

Covid-19 Protocol: Definitions



1. Quarantine

Quarantine means to restrict activities or separate people who are not sick but may have been exposed to Covid-19. The objective of quarantine is to prevent the spread of the virus at the moment the person is developing symptoms.

2. Isolation

To be in *isolation* means to separate people who have Covid-19 symptoms and who, therefore, are capable of spreading the virus.

3. Suspected Case of Covid-19

Any person who was less than one meter away from a person who has been diagnosed or has a suspected case of Covid-19 for fifteen minutes or more without either person using a mask.

4. Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea.

- In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.

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5. Period of transmissibility

The period in which a person can transmit Covid-19 varies from two days before presenting symptoms to ten days after the onset of symptoms. This period can be longer in more serious cases.

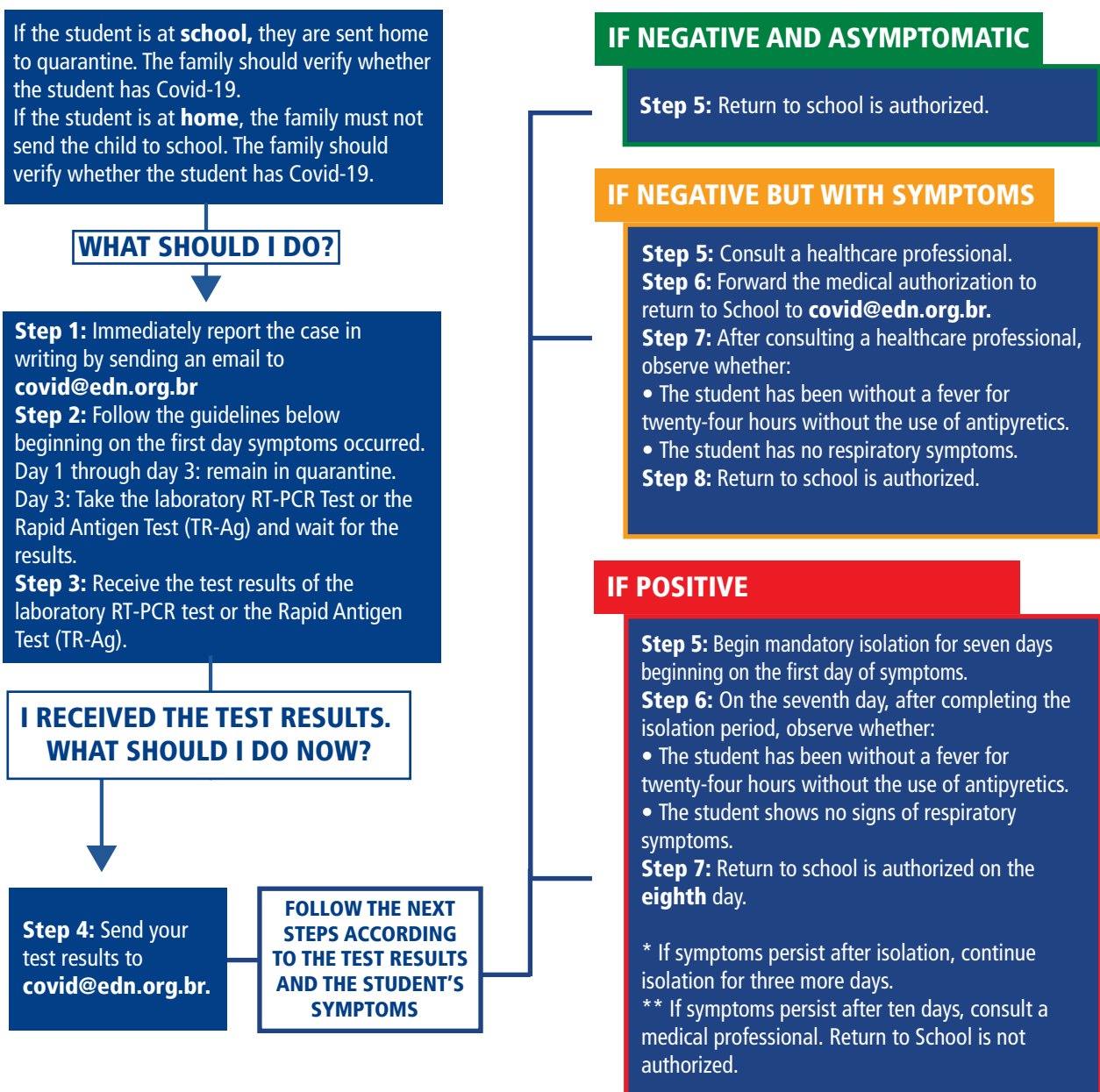
- To determine the period of transmissibility, we use the definition cited by the Technical Norm (Norma Técnica) N° 6/2022 - SES/SVS/DIVEP, from the State Secretary of Health of the Federal District.

