



December 12, 2022

Effective January 1, 2023: COVID-19 Surveillance and Outbreak Reporting for Non-High-Risk Settings, including K-12 Schools, Day Cares, Workplaces, Colleges, and Businesses, Guidance.

Background: On September 1, 2022, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) issued the [Revised COVID-19 K-12 School Surveillance Guidance for Identification and Classification of Outbreaks](#) providing discretion for states to determine surveillance and outbreak reporting for schools. IDPH has decided to apply the CSTE justification and guidance to all non-high-risk settings in Illinois, allowing state and local resources to focus on outbreaks in high-risk settings. The revised CSTE guidance sites several important changes in the evolution of circulating SARS-Co-2 variants, population immunity, and the pandemic response, including:

- Shifting from universal case investigation and contact tracing for individual cases to prioritize local health departments (LHDs) work with high-risk congregate care settings, which limits the ability to identify cases associated with non-high-risk settings.
- Increased availability and use of at-home over the counter (OTC) SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen tests, results of which are not reported to public health.
- Widespread availability of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics, including COVID-19 vaccines authorized under emergency use for school-aged children.
- Increasing immunity within the U.S. population due to either natural infection, vaccination, or both, leading to decreased numbers of individuals with severe illness and fewer hospitalizations.

Additionally, this approach is similar to national and Illinois outbreak and surveillance requirements for influenza.

New COVID-19 Reporting Requirements for Non-High-Risk Settings: IDPH is implementing the following reporting changes effective January 1, 2023:

- 1) For non-high-risk settings, case reporting is only required when informed of:
 - A student, staff or employees' death due to COVID-19.
 - A student, staff or employees' admission to an intensive care unit (ICU) due to COVID-19.

Reports should be made within 24 hours and to the local health department based on the jurisdiction of the case.

State and local health departments will utilize existing surveillance data from labs and providers to ascertain case rates among residents by age, including school-aged children in geographic areas, and other factors. This approach relieves non-high-risk settings of regular reporting burdens and allows state and local health departments to monitor trends for age groups, including school-aged children and adolescents.

2) For non-high-risk settings and effective January 1, 2023 (based on dates of first onset that are greater than or equal to January 1, 2023), **outbreak reporting is no longer required (see exceptions noted in c)**. Rather, in these settings, **facilities should respond with the following steps based on the size of the outbreak (a checklist is attached to assist facilities with managing an outbreak)**:

- a) In situations where non-high-risk congregate settings have suspected COVID-19 outbreaks in a core-group¹ with at least 20% of a defined population OR at least five cases (including those identified via home testing), among individuals (whichever is lower) with symptom onset within seven days of each other:
- i. Recommend universal masking for all members of the core group until 10 days have passed from the onset date of the most recent case with no new cases in the cohort.
 - ii. Notify workers/students/parents/caregivers of the outbreak/cluster and encourage them to:
 - Stay home if symptomatic and return with a negative lab-based PCR (molecular) test or two negative antigen tests at least 48 hours apart². Encourage policies that allow for employees with a positive test to stay home until at least day 6 or until symptoms resolve.
 - If asymptomatic and masking, use home antigen testing kits every other day prior to entering the facility and only enter if testing negative (isolate if positive)².
 - If asymptomatic and not masking, use home antigen testing kits daily and only enter the facility if testing negative² (isolate if positive).
 - iii. Improve ventilation (e.g., moving activities outdoors, opening windows and doors, using air filters, upgrading HVAC systems).
 - Apply Ventilation tool to minimize transmission.
 - iv. Increase physical distance in indoor spaces where possible and consider activities that reduce risk.
- b) If after implementing the above steps, cases continue to escalate:
- i. Implement biweekly testing either via home testing kits, with SHIELD Saliva-based PCR testing, or another contracted testing company where available for seven days from the date the last case in the cohort was identified.
 - ii. Suspend high-risk activities, such as extracurricular activities (e.g., band, chorus, indoor sports, dances, or other events with close contact).
 - iii. Further increase physical distancing in indoor spaces.
- c) Non-high-risk settings are encouraged to notify LHDs if assistance is needed to manage the outbreak/cluster. Notification should also occur if something unusual is occurring (e.g., burden of disease in the non-high-risk setting is greater than expected relative to community activity). The LHD only needs to enter outbreaks into ORS if any of the following is occurring:
- Hospitalization or deaths related to COVID-19 involving three or more in a core group of individuals within a 10-day period (consistent with current respiratory illness of unknown etiology outbreak definition).
 - Facility is no longer able to safely operate and provide essential services (e.g., suspending in-person learning and/or meal services or going on an adaptive pause).

Outbreak reporting will continue to be required in high-risk congregate care settings (e.g., long-term care facilities, homeless shelters, jails/correctional facilities, group homes) serving vulnerable populations at high risk for severe outcomes. In the event of a new variant or change in transmission dynamics that cause more severe illness, IDPH will reevaluate the above changes.

¹A “core group” includes but is not limited to a non-high-risk setting sanctioned extracurricular activity, cohort group, classroom, before/after school care, etc.

²[COVID-19 Testing: What You Need to Know | CDC](#)

| Checklist Actions | Complete? |
|--|--------------------------|
| Response to a Single Case in a Cohort | |
| Ensure exclusion of individuals who have tested positive for five days. Day 0 = date of symptom onset or positive test. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ensure positive individual returns wearing mask days 6-10 post symptom onset or positive test date. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If individual cannot mask, either exclude days 6-10 OR require two NEGATIVE rapid tests 48 hours apart, NO SOONER than day 6. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Notify classroom/ cohort(s) of outbreak/cluster via parent letter. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Encourage masking of individuals in cohort for 10 days post exposure. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Encourage testing (rapid antigen) at day 3 and day 5, if available. Supply tests if resources allow. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maintain awareness of any additional cases that arise in the same cohort within next seven days. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Response to Five Cases or 20% of a Cohort | |
| Ensure exclusion of individuals who have tested positive for five days. Day 0 = date of symptom onset or positive test. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ensure positive individuals return wearing mask days 6-10 post symptom onset or positive test date. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ensure individuals are not coming to a non-high-risk setting with symptoms. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Notify classroom/ cohort(s) of outbreak via parent letter. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Recommend and enforce masking in affected cohort for 10 days after last case. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Recommend testing every other day for seven days after last case in the cohort (or daily if cohort cannot mask). Supply tests if feasible. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maintain awareness of any additional cases that arise in the same cohort within next seven days. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Increase ventilation by holding class outside, opening windows, or adding HEPA purifier. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| If Cases Continue to Escalate | |
| Continue to follow the guidelines for 20% attack rate. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Conduct case interviews to evaluate for common source of exposure. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Use targeted messaging to focus on activities that are increasing risk. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consider requiring two negative tests 48 hours apart to return. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consider site visit to determine areas for improvement on infection prevention. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consider pausing extracurricular activities. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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²[COVID-19 Testing: What You Need to Know | CDC](#)