COVID-19 Decision Tool for Post-Secondary Institutions March 21, 2021

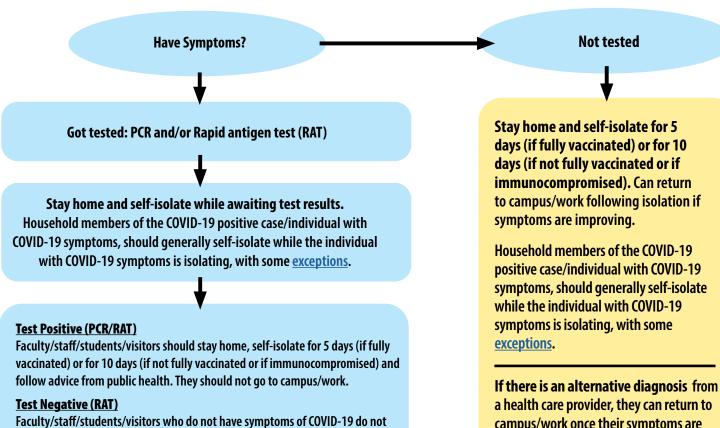
For all situations listed in the flow chart below:

(A) Close Contact

- **Household members** of the COVID-19 positive case/individual with COVID-19 symptoms, including roommates living in residence/dormitory, should generally self-isolate while the individual with COVID-19 symptoms is isolating, with some <u>exceptions</u>.
- Self-isolation can end when the person with COVID-19 ends their isolation, provided the household contact does not have any symptoms of COVID-19.
- Anyone who is a **non-household close contact** must:
 - self-monitor for symptoms for 10 days and self-isolate if they develop any symptom of COVID-19;
 - continue to wear a well fitted mask in all public settings;
 - not visit anyone who is immunocompromised or at higher risk of illness (i.e. seniors); and
 - not visit or attend work in any highest-risk settings (unless they have previously tested positive for COVID-19 on a RAT or molecular test in the past 90 days).

(B) Travel Outside of Canada

• Anyone who has travelled outside of Canada must follow <u>federal requirements for travellers</u> for quarantine and testing after returning from international travel.



Test Negative (PCR)

Faculty/staff/students/visitors can go back to campus/work if it has been 24 hours since their symptoms started improving, as long as A and B do not apply. Household members may also end isolation.

need to self-isolate. If they have symptoms of COVID-19, it is still possible they

have COVID-19 and must continue to self-isolate. They can end isolation if two

consecutive rapid antigen tests, separated by 24-48 hours, are both negative

and symptoms have been improving for 24 hours.

a health care provider, they can return to campus/work once their symptoms are improving for 24 hours, as long as A and B do not apply. Household members can also return to child care/school/campus/work.