



**Superintendent's Office**  
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August 26, 2020

Dear Parents and Guardians:

School officials have been working closely with the Wood County Public Health Department throughout the summer in order to set up procedures and protocols relative to the health and wellness of students and staff members that will be put into place as we return to in-person school on September 1, 2020. The situation surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic continues to remain fluid, and any protocols that we implement are subject to change depending upon current circumstances.

Let me begin by stating that it is crucial for our office health staff to promptly evaluate students who are presenting any illness symptoms in order to quickly determine whether or not there is a need for isolation or quarantine to occur. When you call the school to report an illness absence for your student(s), it will be imperative for you to include any known symptoms your child is experiencing and/or indicate whether or not your student is already in quarantine. Furthermore, if you enter your student's absence online into the Family Access system and choose "Ill" as the reason, please also call the District Attendance Line (715-424-6765) to report your child's specific symptoms or quarantine status. You will be contacted by the school office for this information if we do not hear from you. Our goal is to be continually monitoring and maintaining the best overall health and wellness possible for everyone at school. The more we work together to detect illness early and isolate or quarantine where necessary, the longer schools will be able to remain open.

Please continue to stress the importance of proper hand washing, physical distancing, and the wearing of face coverings with your child(ren). If students are ill or have any illness symptoms, they should not attend school.



Enclosed with this letter is information produced by the Wood County Health Department taken from a "Tools for Schools" document that they developed. The document is intended to guide schools through the action steps that are to be taken when making a determination as to when students or staff members (parents/guardians will also likely find this document to be a helpful resource for their own use and reference):

- 1) can return after being kept home by parents/guardians due to symptoms
- 2) should be sent home from school due to symptoms, and for how long
- 3) are able to return to school if they have tested positive for COVID-19
- 4) are able to return if they have been in close contact with a positive COVID-19 case

Schools will work closely with students having known health conditions unrelated to COVID-19, such as allergies, that could produce symptoms similar to those associated with COVID-19. In these cases, we want to make the best determination possible about whether or not a student should remain at school given all of the factors involved.

If you have questions around the health protocols being implemented in our schools as they relate to the COVID-19 pandemic, please contact your school nurse or building principal. You may also contact the Wood County Public Health Department directly using the contact information found in the attached document.

I want to remind you to keep **your contact information**, and any ***emergency contact information*** for individuals designated by you, up-to-date in Family Access to ensure that we have accurate contact data and the ability to reach someone to pick up your child if you are unavailable. Also, be sure you also have your [Skylert](#) settings properly selected so that you do not miss out on any building or District level communication that goes out.

Note that there is no specific number of COVID-19 cases that would close a school, and it would be more dependent upon whether or not there are enough teachers to provide instruction or students present to receive instruction. Parents will be communicated with as promptly as possible when situations arise that cause a need for school(s) or individual classroom(s) to close for any given period of time.

I appreciate your patience, understanding, and flexibility as we begin the 2020-21 school year. The circumstances we are operating under are unbelievably unique, and we are doing our best to meet the needs of every student within our district. While we are doing our best to plan for everything we are aware of currently, we are simply unable to anticipate every nuance and detail that might arise as we move into the days and months ahead.

Our buildings are buzzing with activity as we eagerly anticipate the arrival of students in person on September 1<sup>st</sup>, and also as we finalize details to enhance programming for students who will be learning in a virtual capacity off-campus. Working together, we are optimistic that this school year will be a positive and productive experience for all!

As always, if you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact me at 715-424-6701 or by email at [craig.broeren@wrps.net](mailto:craig.broeren@wrps.net).

Sincerely,



Craig G. Broeren  
Superintendent

Enclosure



Wood County  
Health Department

**COVID-19**

**Tools for Schools**

August 25, 2020

## Responding to COVID-19

There are many things to think about as schools reopen during the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools are not only a place of learning for students, but workplaces for teachers and other employees. Decisions about how to respond to COVID-19 in schools will be made to protect both the immediate and long-term health and safety of students, teachers, and employees.

