

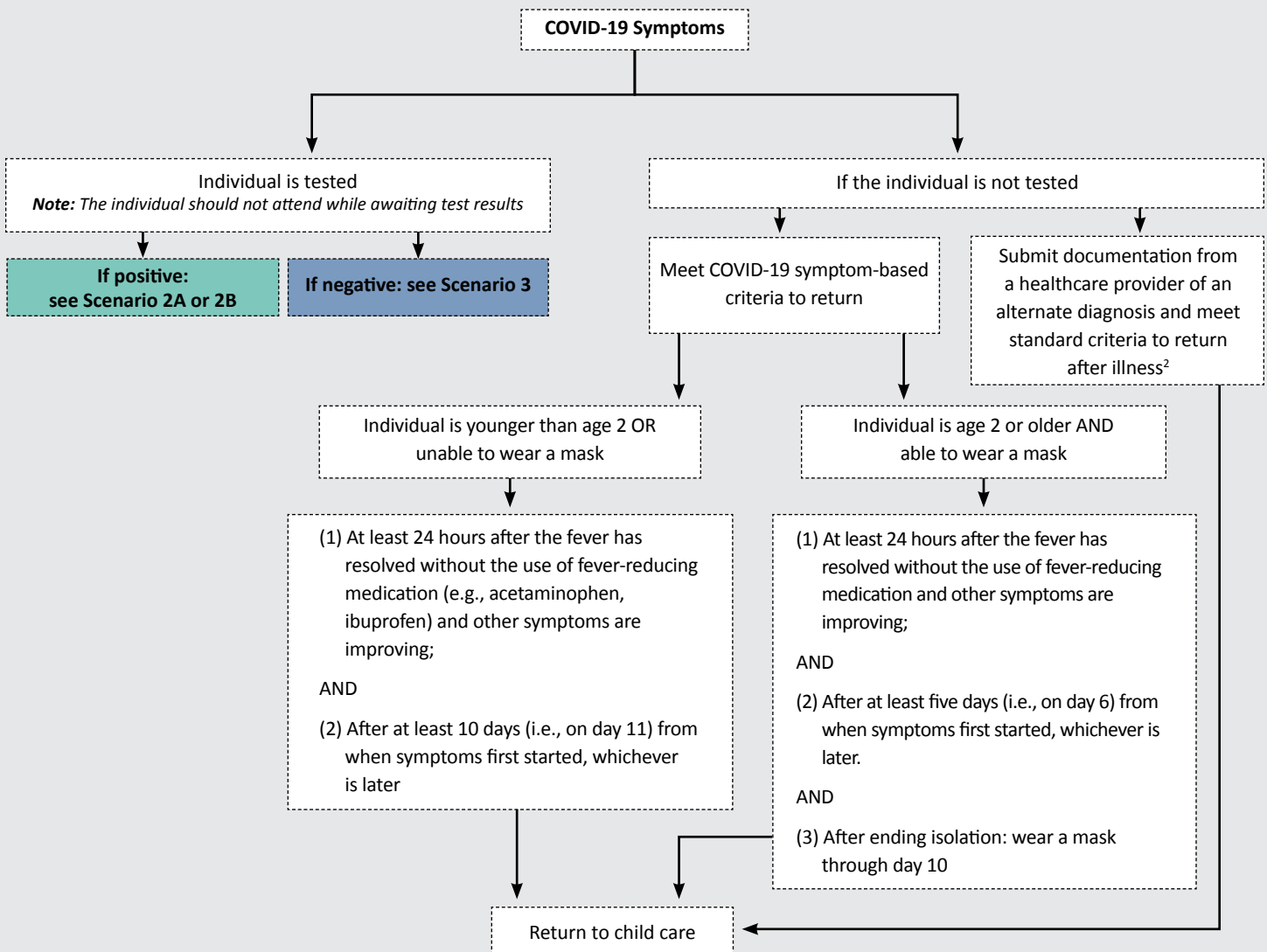


RETURN TO CHILD CARE CRITERIA

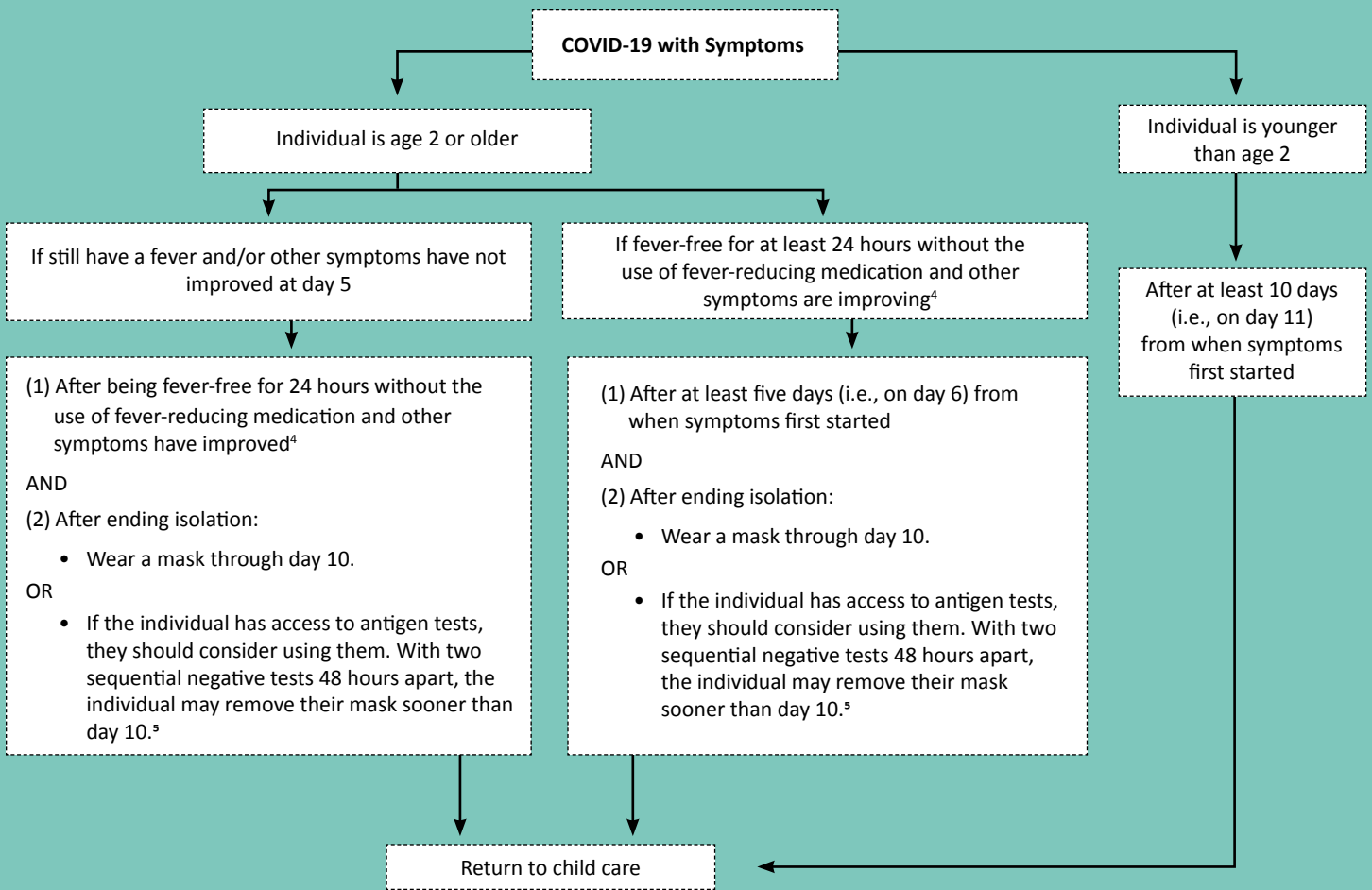
Note: Criteria below represent requirements for the return to child care. These criteria apply regardless of an individual's vaccination status or coronavirus (COVID-19) diagnosis history. Additional information is available from the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#).