Protocol 1: A student develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of Covid-19

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Protocol 2: Student tests positive for Covid-19 but is asymptomatic

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Following the Guidelines in the fourth version of the Epidemiological Surveillance Guide of the Ministry of Health, asymptomatic confirmed cases of Covid-19 must:

Step 1: Remain in isolation for five days beginning on the first day the contagion was confirmed - the date of the RT-PCR or the Rapid Antigen Test (TR-Ag).

Step 2: Take the RT-PCR Laboratory Exam or Rapid Antigen Test (TR-Ag) on the fifth day and wait for the results.

- **If negative:** Return to school is authorized on the **eighth** day after isolation began.
- **If positive:** Return to School is not authorized. Remain in isolation until the tenth day after contagion was confirmed.

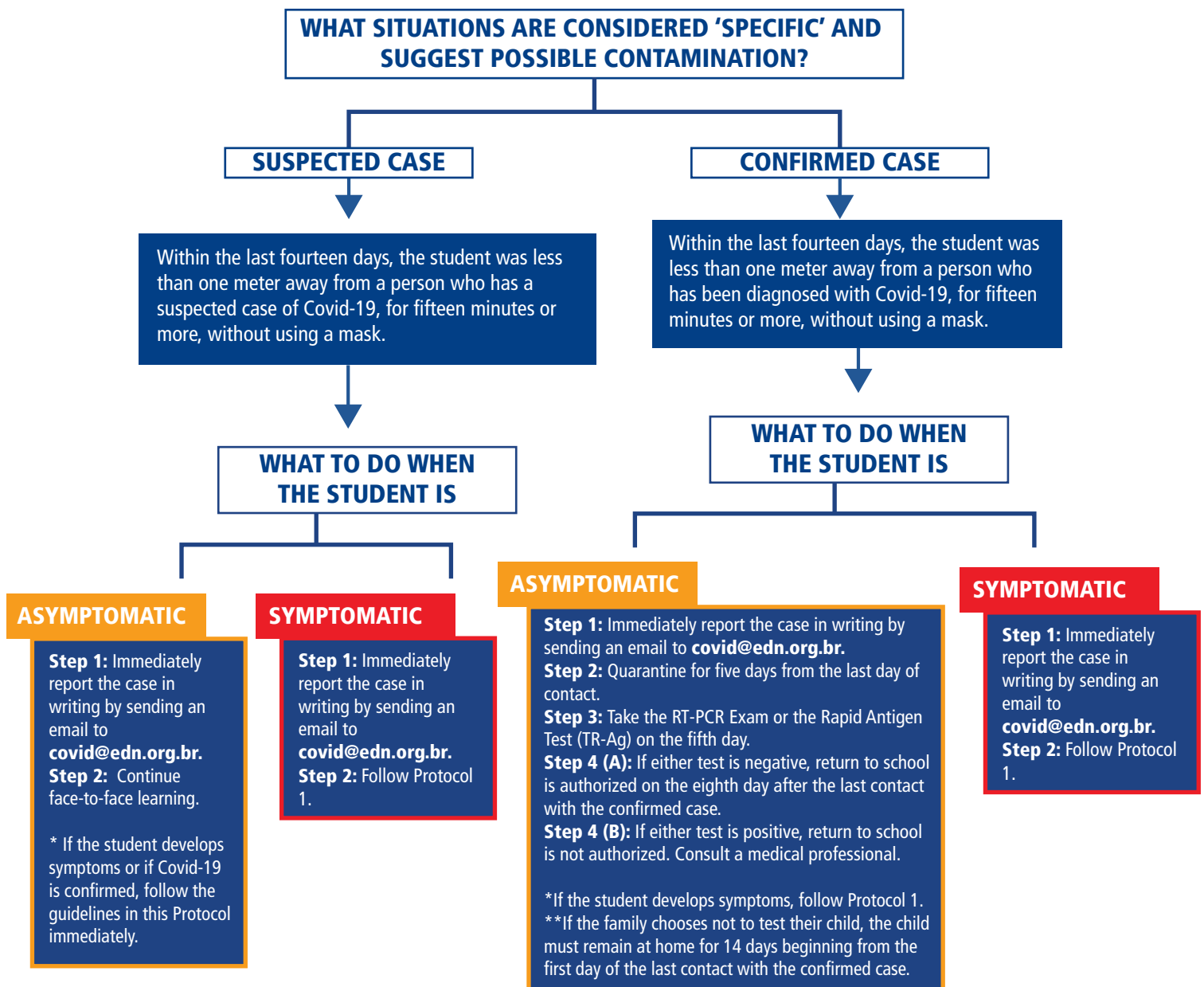
*If the student develops symptoms anytime during isolation, follow Protocol 1.