**The goal of this document is to give information for what you can expect when it comes to COVID-19 and returning back to school.**

COVID-19 spreads very easily and quickly. Even if everyone is doing everything right, your school may see cases of COVID-19. Types of prevention measures that are utilized in schools and how much COVID-19 is in your community will also impact your school.

**COVID-19 is a new disease. We learn more every day about COVID-19 and the best ways to stop it from spreading.** This can make it very hard for school administrators, teachers, employees, and families to know what to do. This document provides public health recommendations to help you make informed decisions about how to protect your student and prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Recommendations may change as we learn more about COVID-19. Schools and public health need to be willing to adapt to these changes as we learn more about the best ways to keep students, teachers, and employees safe and schools open for in-person learning.

## Symptoms of COVID-19

Call your healthcare provider or local clinic's COVID-19 hotline for further guidance if students, teachers, or employees have any of the symptoms of COVID-19, even if the symptom is mild. Testing locations can be found at <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/community-testing.htm>.

Even if they don't have symptoms, students, teachers, and employees need to be very careful and take precautions at school because children and adults may be asymptomatic and still be able to spread the disease. This means they have no signs or symptoms of the virus but can still give it to others.

**Symptoms of COVID-19 include:** fever (temperature of 100.4°F or higher, or feeling feverish), cough, shortness of breath, chills, headache, decrease in sense of smell or taste, sore throat, muscle aches and pains, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or runny nose.

If you are unable to check a temperature on your student, ask them if he or she is feeling feverish (the person's skin may feel hot or be red, or he or she may have chills or be sweaty).

Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [website](#) for a full list of symptoms that may be associated with COVID-19.

## Definitions

**Asymptomatic:** a person is a carrier of a disease and shows no symptoms, but can still spread the disease.

**Close contact:** individuals who have been exposed to COVID-19 in one of the following ways:

- Were within 6 feet of a positive person for more than 15 minutes total in a day.
- Had physical contact with the person (hugging, shaking hands).
- Had direct contact with the respiratory secretions of the person (i.e., from coughing, sneezing, contact with dirty tissue, shared drinking glass, food, or other personal items).
- Lives with or stayed overnight for at least one night in a household with the person.

Close contact criteria apply regardless of mask use, face shields, or physical barriers, such as Plexiglas or plastic barriers, though these can be effective measures at decreasing disease spread.

**Contact tracing:** strategy used to slow the spread of disease by identifying and informing individuals who have been exposed to monitor symptoms, get tested as indicated, and quarantine.

**Isolation:** keeping sick people away from healthy ones. This usually means that the sick person rests in their own bedroom or area of the home and stays away from others. This includes staying home from school.

**Physical distancing:** also known as social distancing. Keeping 6 feet of space between yourself and others. Can be accomplished by avoiding gatherings, such as parties, crowds, and unnecessary visits to stores.

**Quarantine:** separating people who were around someone who was sick, in case they get sick. Quarantine prevents them from accidentally spreading the virus to other people before they even realize they are sick or start having symptoms. Most people who are in quarantine should stay at home and avoid going out or being around other people. This includes staying home from school.

**Self-monitoring:** Checking yourself for symptoms of a disease.

## Positive cases

People who are tested for COVID-19 will get their test results from the healthcare provider or testing location where their sample was collected. They will also receive guidance from the county health department in which they live and will be asked to provide a list of individuals they had been in close contact with up to two days before they got sick or tested positive.

An individual who tests positive should isolate at home and is not allowed to return to school/work for at least 10 days since they became sick (or if they do not have symptoms but have tested positive, 10 days since they were tested). In some cases, this isolation period may be extended.

The health department will notify the school when a student or staff member tests positive for COVID-19.

## Contact tracing in schools

Each Wood County school has an identified point of contact (POC) that works closely with the health department on contact tracing. This may be the school nurse or other identified personnel. The school collects and provides a list to the health department of students, teachers, or employees who were in close contact with the person who tested positive for COVID-19. The POC or health department will notify students, parents, teachers, and employees if they were exposed to COVID-19 at school. Only students, teachers, or employees who came into close contact with the person who tested positive will be notified of a possible exposure. People who are identified as close contacts will be asked to quarantine and will not be allowed to come to school.

