

Criteria for Workplace or Community COVID-19 Exposures

Other Exposures

Exposures not meeting high-risk community or work criteria

High Risk Work Exposure (!) (Source Person Unmasked)

- Close contact⁷ with unmasked COVID-19 source case¹ **AND**
 - Not wearing respirator² during patient care³; **OR**
 - Not wearing mask near infected WFM⁴/visitor; **OR**
 - Not wearing eye protection during patient care³; **OR**
 - Not wearing all PPE⁵ (gown, gloves, eye protection, respirator) during AGP⁶
- Direct exposure of mucous membranes (eyes, nose, mouth) to respiratory secretions

High Risk Community Exposure (!)

- Sharing a living space with a person with confirmed COVID-19
- Close contact⁷ with a person with confirmed COVID-19
- Overseas travel in past 10 days
- Contacted by County or State Health department about an exposure*

Fully Vaccinated⁸ and Not Immunocompromised⁹

- Continue to work if asymptomatic
- Monitor for symptoms¹³ x 14 days
- Get a PCR¹⁰ test 3-5 days after exposure **OR** get an antigen test¹⁰ 3-5 days after exposure if you had COVID-19 within 90 days
- Get tested weekly until end of risk window if unable to isolate from person with confirmed COVID-19
- Contact VA if you have joint VA apt¹⁴

- Continue to work if asymptomatic
- Monitor for symptoms¹³ x 14 days
- Optional testing¹⁰ 3-5 days after exposure

Unvaccinated or Immunocompromised⁹ (!)

- Do not report to work. Quarantine at home. Report the exposure using the [Online Reporting Tool](#).
- Get a PCR¹⁰ test on day 5-7 of quarantine. If test is negative and asymptomatic contact OH¹¹ or SH¹² for potential return to work after day 7
- If you choose not to get tested, remain at home until 10 days from exposure
- If you had COVID-19 within 90 days and are unvaccinated, you must quarantine as above
- If you had COVID-19 within 90 days and are immunocompromised, call OH¹¹ or SH¹² for a plan
- Isolate from your close home contacts. If you are unable to do so, call OH¹¹ or SH¹² for a plan
- Contact VA if you have joint OHSU/VA appointment¹⁴

IF YOU DEVELOP SYMPTOMS⁸ (!)

- Notify your manager, and isolate at home
- Follow the [OHSU COVID-19 Testing Algorithm](#) (page 2)
- If you need medical care, call your primary care provider or 911
- Fill out a Worker Injury Report if related to a work exposure

1. **Source case** – any person, including patient, workforce member, student or visitor who is actively infected with SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)
2. **Respirator** – an N95, PAPR, or other approved mask for use in Airborne Precautions
3. **Patient care** – face to face contact with patient
4. **Workforce Member (WFM)** – Anyone who is an OHSU employee, trainee, or occupational affiliate.
5. **PPE – Personal Protective Equipment**
6. **Aerosol Generating Procedure (AGP)** - a procedure that may generate a potentially high volume of tiny particles (<5 micron) into the environment. Due to their tiny size, airborne particles will not easily fall to the ground, and so can remain suspended in the air.
7. **Close Contact** – Within 6 feet for more than 15 minutes.
8. **Fully Vaccinated** – More than two weeks after completion of an [approved COVID-19 vaccine regimen](#). Being **Unvaccinated** means you have not completed any approved COVID-19 vaccine regimen.
 - a. 2 weeks after 2nd dose of Pfizer or Moderna vaccine; OR
 - b. 2 weeks after single dose of Johnson & Johnson vaccine
9. **Immunocompromised** – Having a medical condition or taking a medication that can substantially weaken the immune system. This includes but not limited to:
 - Receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood
 - Received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
 - Received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
 - Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome)
 - Advanced or untreated HIV infection
 - Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress their immune response
10. **What is the difference between PCR and antigen tests?** PCR tests are completed in the laboratory and usually take at least 24 hours to result. PCR tests are the most sensitive tests available and may remain positive long after a person is no longer infectious. Antigen tests detect virus production and usually results in 15 minutes. Antigen tests may miss some early infections but correlate better with infectivity during the first 10 days. A positive antigen test after day 10 does not prove infectivity.
11. **Occupational Health (OH)**
12. **Student Health (SH)**
13. **COVID-like symptoms** – Cough, shortness of breath OR difficulty breathing, fever, chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, pernio ("Covid toes"), nasal congestion (other than seasonal allergies).
14. Staff, students and others with joint OHSU/VA appointments and scheduled to be present on VA campus in the next 2 weeks should contact VHAPOR-OccupationalHealthCOVID@va.gov for guidance.

***If you are asked to quarantine by a state or county health official, please follow their guidance and call Occupational Health.**