Protocol 3: A student was in a specific situation that suggests possible contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.

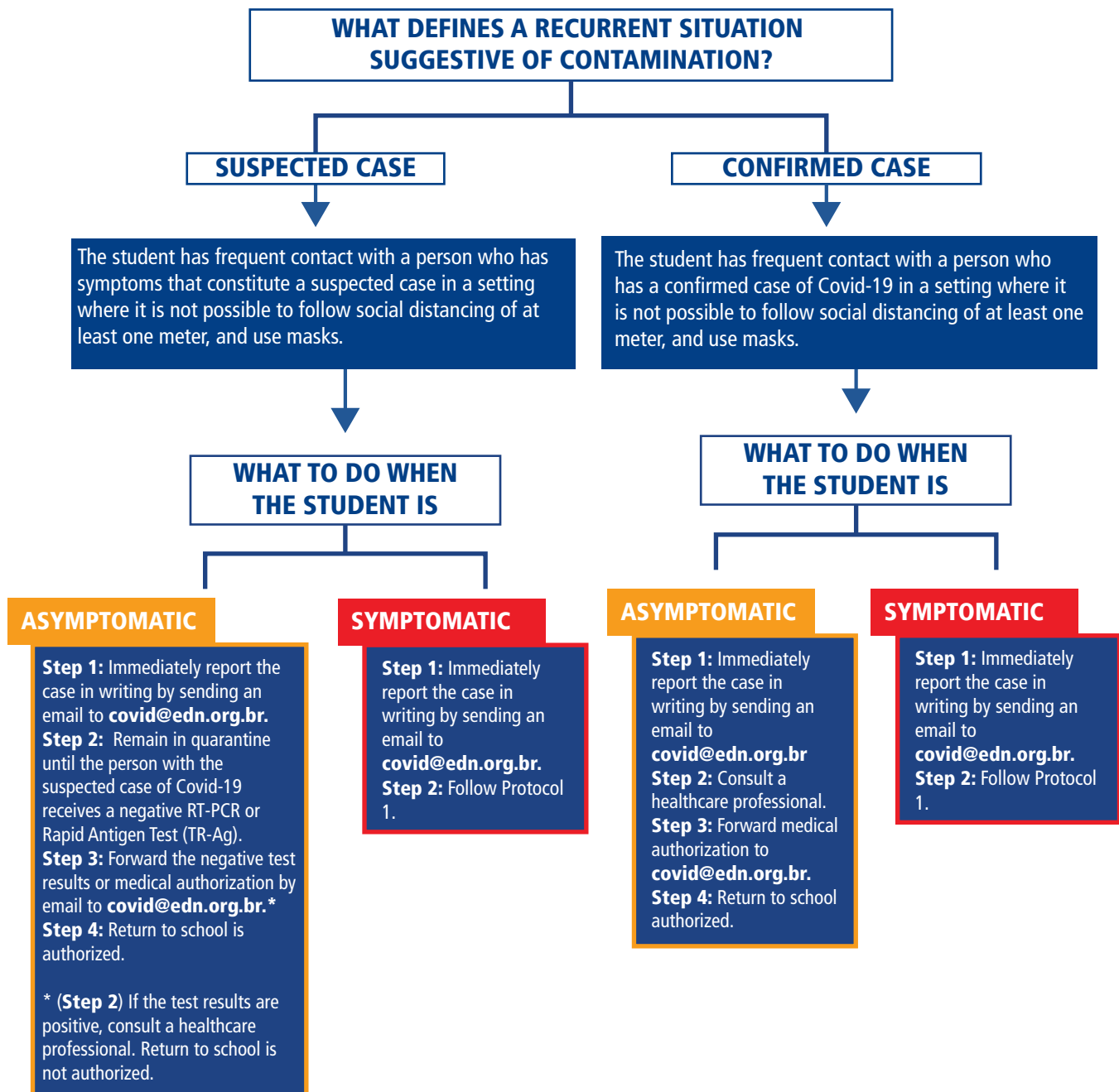


Protocol 4: A student is in a recurring situation suggestive of contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols. In rare cases, children and adolescents infected with SARS-CoV-2 can develop a severe case of acute pediatric multi-systemic inflammatory syndrome or acute respiratory syndrome, both of which require hospitalization and may lead to death.

