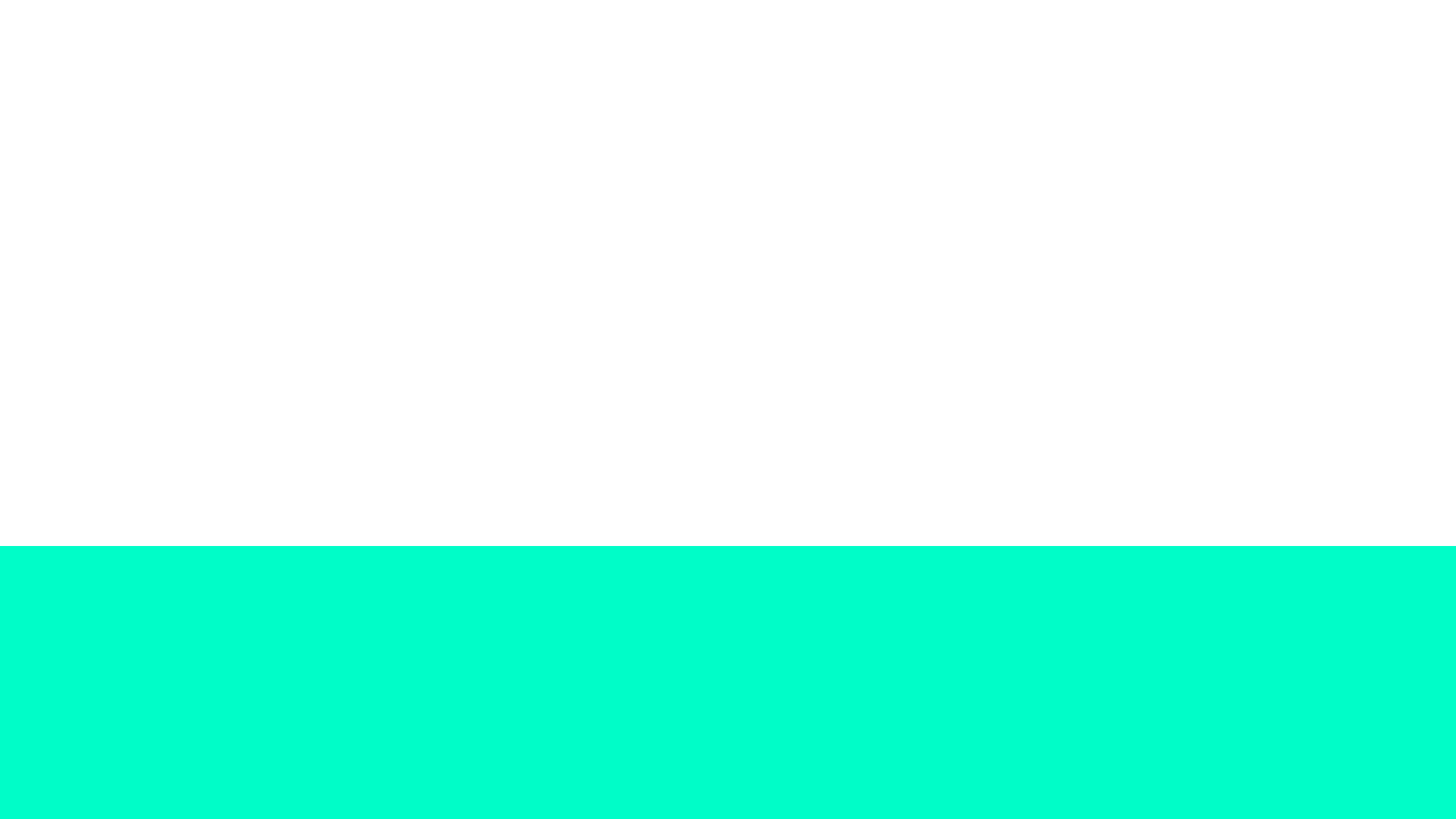


COVID Protocols 2022-2023

Transitioning from a Pandemic to Endemic

Guidelines are subject to change based on updated NJDOH guidance from August 16th 2022



NJDOH July 6, 2022 Guidelines

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/17xIuHUcT0qEuPS-GZcHNYJI17Z1YM9mw/view>

Terminology for Vaccinations

“Up to Date” - means being fully vaccinated against Covid 19 and having received all recommended additional doses, including booster doses when eligible.

Fully Vaccinated - means being at least two weeks past completion of a primary vaccination series.

If schools are unable to determine the vaccination status of individual students or staff, those individuals will not be considered up to date.

Testing

EO 253 was recently lifted by Governor Murphy. We are no longer required to test unvaccinated staff members.

Masking

Woodbury City Public Schools will remain a mask-optional district to start the school year. Students/staff are welcome to wear a mask if it makes them feel more comfortable coming to school/work.

Mask are only mandatory for staff and students who return from a positive Covid diagnosis and are able to return to work/school five days from diagnosis or start of symptoms if those symptoms are resolved or resolving. These individuals will need to wear a mask for up to 5 days from the time of their return.

Contact Tracing

Schools may transition away from a case-investigation response model to a routine disease control model in schools. This model focuses more on response to clusters of cases, outbreaks, and evidence of ongoing transmission in schools, and less on individual case investigation and contact tracing. A routine disease control model for COVID-19 more closely aligns NJDOH's COVID-19 mitigation efforts with public health response strategies used for other infectious diseases in schools.

Source: NJDOH Guidance July 6, 2022

Outbreaks

Schools must report outbreaks or suspected outbreaks of all communicable diseases, including COVID-19 to their LHD. The LHD will work with schools to determine if there is an outbreak and provide guidance as to a response. An outbreak of COVID-19 in a school setting is defined as three or more individuals (positive by RT-PCR or antigen) among students or staff with illness onsets within a 14-day period, who are epidemiologically linked, do not share a household, and were not identified as close contacts of each other in another setting during standard case investigation or contact tracing.

Source: NJDOH Guidance July 6, 2022

Parent Guidelines

Parents should not send students to school when sick. For school settings, NJDOH recommends that students with the following symptoms be promptly isolated from others and excluded from school:

- At least two of the following symptoms: fever (measure or subjective), chills, rigors (shivers), myalgia (muscle aches), headache, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, fatigue, congestion or runny nose; OR
- At least one of the following symptoms: new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new olfactory disorder, new taste disorder.

Parents should get their child tested for Covid-19 if their child has any of the above symptoms. They should also contact their school nurse.

What happens if you test positive for Covid 19 or have Covid 19 symptoms?

STAY HOME FOR 5 DAYS

Start counting on the date of your positive test*, OR on the first day of symptoms.

If you start out without symptoms, but get symptoms within the 10 day period, begin the 5-day count again. The first day of symptoms is your new Day 0.