## Individual is NOT a known close contact to a COVID-19 case

INDIVIDUAL	SYMPTOMATIC	NO SYMPTOMS
<b>Not tested for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual must remain home for at least 10 days since the first symptoms began AND be fever free without the use of fever reducing medications for 24 hours AND with improvement of symptoms.</li> <li>Siblings and household members should follow the close contact chart below.</li> <li>If diagnosed with another condition that explains the symptoms, such as influenza or strep throat, no isolation or quarantine of close contacts is necessary. Follow guidance from the health care provider and exclusion period of the diagnosed disease as listed on the <a href="#">Wisconsin Childhood Communicable Disease Wall Chart</a>.</li> </ul>	May attend school.
<b>Tested and negative for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual must be fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication.</li> <li>If diagnosed with another condition that explains the symptoms, such as influenza or strep throat, no isolation or quarantine of close contacts is necessary. Follow guidance from the health care provider and</li> </ul>	May attend school.

	exclusion period of the diagnosed disease as listed on the <a href="#">Wisconsin Childhood Communicable Disease Wall Chart</a> .	
<b>Tested and positive for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual must isolate at home for at least 10 days since the first symptoms began AND be fever free without the use of fever reducing medications for 24 hours AND with improvement in symptoms. Repeat testing is NOT recommended for making decisions about when people can return to work or school.</li> <li>Siblings, household members, and other close contacts should follow the close contact chart below.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must isolate at home for 10 days after the day the sample was collected.</li> <li>Siblings, household members, and other close contacts should follow the close contact chart below.</li> </ul>

### Individual is a known close contact to a COVID-19 case

INDIVIDUAL	SYMPTOMATIC	NO SYMPTOMS
<b>Not tested for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual must quarantine for 14 days after the last contact with the COVID-19 positive person. If the exposure is to a household member and the case cannot properly isolate away from others at home, the last date of contact may be the last day of isolation for the case.</li> <li>The individual must also remain home for at least 10 days since the first symptoms began AND be fever free without the use of fever reducing medications for 24 hours AND with improvement of symptoms.</li> <li><b>The criteria in both of the above bullets must be met before returning to school.</b></li> <li>Siblings, household members, and other close contacts should also follow this chart to determine length of quarantine.</li> </ul>	Must quarantine for 14 days from the date of last exposure before returning to school or day care. If the exposure is to a household member and the case cannot properly isolate away from others at home, the last date of contact may be the last day of isolation for the case.
<b>Tested and negative for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual must quarantine for 14 days after the last contact with the COVID-19 positive person. If the exposure is to a household member and the case cannot properly isolate away from others at home, the last date of contact may be the last day of isolation for the case.</li> <li><b>A negative test DOES NOT change the 14-day quarantine requirement.</b></li> <li>The individual must also be fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medications AND if diagnosed with another condition, they must complete the exclusion period for the diagnosed disease as listed on</li> </ul>	Must quarantine for 14 days from the date of last exposure before returning to school or day care. If the exposure is to a household member and the case cannot properly isolate away from others at home, the last date of contact may be the last day of isolation for the case.

	<p>the <a href="#">Wisconsin Childhood Communicable Disease Wall Chart</a>. An alternative diagnosis is not required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The criteria in both of the above bullets must be met before returning to school.</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Tested and positive for COVID-19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The individual must isolate at home for at least 10 days since the first symptoms began AND be fever free without the use of fever reducing medications for 24 hours AND with improvement in symptoms. Repeat testing is NOT recommended for making decisions about when people can return to work or school.</li> <li>• Siblings, household members, and other close contacts should also follow this chart to determine quarantine length.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must isolate at home for 10 days from the day the sample was collected.</li> <li>• Siblings, household members, and other close contacts should follow this chart to determine quarantine length.</li> </ul>

## Scenario Examples

The following examples are scenarios that may be encountered during the school year.

### Scenario 1: A teacher tests positive for COVID-19.

Mrs. Watkins is a 2nd grade teacher. **She tested positive for COVID-19.**

**She must isolate at home.** She can't go to work until her symptoms start to get better and she has been fever-free for 24 hours without medicine AND it has been at least 10 days since she first had symptoms or tested positive.