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

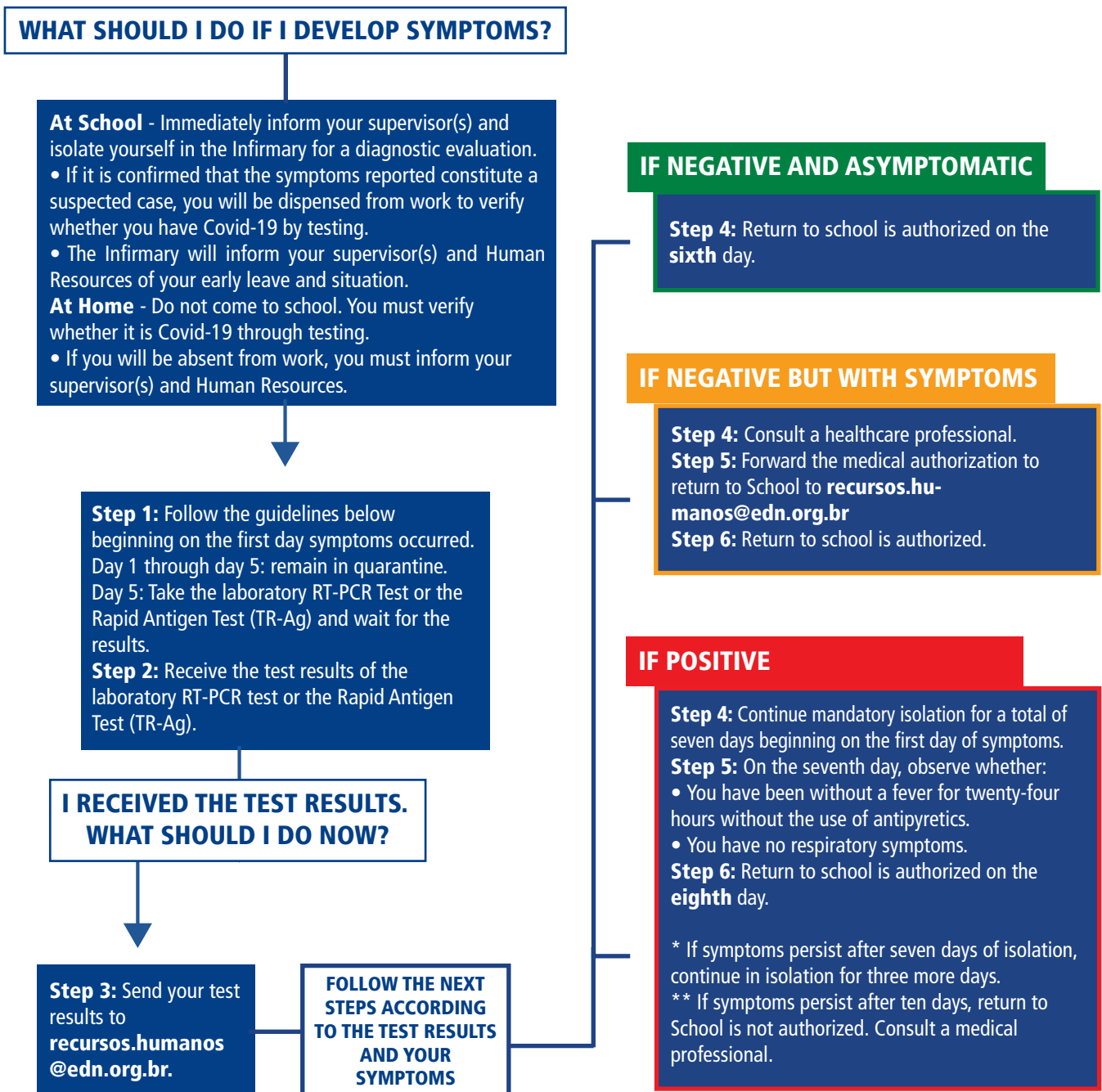
Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



Protocol 1: Employee develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of Covid-19

Symptoms that constitute a suspected case of Covid-19

Any person who presents at least two of the following symptoms: fever (including self-reported fever without confirmation of a thermometer), chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, loss of smell, loss of taste, or diarrhea. In children, nasal obstruction is also considered a symptom if not associated with a specific diagnoses of another illness.



*** It is mandatory for all employees to follow all procedures and the isolation period set by the healthcare professional.**

Protocol 2: Employee had close contact with a confirmed case of Covid-19

Following the Guidelines of the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Health in their Interministerial Ordinance number 17, employees having close contact with a confirmed case of Covid-19 must:

Step 1: Continue working on campus, as long as you are fully vaccinated, according to the vaccination schedule recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Step 2: If the person you had close contact with resides in the same household as you, please send proof of the confirmed case to recursos.humanos@edn.org.br.

* If you develop symptoms at any time, follow Protocol 1.

Sources



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