

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. Social Distancing

Social Distancing means to be separated physically.

3.1. Classrooms

In Decree 42.211 of June 17, 2021, the Government of the Federal District loosened restrictions for social distancing regarding the position of desks, chairs, and tables in classrooms, stipulating a minimum distance of 1 meter.

3.2. Other Areas

According to Decree 41.913 of March 19, 2021, the Government of the Federal District stipulates that other areas in the school environment should respect a minimum distance of 1.5 meters between people.

Sources

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses>
<https://www.tjdft.jus.br/institucional/relacoes-institucionais/arquivos/decreto-no-42-211-de-17-de-junho-de-2021.pdf>
http://www.sinj.df.gov.br/sinj/Norma/e66b75c862b4489ea01103c19cabed3c/Decreto_41913_19_03_2021.html

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4. Person immunized against COVID-19

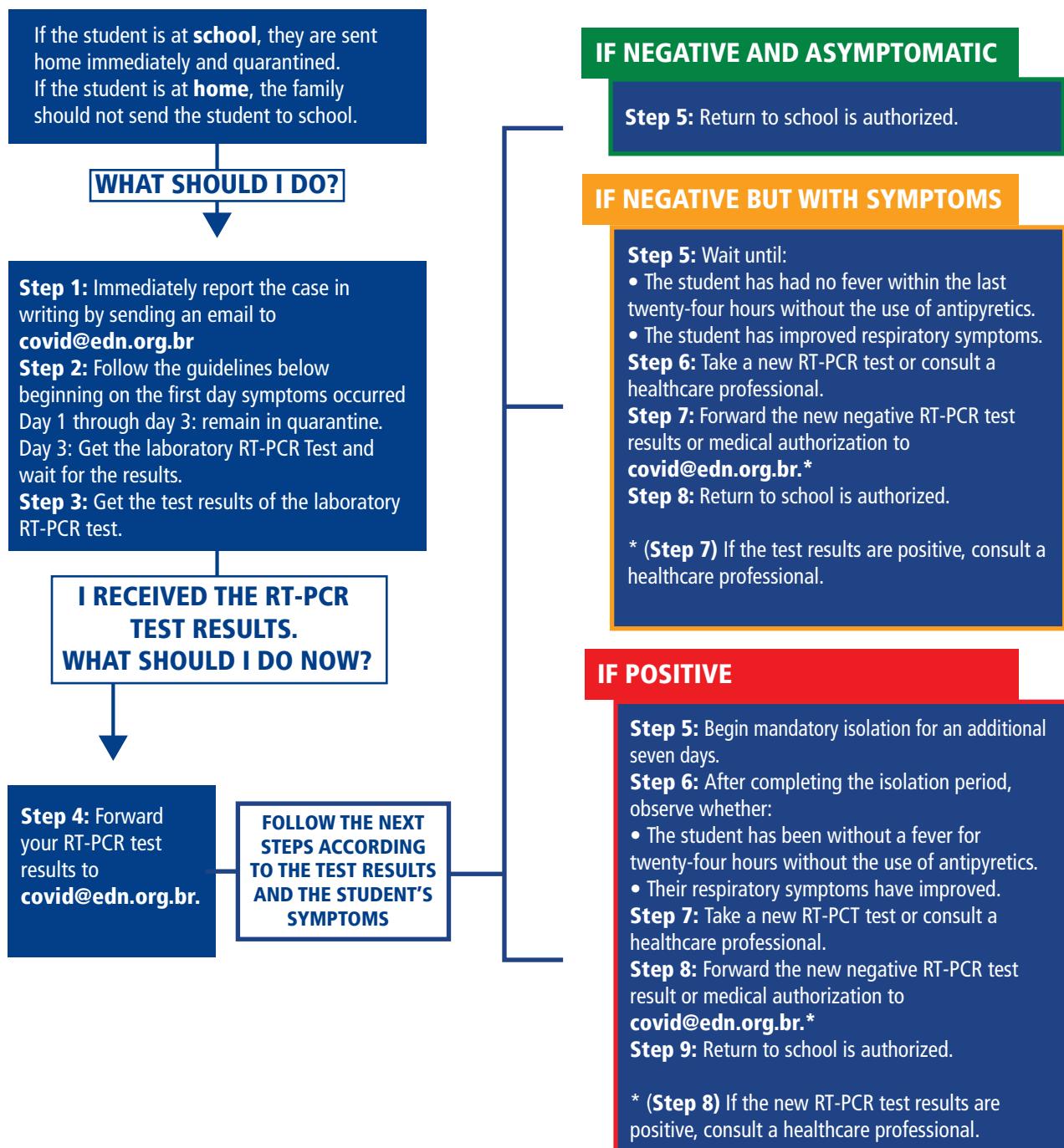
Any person who has received the second dose or one-time dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and who has completed fifteen days since the second or the one-time dose.

