

Action Plan for Failed Screening or Positive COVID-19 Test

The following items are **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED**:

Action Plan – Pre-Screen Identified Patient Risk/Concern

- Includes both the home and visiting team and all members of their travel staff.
- Any individual who fails a screening, either based on symptoms or temperature level, should wear a face covering and be sent immediately to a designated area for isolation and the school action plan should be implemented.
- Ensure symptomatic players, coaches, or staff always remain under visual supervision of a staff member. The supervising adult should wear a cloth face covering.
- Require the symptomatic person to wear a cloth face covering or a surgical mask while waiting to leave the facility
 - Cloth face coverings should not be placed on:
 - Children under the age of two (2).
 - Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious.
 - Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance.
 - Anyone who cannot tolerate a cloth face covering due to developmental, medical, or behavioral health needs.
- A determination should be made about whether the individual's symptoms dictate that they contact their healthcare provider or go to an emergency room.
- Individuals with COVID-19 symptoms and are able to recover at home should isolate themselves to avoid infecting other people and follow the Georgia Department of Public Health's Isolation guidance <https://dph.georgia.gov/isolation-contact> and "Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>
- It is highly recommended that any individual, student athlete, coach, athletic trainer, support staff or official exhibiting signs of COVID-19 be tested prior to returning to participation in contests and consult with their healthcare provider. Before returning to play, the individual must meet the Georgia Department of Public Health's "Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>.
- A member of the traveling staff that is away and has a positive screen should be cleared by the team physician or the representative health care provider to travel safely, ideally by themselves, but if not possible or determined by the medical staff to be unsafe to travel by themselves, they should travel with another member of the staff where both are masked.

Action Plan – Positive Test

- In the case of an athlete or a staff member who receives a positive test result while at a school facility, that individual should wear a face covering and remain in a safe area of isolation as determined by the medical staff and any caregivers associated with the student-athlete or staff member while they wait to be taken home.
- The infected individual should remain isolated at home or another agreed-upon destination if appropriate care can be administered.
- All efforts should be made to avoid contact with infected student-athletes except by designated healthcare professionals wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- The local health department should be contacted regarding the positive case.
- Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 shall follow the specific [home isolation protocol](#) established by the Georgia Department of Public Health, which shall include case investigation and [contact tracing and quarantine protocols](#) for those determined to be exposed to the individual(s) who tested positive.
- There are different circumstances that will determine how long individuals will need to isolate themselves to minimize spread. Please refer to the Georgia Department of Public Health’s “Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure” <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>
- It is currently recommended that returning to sport after a positive test is determined by the team physician or other appropriate healthcare provider. Individuals should consult a healthcare provider before returning to physical activity and follow the Georgia Department of Public Health’s “Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure” <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>

If You Had Symptoms and Think or Know You Had COVID-19

- You should follow the Georgia Department of Public Health’s COVID-19 Isolation Guidance <https://dph.georgia.gov/isolation-contact> and “Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure” <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>
- You can be with others after:
 - At least 10 days since symptoms first appeared **AND**
 - At least 24 hours with no fever without fever-reducing medication **AND**
 - Symptoms have improved
- Depending on your healthcare provider’s advice and availability of testing, you might get tested to see if you have COVID-19. If you will be tested, you can be around others when you meet the Georgia Department of Public Health’s “Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure” <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>

If You Tested Positive for COVID-19 But Had No Symptoms

- You should follow the Georgia Department of Public Health's COVID-19 Isolation Guidance <https://dph.georgia.gov/isolation-contact> and "Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>
- If you continue to have no symptoms, you can be with others after:
 - 10 days have passed since positive test
- You should consider seeking clearance from your healthcare provider prior to return to play. If you develop symptoms after testing positive, follow the Georgia Department of Public Health's "Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>

If You Had Close Contact with an Infected Person

- Close contacts of an infected individual must self-quarantine for 14 days after their last contact with the person and should follow the Georgia Department of Public Health's "Return to School Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" <https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download>
- Seek medical care if you develop COVID-19 symptoms and consider getting tested.
- Individuals are permitted to return to play after the 14-day self-quarantine period has ended if they have not developed any COVID-19 symptoms. It is recommended (not required) that a test for COVID-19 be obtained at least once during quarantine. If you have no symptoms, the test should take place on the 10th day of quarantine. A negative test result during the quarantine period would not change or decrease the time a person is quarantined.
- Close contacts should cooperate with their local health department who will likely remain in touch with them during the self-quarantine period.

Close Contacts

- According to CDC, a close contact is defined as someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes starting from 2 days before symptoms started (2 days prior to specimen collection for asymptomatic people) until the time the infected person was isolated. A longer exposure time and symptoms such as coughing and sneezing likely increase the exposure risk. Close contacts may include players and team staff, referees and game officials, or other individuals.
 - CDC states "data are insufficient to precisely define the duration of time that constitutes a prolonged exposure. Recommendations vary on the length of time of exposure, but 15 minutes of close exposure can be used as an operational definition." Brief interactions are less likely to result in transmission; however, the type of interaction (e.g., high-risk sport vs. low risk sport) remain important and will determine who is considered close contact. **Please be aware that public health may define close contact for high-risk and low-risk sports differently.**
- The school of an infected athlete or team staff member should cooperate with the local health department to help identify people potentially exposed to the infected person for contact tracing purposes.