

Common Protocols

Generally, the closer a person is to a confirmed COVID-19 case, the greater the need for quarantine:

General Quarantine Protocol

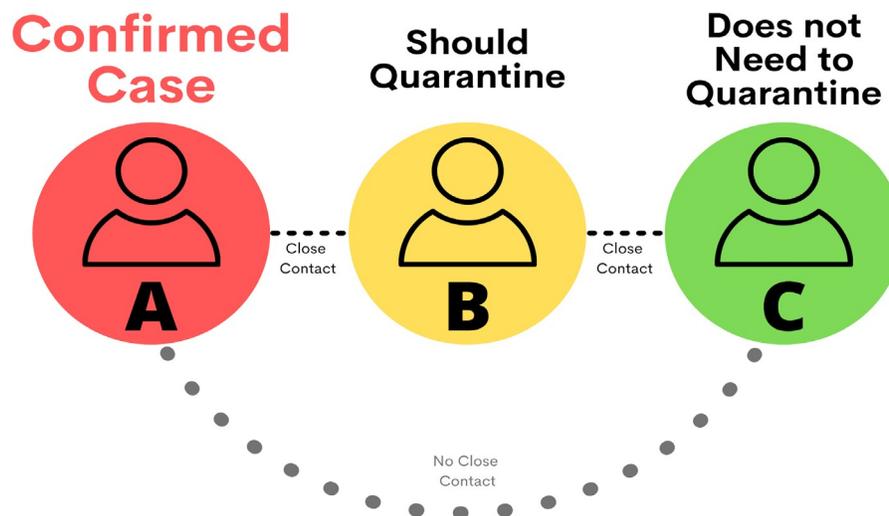


Figure 1. General Quarantine Protocol
A PDF of this figure is available [here](#).

As an overall framework:

- People who have COVID-19 **should isolate** for 10 days after their symptoms started (or, if they have no symptoms, for 10 days after the test date) and 24 hours after any fever has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medicine and other symptoms are improving; follow all instructions from the LPHA.
- Any person who has been in close contact with a person who has COVID-19 **should quarantine** at home. Although a 14-day quarantine is the safest option to prevent the spread of COVID-19 to others, the LPHA may recommend shortened quarantine periods in some instances; follow all instructions from the LPHA. If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, the person should isolate and seek testing. The following are exceptions to quarantine:
 - Close contacts who have been fully immunized with a COVID-19 vaccine according to the ACIP schedule (received both doses of a two-dose vaccine or one dose of a single-dose vaccine) and are at least 14 days beyond completion of the vaccine series at the time of their exposure are not required to quarantine. Fully immunized close contacts should still monitor themselves for symptoms of COVID-19 during the 14 days after exposure, and if symptoms develop they should isolate and seek testing.
 - Close contacts who themselves had a previous confirmed or presumptive COVID-19 case (verified by a positive viral COVID-19 test and/or LPHA) and have

completed their isolation are not required to quarantine if the new exposure happened within 90 days of symptom onset or first positive test, whichever is earlier, for their original case.

- Any person who has been in close contact with someone who was exposed to COVID-19 **does not need to quarantine**. That is, quarantine is only recommended for people who have close contact with a case (confirmed or presumptive as determined by the LPHA), not close contact with a contact (an exposed person without COVID-19 symptoms and no positive test result)

Exposure definition update:

OHA has updated its exposure (close contact) definition for K–12 settings in alignment with CDC guidance released in July 2021. There is now an exception to the exposure definition (having been within 6 feet of a confirmed or presumptive COVID-19 case for 15 minutes or more within one day) for the K–12 indoor classroom setting: **students** who were within 3 to 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 where both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks **and** other K–12 school prevention strategies (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place are not considered exposed. **This exception does not apply to teachers, staff, or other adults.**