



P.O. Box 4743, 49 Glenwood Ave. Queensbury, NY 12804

September 28, 2020

## WOMEN'S FACILITY

Covid-19 Protocol: Participants will be tested (and receive a negative result) PRIOR to coming to the facility

- I. Each morning temperatures will be taken and documented in a ledger
  - A. Should an individual show a temperature she will be placed in a quarantine
  - B. She may be scheduled for a Covid-19 test and will remain in quarantine for the recommended period of time and receive a negative test result before the end of quarantine
  - C. Should the test result be positive she will remain in quarantine for 10 days to two weeks and be retested at the end of this time period with temperatures taken daily and recorded
  - D. Validated exposure to others may require a Covid-10 test as a precaution
- II. All NYS Health protocols will be followed as below:

## WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19.

## STAY HOME EXCEPT TO GET MEDICAL CARE

- Stay home. Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.
- Take care of yourself. Get rest and stay hydrated. Take over-the-counter medicines, such as acetaminophen, to help you feel better.
- Stay in touch with your doctor. Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you have trouble breathing, or have any other [emergency warning signs](#), or if you think it is an [emergency](#).
- Avoid public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.

## SEPARATE YOURSELF FROM OTHER PEOPLE

As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a mask.

Tell your [close contacts](#) that they may have been exposed to COVID-19. An infected person can spread COVID-19 starting 48 hours (or 2 days) before the person has any symptoms or tests positive. By letting your close contacts know they may have been exposed to COVID-19, you are helping to protect everyone.

- Additional guidance is available for those living in [close quarters](#) and [shared housing](#).
- See [COVID-19 and Animals](#) if you have questions about pets.
- If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, someone from the health department may call you. [Answer the call](#) to slow the spread.

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## MONITOR YOUR SYMPTOMS

- **Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, or other symptoms.**
- **Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department.** Your local health authorities may give instructions on checking your symptoms and reporting information.

## AVOID SHARING PERSONAL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

- **Do not share** dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.
  - **Wash these items thoroughly after using them** with soap and water or put in the dishwasher.
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## CLEAN ALL “HIGH-TOUCH” SURFACES EVERYDAY

- **Clean and disinfect** high-touch surfaces in your “sick room” and bathroom; wear disposable gloves. Let someone else clean and disinfect surfaces in common areas, but you should clean your bedroom and bathroom, if possible.
- **If a caregiver or other person needs to clean and disinfect** a sick person’s bedroom or bathroom, they should do so on an as-needed basis. The caregiver/other person should wear a mask and disposable gloves prior to cleaning. They should wait as long as possible after the person who is sick has used the bathroom before coming in to clean and use the bathroom.

## I THINK OR KNOW I HAD COVID-19, AND I HAD SYMPTOMS

You can be around others after:

- 10 days since symptoms first appeared **and**
- 24 hours with no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**
- Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving\*

*\*Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation*

Most people do not require testing to decide when they can be around others; however, if your healthcare provider recommends testing, they will let you know when you can resume being around others based on your test results.

Note that these recommendations **do not** apply to persons with severe COVID-19 or with severely weakened immune systems (immunocompromised). These persons should follow the guidance below for “I was severely ill with COVID-19 or have a severely weakened immune system (immunocompromised) due to a health condition or medication. When can I be around others?”

## I TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19 BUT HAD NO SYMPTOMS

If you continue to have no symptoms, you can be with others after 10 days have passed since you had a positive viral test for COVID-19. Most people do not require testing to decide when they can be around others; however, if your healthcare provider recommends testing, they will let you know when you can resume being around others based on your test results.

If you develop symptoms after testing positive, follow the guidance above for “I think or know I had COVID-19, and I had symptoms.”

## I WAS SEVERELY ILL WITH COVID-19 OR HAVE A SEVERELY WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEM (immunocompromised) DUE TO A HEALTH CONDITION OR MEDICATION. WHEN CAN I BE AROUND OTHERS?

People who are severely ill with COVID-19 might need to stay home longer than 10 days and up to 20 days after symptoms first appeared. [Persons who are severely immunocompromised](#) may require testing to determine when they can be around others. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information. If testing is available in your community, it may be recommended by your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider will let you know if you can resume being around other people based on the results of your testing.