5. Person not immunized against COVID-19

Any person who has not received the second dose or one-time dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and/or who has not completed fifteen days since the second or the one-time dose.

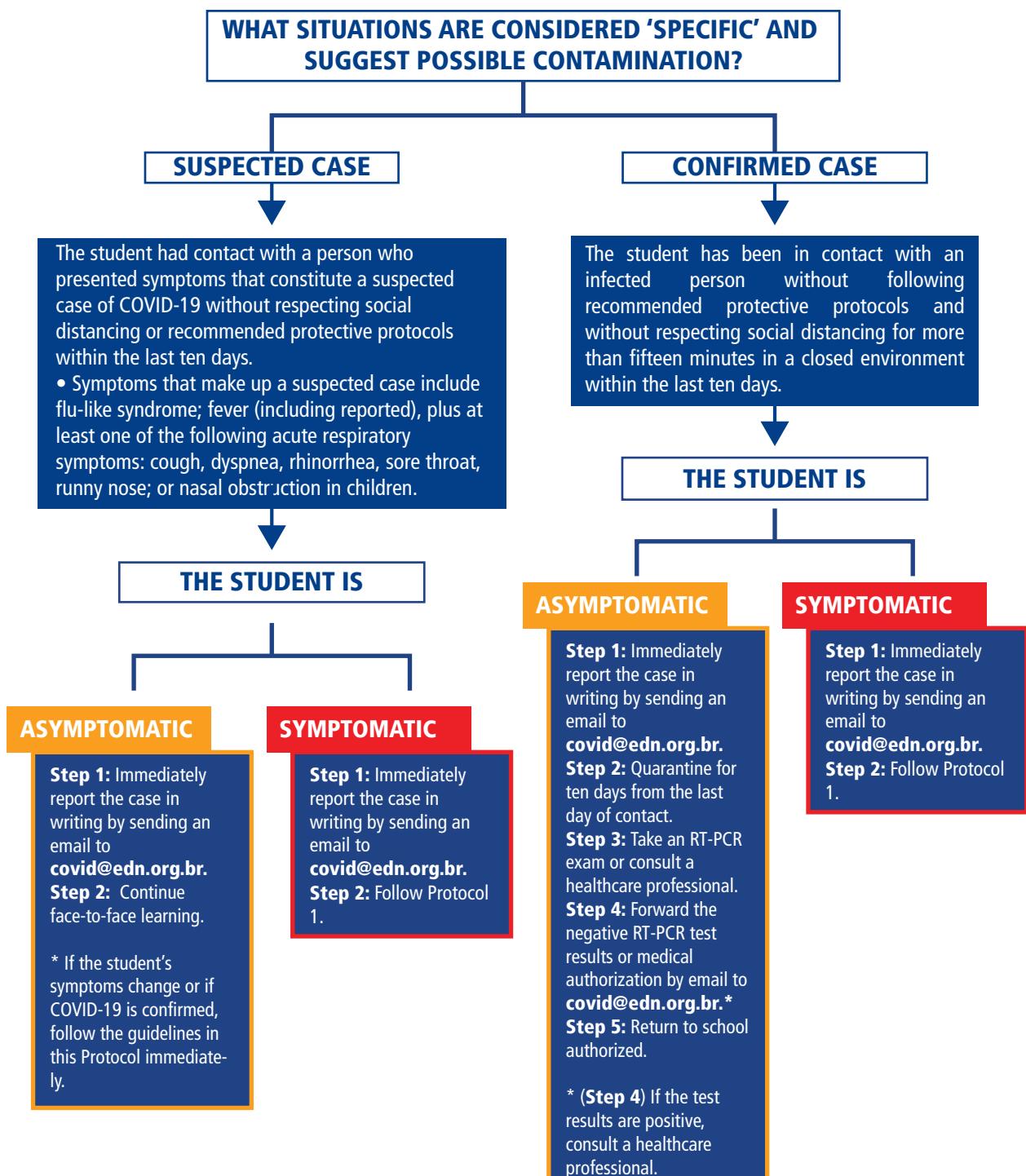
Protocol 1: A student develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of COVID-19

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols below. 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.



