COVID-19 Screening for People who are fully vaccinated and up-to-date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No symptoms and no exposure</th>
<th>Symptoms (not contagious) and not exposed</th>
<th>No symptoms but exposed</th>
<th>Symptoms but not exposed</th>
<th>Symptoms and exposed</th>
<th>Positive test and no symptoms</th>
<th>Positive test and symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• No symptoms of COVID-19</td>
<td>• Symptoms caused by known non-contagious condition (i.e. allergies, known health condition)</td>
<td>• No symptoms of COVID-19</td>
<td>• Symptoms of COVID-19</td>
<td>• Symptoms of COVID-19</td>
<td>• No symptoms of COVID-19</td>
<td>• Symptoms of COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No known close contact exposure to someone with COVID-19</td>
<td>• No known close contact exposure to someone with COVID-19</td>
<td>• Close contact exposure to someone with COVID-19</td>
<td>• Known close contact exposure to someone with COVID-19</td>
<td>• Test positive for COVID-19</td>
<td>• Test positive for COVID-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No campus restrictions**

**Molecular tests**
- Detects the genetic material of the virus
- Other names: PCR, RT-PCR, TMA, NAAT
- More accurate and most processed in labs (i.e. rapid molecular, not as sensitive)
- Best option if symptomatic
- Can be used for surveillance, travel testing and post-exposure
- Avoid in the 90 days after COVID-19 infection

**Antigen tests**
- Detects proteins on the surface of the virus
- Most rapid tests and self-tests
- Quicker results but tend to be less accurate
- Best option for testing in the 90 days after an infection such as for testing out of isolation
- Can also be used for surveillance, travel testing, and post-exposure
- If used for symptomatic testing: Positive, no further testing needed but Negative, molecular test needed to confirm

Stay home and isolate

Test immediately — Molecular test preferred

If exposed and testing was done prior to day 5, repeat testing and if positive follow direction for "Positive test and symptoms".

**Positive**
- Continue to isolate until:
  - At least 10 full days since symptoms began or since positive test (if you never had symptoms ever) AND
  - Symptoms have improved and no fever for at least 24 hours.

**Negative**
- Follow direction for "Positive test and no symptoms" and continue isolation until:
  - At least 10 full days since symptoms began or since positive test (if you never had symptoms ever) AND
  - Symptoms have improved and no fever for at least 24 hours.

Get tested on day 5 after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.

If tests results are negative:
- Continue to follow above precautions for 10 full days after known exposure.

If confirmed positive COVID-19 test within the past 90 days, testing only needed if symptoms develop.

**What is fully vaccinated and up-to-date?**
- Received primary series of a COVID-19 vaccine (i.e. Pfizer, Moderna, J&J)
- Received the booster OR
  - It is been less than 5 months since completing a mRNA or less than 2 months since J&J shot. See additional guidance for non-FDA authorized vaccines.

**What are the symptoms of COVID-19?**
- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Skin rash

This list is not all possible symptoms. Consider any new symptom that is not related to a known condition to potentially be COVID-19.

**What is considered a close contact exposure?**
- Being within 6 feet for 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period during the infectious period (2 days prior to symptoms or positive test)
- Household member
- Healthcare workers should follow CDC guidance on close contact and quarantine/isolation
- Immunocompromised individuals should consult with their healthcare provider about duration of isolation.

2022_1_27