Your doctor may work with [an infectious disease expert or your local health department](#) to determine whether testing will be necessary before you can be around others.

## FOR ANYONE WHO HAS BEEN AROUND A PERSON WITH COVID-19

Anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 should stay home for 14 days **after their last exposure** to that person.

However, anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and who meets the following criteria does **NOT** need to stay home.

- Has COVID-19 illness within the previous 3 months **and**
- Has recovered **and**
- Remains without COVID-19 symptoms (for example, cough, shortness of breath)

## People who have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19—excluding people who have had COVID-19 within the past 3 months.

People who have tested positive for COVID-19 do not need to quarantine or get tested again for up to 3 months as long as they do not develop symptoms again. People who develop symptoms again within 3 months of their first bout of COVID-19 may need to be tested again if there is no other cause identified for their symptoms.

### What counts as close contact?

- You were within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a total of 15 minutes or more
- You provided care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19
- You had direct physical contact with the person (hugged or kissed them)
- You shared eating or drinking utensils
- They sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets on you

## STEPS TO TAKE

### Stay home and monitor your health

- Stay home for 14 days after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19
- Watch for fever (100.4°F), cough, shortness of breath, or [other symptoms](#) of COVID-19
- If possible, stay away from others, especially people who are at [higher risk](#) for getting very sick from COVID-19
  - Scenario 2: Close contact with someone who has COVID-19—live with the person but can avoid further close contact
  - I live with someone who has COVID-19 (e.g., roommate, partner, family member), and that person has isolated by staying in a separate bedroom. I have had no close contact with the person since they isolated.
  - Your last day of quarantine is 14 days from when the person with COVID-19 began home isolation.
  - Scenario 3. Under quarantine and had additional close contact with someone who has COVID-19
  - I live with someone who has COVID-19 and started my 14-day quarantine period because we had close contact. What if I ended up having close contact with the person who is sick during my quarantine? What if another household member gets sick with COVID-19? Do I need to restart my quarantine?
  - Yes. You will have to restart your quarantine from the last day you had close contact with anyone in your house who has COVID-19. **Any time a new household member gets sick with COVID-19 and you had close contact, you will need to restart your quarantine.**
  - Scenario 4: Live with someone who has COVID-19 and cannot avoid continued close contact

- I live in a household where I cannot avoid close contact with the person who has COVID-19. I am providing direct care to the person who is sick, don't have a separate bedroom to isolate the person who is sick, or live in close quarters where I am unable to keep a physical distance of 6 feet.
- You should avoid contact with others outside the home while the person is sick, and quarantine for 14 days after the person who has COVID-19 meets the [criteria to end home isolation](#).

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### 1. Duration of isolation and precautions

- For most persons with COVID-19 illness, isolation and precautions can generally be discontinued 10 days *after symptom onset*<sup>1</sup> and resolution of fever for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and with improvement of other symptoms.
  - A limited number of persons with severe illness may produce replication-competent virus beyond 10 days that may warrant extending duration of isolation and precautions for up to 20 days after symptom onset; consider consultation with infection control experts.
- For persons who never develop symptoms, isolation and other precautions can be discontinued 10 days *after the date of their first positive RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA*.

### 2. Role of PCR testing<sup>2</sup> to discontinue isolation or precautions

- For persons who are severely immunocompromised, a test-based strategy could be considered in consultation with infectious diseases experts.
- For all others, a test-based strategy is no longer recommended except to discontinue isolation or precautions earlier than would occur under the strategy outlined in Part 1, above.

### 3. Role of PCR testing<sup>2</sup> after discontinuation of isolation or precautions

- For persons previously diagnosed with symptomatic COVID-19 who remain asymptomatic after recovery, retesting is not recommended within 3 months after the date of symptom onset for the initial COVID-19 infection.
- For persons who develop new symptoms consistent with COVID-19 during the 3 months after the date of initial symptom onset, if an alternative etiology cannot be identified by a provider, then the person may warrant retesting; consultation with infectious disease or infection control experts is recommended. Isolation may be considered during this evaluation based on consultation with an infection control expert, especially in the event symptoms develop within 14 days after close contact with an infected person.
- For persons who never developed symptoms, the date of first positive RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 RNA should be used in place of the date of symptom onset.