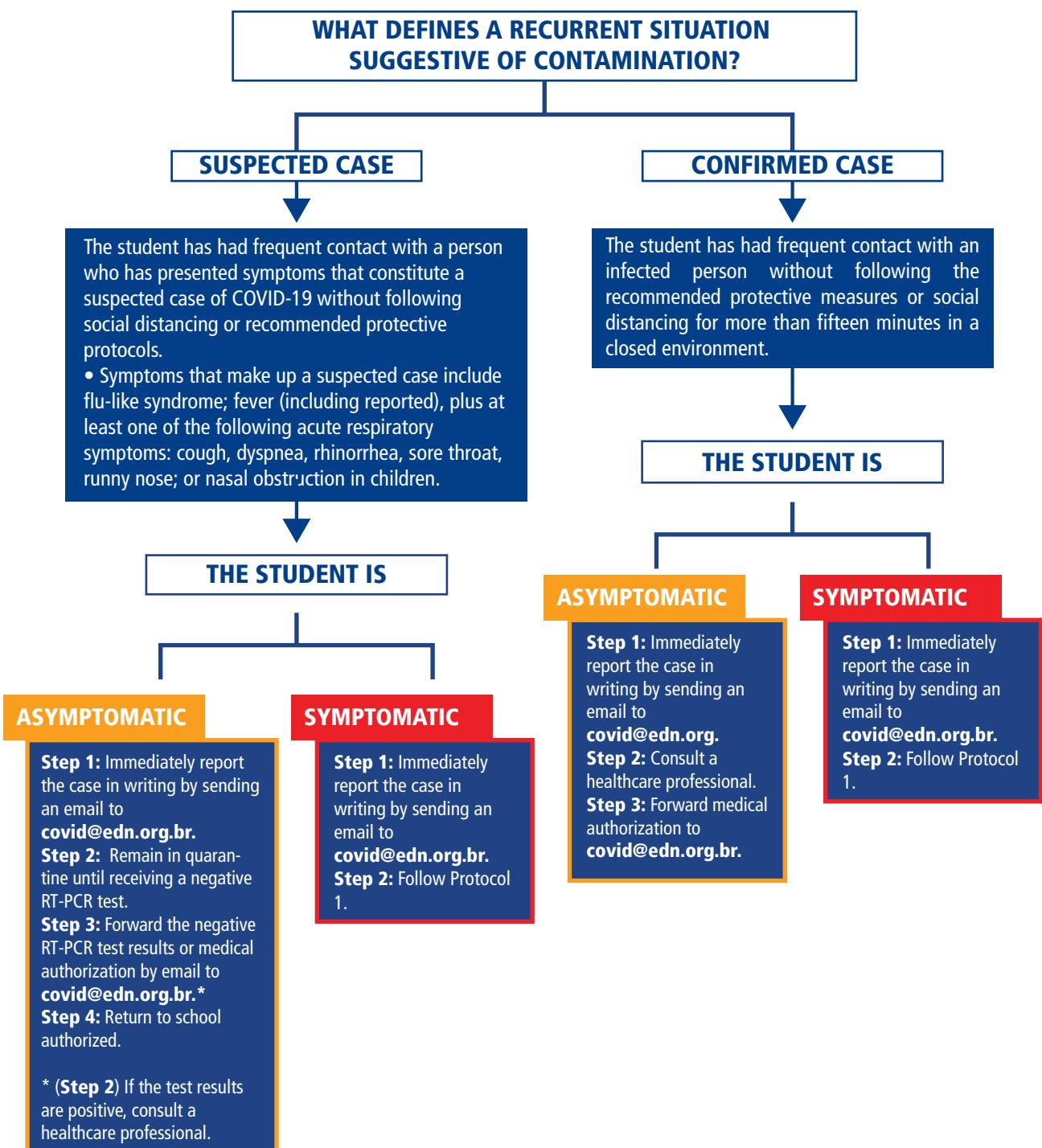
Protocol 2: A student was in a specific situation that suggests possible contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols below. 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.