**Anyone who lives with Mrs. Watkins must quarantine for at least 14 days.** The health department will tell the people who live with Mrs. Watkins how long to quarantine and if testing may be recommended.

**Mrs. Watkins was at school 2 days before she got sick and tested positive for COVID-19.** The health department will call the school to tell them Mrs. Watkins tested positive for COVID-19. The school POC works with Mrs. Watkins to find out who she had been in close contact with, about 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) for 15 minutes or more. Anyone in close contact with Mrs. Watkins in the 2 days before she got sick or tested positive is instructed to quarantine for 14 days.

**The students who were exposed in Mrs. Watkins' class should quarantine at home for 14 days from the date of exposure.** The students' families do not have to quarantine UNLESS the student who was exposed to COVID-19 develops symptoms or tests positive.

No one else at the school was in close contact with Mrs. Watkins. No other students, teachers, or employees need to quarantine.

**The health department will notify the school when Mrs. Watkins has finished isolation and can return to school.**

### Scenario 2: A student tests positive for COVID-19.

Pearl is an 8th grade student at a junior high school. Cole is Pearl's brother. He is a 5th grade student at an elementary school. **Pearl tested positive for COVID-19.**

**Pearl must isolate at home.** She can't go to school until her symptoms start to get better and she has been fever-free for 24 hours without medicine AND it has been at least 10 days since she first had symptoms or tested positive.

The health department called Pearl's parents and the school to find out who she had been in close contact with, about 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) for 15 minutes or more. Anyone in close contact with Pearl up to 2 days before she got sick or tested positive is instructed to quarantine for 14 days from their last date of contact with Pearl.

**Pearl's brother Cole (and the rest of his family) are instructed to quarantine for 14 days from the last day he is exposed to his sister while she is infectious. This means Cole may need to stay home longer than 14 days.** Even if he doesn't get sick or tests negative for COVID-19, Cole and his family need to finish their quarantine. No one else in Cole's class or his school needs to quarantine. His school does not need to tell other parents, teachers, or employees that Cole's sister tested positive for COVID-19.

**Pearl was at school 2 days before she tested positive for COVID-19.** The health department calls the school to tell them Pearl tested positive for COVID-19. The school POC works with Pearl's teachers to find out who she had been in close contact with, about 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) for 15 minutes or more. Anyone in close contact with Pearl in the 2 days before she got sick or tested positive is instructed to quarantine for 14 days.

**The students who were exposed in Pearl's classes should quarantine for 14 days from the date of exposure.** Their families do not have to quarantine UNLESS the student who was exposed to Pearl gets sick or tests positive for COVID-19.

**Pearl's teachers who were exposed must quarantine at home for 14 days from the date of exposure.** The teachers' families do not need to quarantine UNLESS the teacher (the one they live with) becomes ill or tests positive for COVID-19.

No one else at the school was in close contact with Pearl. No other students, teachers, or employees need to quarantine.

### **Scenario 3: A student/teacher/school employee is exposed to someone in their personal life who tested positive for COVID-19.**

A student/teacher/school employee named Pat attends/works at an elementary school. The health department called Pat and told them they were a close contact to someone who tested positive for COVID-19. The health department told them what to do next, how to quarantine, and when to get tested. Even if Pat tests negative, they must finish their 14-day quarantine.

Pat calls the school to let them know they were exposed to COVID-19 and need to quarantine. Pat quarantines at home and does not go to school/work. Pat's family does not need to quarantine UNLESS Pat gets sick or tests positive for COVID-19.

### **Scenario 4: A student/teacher/school employee lives with someone who was exposed to COVID-19, but the student/teacher/school employee was not exposed to the person who tested positive.**

A student/teacher/school employee named Kelly attends/works at the high school. The health department calls Kelly's family member (who lives in the same household as Kelly) to tell them they were a close contact to someone who tested positive for COVID-19.

The health department tells the family member what to do next, when their quarantine ends, and when to get tested. The family member should quarantine at home for 14 days from the last time they were in close contact with the person who tested positive.

