

Considerations to Determine Contacts

The Health District manages COVID-19 cases according to current research; CDC, ODH, and local protocols, and prioritization of those at highest risk. An internally adopted surge guideline for handling cases and contacts is utilized to determine the extent of contact tracing based on current capacity.

Contacts are anyone who meet the criteria below 48 hours prior to case symptom onset (or test date if the case has no symptoms) through release from isolation of the case (typically 10 days after symptom onset for cases). Contacts will be quarantined for 10 days, but asked to actively monitor symptoms until day 14. An option exists to shorten quarantine to 7 days with viral testing at least 5 days after exposure. Testing must be by a healthcare provider or proctored by a healthcare provider. If quarantine is shortened to 7 days, contacts are asked to actively monitor symptoms until day 14.

Not a Contact

1. Fully Vaccinated Individual. *Vaccination is thought to provide a robust protection from COVID-19.*
2. Clinically Recovered Individual (3 months). *A person who has clinically recovered from viral diagnostic test verified COVID-19 is thought to have protection for 3 months after symptom onset.*
3. More than 6 feet apart. *This distance is thought to provide protection based on the range of potential airborne droplets.*
4. Less than 15 minutes together in a 24 hour period. *This time is thought to provide protection based on the limited potential for airborne droplet buildup.*
5. Both parties wearing a mask. *This is thought to provide protection based on limiting sender airborne droplets and limiting receiver airborne droplet intake.*
6. Sharing areas (e.g. staplers, printers), but wearing a mask or 6 feet apart. *Fomite transmission is thought to be low likelihood of potential spread.*
7. Strenuous activity while both parties are wearing masks. *This is thought to provide protection based on limiting sender airborne droplets and limiting receiver airborne droplet intake.*
8. Strenuous activity, more than 6 feet apart. *This distance is thought to provide protection based on the range of potential airborne droplets.*
9. In a school setting, if at least 3 feet of distance is maintained and the exposed person is wearing a mask they will not be counted as a contact. *School settings are controlled environments where layered public health strategies have been shown to be effective at reducing the spread of COVID-19.*

Contact

1. Less than 6 feet apart for greater than 15 minutes in a 24 hour period.
2. Sharing food, drinks, or eating utensils.
3. Strenuous activity (i.e. increased breathing/heart rate not exempted in 6 and 7 above) regardless of time together – contact

Dependent upon more details

1. Living with a case – DPHD uses an internal algorithm to determine whether a household member is a contact. Factors that are considered include shared spaces, age of household members, ventilation, and meals.
2. Prolonged period in an enclosed environment (e.g. car, small office), regardless of mask use and/or distance apart. Factors considered include mask usage, number of cases in the room, square footage of the room, and ventilation.