or persons are close to someone. It also matters if the infected person is coughing, sneezing, singing, shouting, or doing anything else that produces more respiratory droplets that contain virus or if there are exposures to more than one infected person. Under these higher risk situations, you may want to consider a close contact someone who has been within 6 feet of an infectious person or persons for 10 cumulative minutes or more in a 24-hour period.

The final decision on what constitutes close contact is made at the discretion of public health.

†While respirators protect against diseases transmitted via the airborne route (and are recommended for use during aerosol-generating procedures) medical facemasks, commonly referred to as procedure or surgical masks, provide protection against diseases transmitted via the droplet route, which is the main route of transmission for SARS-CoV- 2. Cloth face coverings are not considered PPE because their capacity to protect HCP is unknown.