Kelly was not in close contact with the person who tested positive for COVID-19. Kelly can continue to go to school/work. Kelly does not need to quarantine UNLESS her family member becomes sick or tests positive for COVID-19.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **What happens if a student, teacher, or employee is exposed to someone with COVID-19?**

If a student, teacher, or employee was exposed to a person who tested positive for COVID-19, the health department and the school will work together on contact tracing. Contact tracing is how public health workers find the close contacts of someone who has COVID-19.

### **What happens if a student, teacher, or employee tests positive for COVID-19 and how will it impact my student?**

If a student, teacher, or employee tests positive for COVID-19, he or she should isolate right away. This means the person needs to stay at home and away from other people as much as possible. The student, teacher, or employee should not go to school or work.

People who have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19 are at an increased risk of getting infected and infecting others. Close contact means someone was closer than 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths), for 15 minutes or longer, to a person who has COVID-19. Contact tracing is how public health workers find the close contacts of someone who has COVID-19. Anyone who was in close contact with the person who tested positive for COVID-19 should quarantine for 14 days.

## **Will the health department notify the school if a student, teacher, or employee tests positive?**

Yes. The health department will notify the school if a student, teacher, or employee at the school tested positive for COVID-19. The school will work closely with the health department on contact tracing.

## **How long do students, teachers, and employees who test positive have to isolate at home?**

Anyone who tests positive for COVID-19 should isolate until his or her symptoms get better and he or she has been fever-free for 24 hours without fever reducing medicine AND it has been at least 10 days since he or she first had symptoms or tested positive. Students, teachers, and employees should not go to school or work until the health department has said they are done with isolation.

## **If a student, teacher, or employee tests positive for COVID-19, does he or she need a doctor's note or a negative test result to go back to school or work?**

No. If a student, teacher, or employee tests positive for COVID-19, the health department will tell the person how long to isolate. In some situations, the health department may also call the school to let them know the person who tested positive has finished their isolation and can return to school.

Studies show people may test positive long after they are infectious. This means a person, who at one time was sick with COVID-19 could still test positive, even though he or she can't spread the virus to other people anymore. This makes it hard for students, teachers, and employees to know when they can return to school or work if their school or employer requires a negative test result.

## **If a student, teacher, or employee tests negative for COVID-19, does he or she need a doctor's note to go back to school or work?**

No. The health department does not recommend schools or employers require evidence of a negative test result to come back to work. This places a burden on the healthcare and public health systems. If a student, teacher, or employee has been asked by the health department to quarantine for 14 days because he or she was exposed to someone with COVID-19, the person should finish his or her quarantine even if the test result is negative.

## **Will the health department notify the school when a student, teacher, or employee is done with isolation?**

It depends on the situation. The health department will notify the school when a student, teacher, or employee who works at the school or with students has finished his or her isolation and can return to school or work. The health department will only notify the school if the employee works at the school. If the employee does not work at a school or with students (for example, he or she works at a school district office), the employee may return to work after he or she has been fever-free for 24 hours and it has been at least 10 days since he or she first got sick or tested positive.

## **What does a close contact exposure mean in a school setting? Does wearing a mask change these parameters?**

A close contact exposure means anyone who had physical contact (hug, kiss, etc.) or who was closer than 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or longer in one day to the person who tested positive for COVID-19. Sharing of food or beverages that may result in exchange of respiratory secretions is also a close contact. Wearing a mask reduces the likelihood that the virus will be spread and someone will become ill, however it does not change the quarantine protocol for close contacts. That remains 14 days from the last date of contact with the positive case.

Anyone who was in close contact with a person who has COVID-19 up to 2 days before he or she had symptoms or tested positive is considered exposed and should be quarantined for 14 days. If the health department or point of contact at the school are unable to determine who was in close contact with the person who tested positive, everyone in the classroom, school bus, lunch or free period, extracurricular activity (sports, dances, clubs), or school gathering (assemblies, dances) will be considered exposed and should quarantine for 14 days.

