

DCS GUIDANCE FOR OUT-OF-HOME CAREGIVERS WHO TEST POSITIVE FOR COVID-19

WHEN AN OUT-OF-HOME CAREGIVER HAS TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19:

- Upon learning of the out-of-home caregiver's diagnosis, gather the following information as quickly as possible:
 - * What date did the caregiver begin to have symptoms?
 - * Is the caregiver healthy enough to keep the child?
 - * What was the last date of exposure to the child?
 - * Is the child exhibiting any symptoms of COVID-19?
 - * If the child attends daycare, when was the child's last date of attendance?
 - * If the child has been moved to another caregiver, what is the last date of the child's exposure?
- Immediately discuss the situation with your Program Manager and/or Program Administrator.
- In collaboration with the out-of-home caregiver and your Program Manager and/or Program Administrator, develop a contingency plan if the out-of-home caregiver becomes too ill to care for the child.
- Thoroughly document all discussions, including the dates of the caregiver's positive diagnosis and the child's exposure.
 - * If the discussion with the out-of-home caregiver took place using virtual technology, begin the case note with "This contact was completed using virtual technology as a result of an in-person waiver during a declared public health emergency to protect against COVID-19". Use the Key Issues case note type.



TESTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHILDREN WHEN THE CAREGIVER HAS TESTED POSITIVE

- If a child is in DCS care and has been exposed to their caregiver who has tested positive, the child should also be tested.

NOTIFICATIONS

In case of future health care issues, the date of exposure to the COVID-19 out-of-home caregiver who has tested positive must be maintained in the child's medical record.

- Notify the child's Primary Care Physician (PCP) and request recommendations specific to the child.
- Notify the parent of the child's exposure to COVID-19 and how they are doing.
 - * Discuss that the child will be tested
 - * Discuss that the child will be monitored for symptoms
 - * PCP and Health Plan will be informed
 - * Notify parent of results when received

ONCE TESTING HAS OCCURRED

- Whether test results are positive or negative for the child, the child will need to remain isolated for 14 days
 - * An exception to this is if the testing was done at least 10 days after exposure. If that is the case, we can presume that test results are accurate. If the results are negative, the child does not need to isolate
- For the child who has remained with the out-of-home caregiver:
 - * If test results are positive and the child is not exhibiting any symptoms:
 - » AND there is no change in recommendations from the child's PCP (or urgent care/emergency department if outside of business hours)
 - » The child will need to remain isolated for 14 days
 - * If the child's test results are positive and the child is exhibiting symptoms:
 - » Seek medical care from the child's PCP (or urgent care/emergency department if outside of business hours) and follow all recommendations
 - » The child will need to remain isolated for 14 days AND until 3 days have passed since the following symptoms have resolved: fever, chills, rigors (chills with shaking) and body/muscle aches, without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (including cough, shortness of breath/difficulty breathing, sore throat, and loss of taste or smell). If still exhibiting symptoms in days 12-14, then time of isolation needs to extend until those 3 days symptom-free have passed.
 - * If the child's test results are negative:
 - » AND there is no change in recommendations from the child's PCP (or urgent care/emergency department if outside of business hours)
 - » The child will need to remain isolated for 14 days
 - » If the child becomes ill, seek medical care from the child's CPC (or urgent care/emergency department if outside of business hours)
 - » and follow all recommendations
- For the child who was moved to another out-of-homecare provider:
 - * If test results are positive, the child will need to remain in isolation for 14 days and be observed for symptoms.
 - * If test results are negative, the child will need to remain in isolation for 14 days and be observed for symptoms
 - » If the child becomes ill, seek medical care from the child's PCP (or urgent care/emergency department if outside of business hours) and follow all recommendations.