In accordance with the Office of the State Superintendent of Education's (OSSE's) child care licensing regulations, facilities shall continue to enforce all requirements related to health, safety and communicable disease, including the removal of adults and children who are displaying symptoms or who have tested positive for COVID-19 (5A DCMR §§ 151.1 – 151.8, 162.4 and 118.4) and reporting individual incidents of confirmed COVID-19 within the facility to OSSE via the [Unusual Incident Report](#) (5A DCMR § 128.3). Outbreaks of 25 or more cases of COVID-19 within the facility or tied to a facility-based activity shall be reported to the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC Health) via the [SalesForce application](#). **The scenarios in this resource are required per OSSE licensing regulations.**

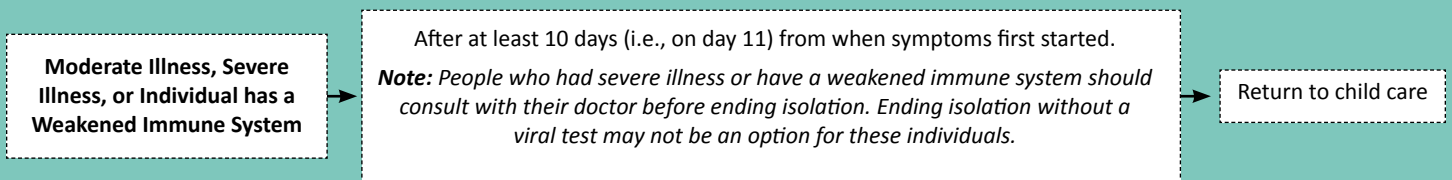
Scenario 1: COVID-19 Symptoms¹



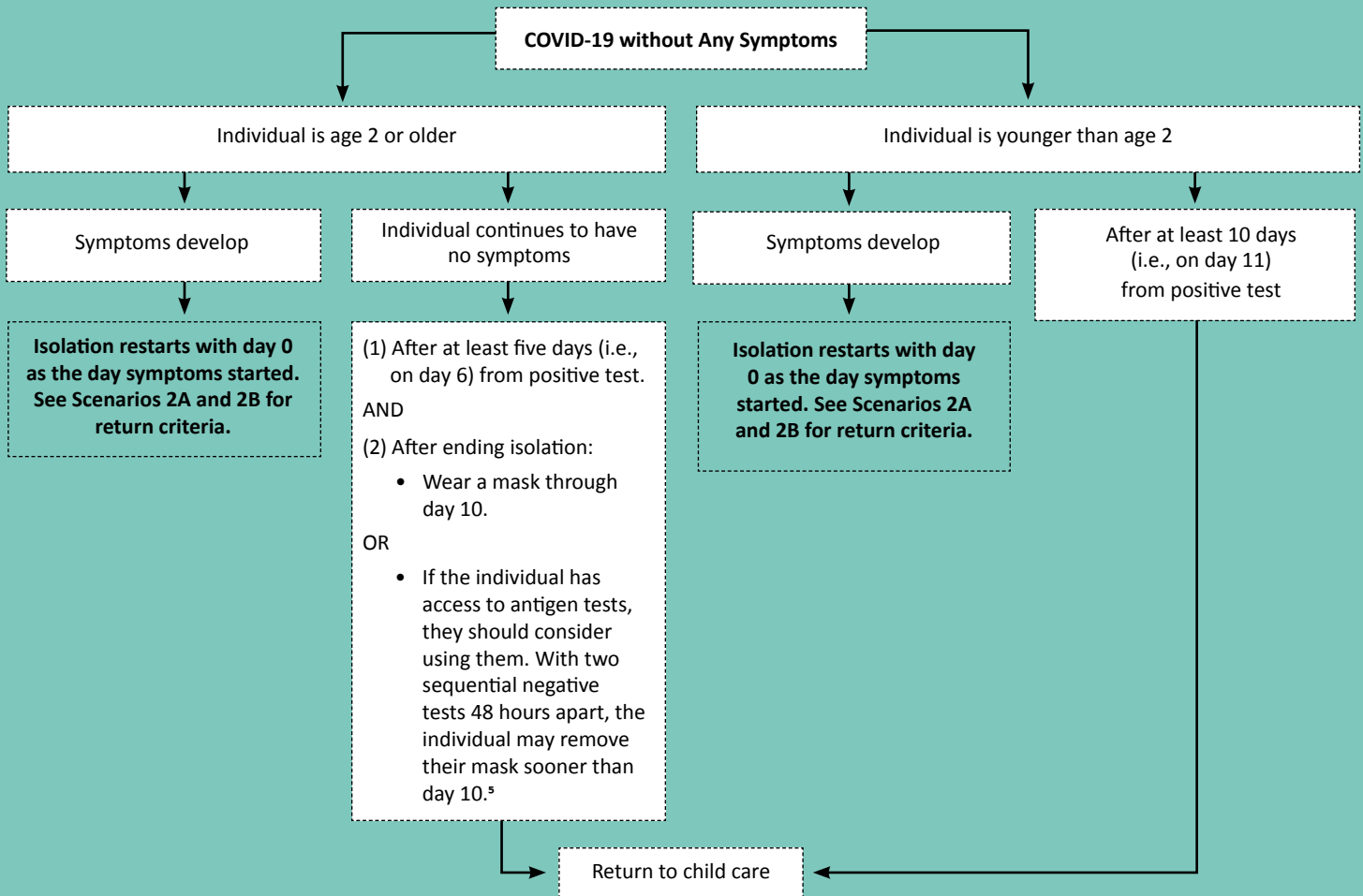
Scenario 2A: Positive COVID-19 Test Result (Antigen or NAAT)³ with Symptoms