## **What is the general process for contact tracing and how long do students, teachers, and employees have to quarantine?**

When the health department is notified of a positive case, a case interviewer will contact the individual and conduct an interview. The infectious period is calculated and the dates the individual was infectious (able to spread the virus to others) are determined. Close contacts are also determined during that period. The school may also be asked to provide close contact information.

Anyone who had a close contact exposure should quarantine for 14 days from the last time he or she was in close contact with the person who tested positive for COVID-19. Public health may recommend a person who was exposed to COVID-19 get tested. However, even if the test is negative, he or she must finish the 14-day quarantine. If a person who is on quarantine develops symptoms of COVID-19, he or she should isolate and call a healthcare provider right away. He or she will need to be tested for COVID-19.

## **If a child is found to be COVID 19 positive or suspected COVID 19 positive, will immediate family members have to quarantine?**

If a child is positive, yes, household contacts would have to quarantine. If they cannot separate themselves in the home somehow, the quarantine would be 14 days from their last contact with the positive child OR 14 days from the date the child is released from isolation (if they are unable to maintain separation from the child in the home). If a child is simply suspected to have COVID 19 based on symptoms, but had no known exposure to a positive case and was not tested, household contacts would not be asked to quarantine as we technically do not have a positive case (or a highly suspected or probable case).

## **What is the shortest duration and the longest duration of quarantine possible?**

We see longer quarantine periods for households who cannot keep their distance from the positive case while the case is in isolation and infectious. Cases are released from isolation 10 days after symptom onset AND if they were fever-free and feeling better for at least 24 hours. So, the minimum for isolation of a positive is 10 days after symptoms start. If they never had symptoms, they are isolated for 10 days from the date of their test. Household contacts who cannot maintain separation during this time START their quarantine when the positive case is out of isolation and it goes for 14 days from that date. So a person could be quarantined for 24 days. We see shorter quarantine periods when we receive a positive case and learn that a person was a close contact several days earlier. The quarantine is 14 days from last exposure to the case, so they could already be several days into that 14-day period when they are notified that they are a close contact.

## **Can students be tested at school without parental consent?**

Testing may or may not be available at your child's school. If it is available, a child will not be tested without parental consent unless the student is over the age of 18 years and thus able to consent for their own healthcare.

## **Is there a specific number of positive COVID 19 cases that would require a school to shut down?**

Currently, there is no specific number of cases that would cause a school to close. If there are not enough teachers to provide the education or if there are not enough students present to make teaching worthwhile, schools may choose to close. School closures would depend on the specific circumstances occurring in that school.

## **COVID-19 Area Testing Facilities**

\*\*\*Please **call ahead** to ANY facility before presenting to be tested for COVID-19.\*\*\*

### Aspirus Riverview Hospital and Clinics

- COVID-19 Helpline: 1-844-568-0701
- 7am-7pm Monday Through Friday, 8am-5pm Saturday-Sunday
- Will do drive-up testing, but need to call and set up an appointment with the helpline first.

### Ascension Medical Group

- Ascension Wisconsin COVID-19 Toll-Free Helpline: 1-833-981-0711
- Online Screening: <https://healthcare.ascension.org/covid-19>

### Marshfield Clinic Health Systems

- COVID-19 Helpline (24/7): 1-877-998-0880
- Online Screening: <https://www.marshfieldclinic.org/specialties/infectious-diseases/coronavirus-update>
- Will do drive-up testing, but need to call and set up an appointment with the helpline first.

### Wisconsin Health Connect (DHS Online Screening Link)

- <https://www.wihealthconnect.com>
- Free, 24/7, mobile or computer screening.

## COVID-19 Health Screening Checklist for CHILDREN

Person conducting screening should maintain 6 feet of distance from child while asking questions. Questions should be posed to parents of small children; children old enough to understand and answer for themselves may be asked directly. Tool intended to assist programs to screen for COVID-19, but should not replace other communicable disease screening tools or protocols for school programs.

### Part 1

	YES	NO
Has your child been in close contact with anyone who tested positive for COVID-19 or was diagnosed with COVID-19 in last 14 days?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has your child been diagnosed with COVID-19 by a healthcare provider in the last 10 days?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has your child developed any of the following symptoms within the past 24 hours?		
➤ Cough	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Shortness of breath/trouble breathing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ New loss or sense of taste or smell	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Has your child taken medication in past 24 hours to lower temperature (Tylenol, ibuprofen)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**If YES to any question in Part 1, the child should be sent home.**  
**If NO to all questions in Part 1, proceed to Part 2.**

### Part 2

Has your child developed any of the following symptoms within the last 24 hours?

	YES	NO		YES	NO
Sore throat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Headache	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual fatigue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscle or body aches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nausea ( <i>sick to stomach</i> ) or vomiting▲	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fever ( $\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or chills ( <i>would indicate fever</i> ) ▲	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Runny nose or nasal congestion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diarrhea▲	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**If YES to 2 or MORE questions in Part 2, child should be sent home.**

**If YES to 0 or 1 question(s) in Part 2, child may remain at facility.**

#### Child to be sent home

- Record child's name, symptoms, and the date symptoms started in your illness log/line list.
- Child should be **immediately sent home** to isolate and should be tested for COVID-19.

Child may remain at facility

Child should wash (or sanitize) hands before having contact with other children or staff

▲Vomiting, diarrhea, and fever—alone or together—should exclude a child from school. However, they do not necessarily indicate the need to test for COVID-19 or for COVID-19 isolation.

# Safety and Wellbeing

Resources for domestic abuse, mental health, substance use and crises during these challenging times. In the event of an emergency, call 911.

## LOCAL RESOURCES

### Aspirus COVID-19 Call Center

- [www.aspirus.org/coronavirus-covid19](http://www.aspirus.org/coronavirus-covid19)
- 715-422-9319

### Love INC of South Wood County

- [www.loveincswc.org](http://www.loveincswc.org)
- Call 715-424-LOVE (5683) to connect with a volunteer for assistance, guidance, love and hope

### Marshfield Clinic Health System - COVID-19 Helpline

- [www.communityhealth.marshfieldclinic.org](http://www.communityhealth.marshfieldclinic.org)
- 1-800-782-8581

### Marshfield Community Hopeline

- [www.mchopeline.org](http://www.mchopeline.org)
- Call 715-384-3188 to be connected with a volunteer to support you with resources and encouragement

### Personal Development Center

- [www.pdcmarshfield.org](http://www.pdcmarshfield.org)
- Call 715-384-2971 to be connected with an advocate for domestic abuse support and resources

### Three Bridges Recovery, Inc.

- [www.threebridgesrecoverywi.com](http://www.threebridgesrecoverywi.com)
- Call 715-424-0403 to be connected with peer-based recovery support services
- Free Narcan delivery available for anyone who requests it

### United Way's 2-1-1

- [www.221.org](http://www.221.org)
- Call 2-1-1 or 877-947-2211 to connect with a resource specialist who can link you with resources to meet your needs

### Wisconsin Rapids Family Center Crisis Line

- [www.familyctr.org](http://www.familyctr.org)
- Call 715-421-1511 to be connected with an advocate for domestic abuse support and resources

### Wood County Crisis Intervention Hotline

- Wisconsin Rapids and surrounding areas  
715-421-2345
- Marshfield and surrounding areas  
715-384-5555

## STATEWIDE & NATIONAL RESOURCES

### Crisis Text Line

- [www.crisistextline.org](http://www.crisistextline.org)
- Text HOME to 741741 to connect with a crisis counselor

### National Domestic Violence Hotline

- [www.thehotline.org](http://www.thehotline.org)
- Call 1-800-799-7233 or TTY 1-800-787-3224 to connect with an advocate

### Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Disaster Distress Helpline

- Call 1-800-985-5990 to connect with a crisis counselor
- TEXT: "TalkWithUs" to 66746

### Suicide Prevention Lifeline

- Call 800-273-TALK (8255) to connect with a counselor

### The Trevor Project

- [www.thetrevorproject.org](http://www.thetrevorproject.org)
- Call 1-866-488-7386 to connect with a counselor
- Text START to 678678

### Wisconsin Addiction Recovery Helpline

- Call 2-1-1 or 833-944-4678 to connect with a resource specialist who can help with substance use treatment and recovery services



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