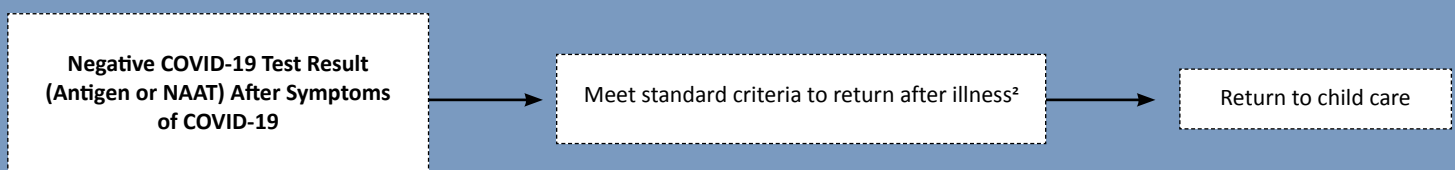
2B. Positive COVID-19 Test Result (Antigen or NAAT) and the Individual has Moderate Illness, Severe Illness, or a Weakened Immune System⁶



Scenario 2C: Positive COVID-19 Test Result (Antigen or NAAT) without Any Symptoms (Asymptomatic Infection)



Scenario 3: Negative COVID-19 Test Result After Symptoms of COVID-19



Endnotes

- 1 Individuals with pre-existing health conditions that present with specific COVID-19-like symptoms must not be excluded on the basis of those specific symptoms, if a healthcare provider has provided written or verbal documentation that those specific symptoms are not due to COVID-19.
- 2 Standard criteria to return after illness refers to the individual child care facility's existing policies and protocols for an individual to return after illness.
- 3 A PCR test is a type of NAAT (Nucleic Acid Amplification Test).
- 4 Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation.
- 5 If the antigen test results are positive, the individual may still be infectious. They should continue wearing a mask and wait at least 48 hours before taking another test. Continue taking antigen tests at least 48 hours apart until they have two sequential negative results. This may mean they need to continue wearing a mask and testing beyond day 10.
- 6 "Moderate illness" means experiencing shortness of breath or having difficulty breathing. "Severe illness" means the individual was hospitalized.