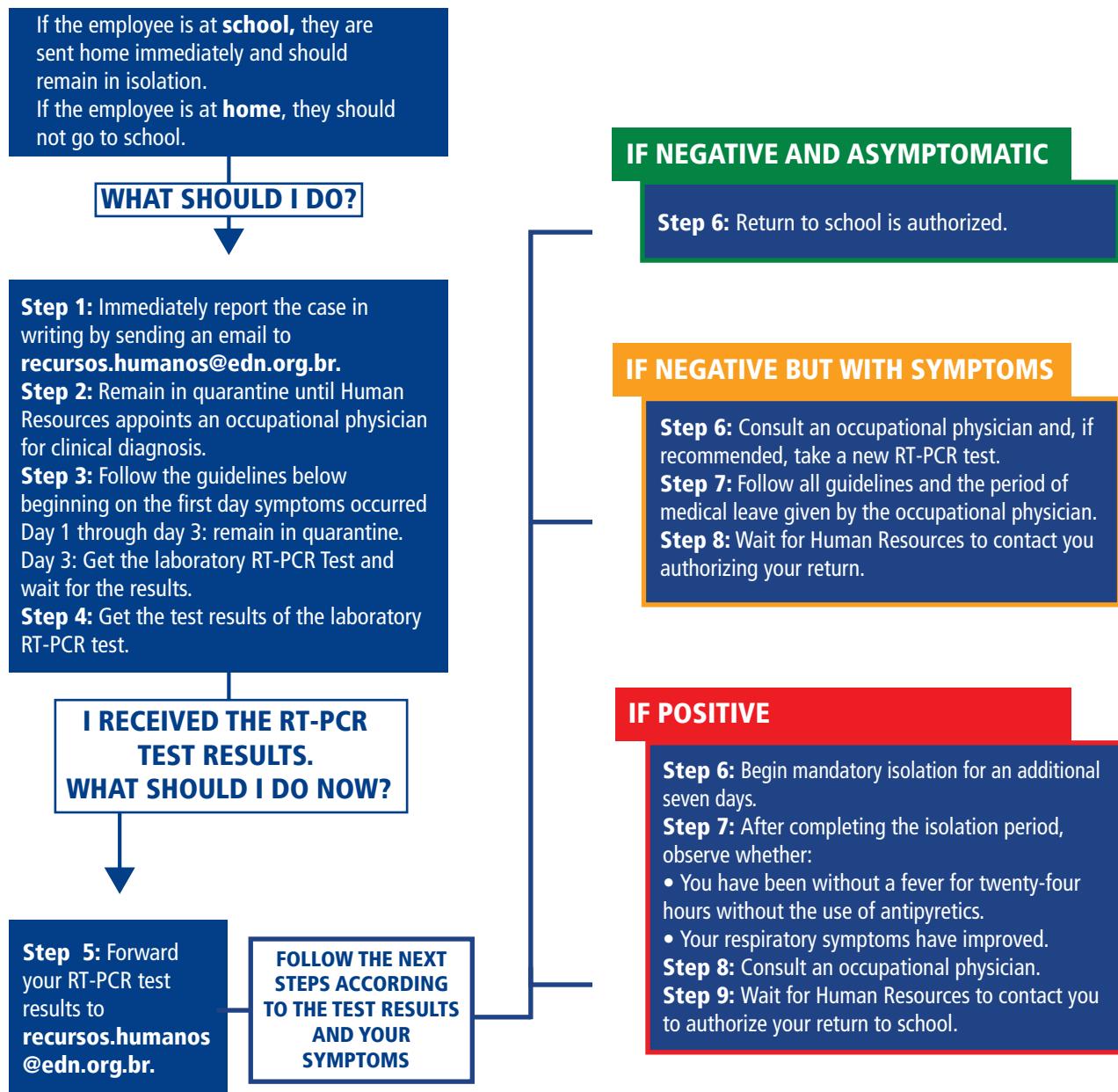
Protocol 3: A student is in a recurring situation suggestive of contamination

School of Nations recommends that all students be accompanied by a healthcare professional in all protocols below. 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.



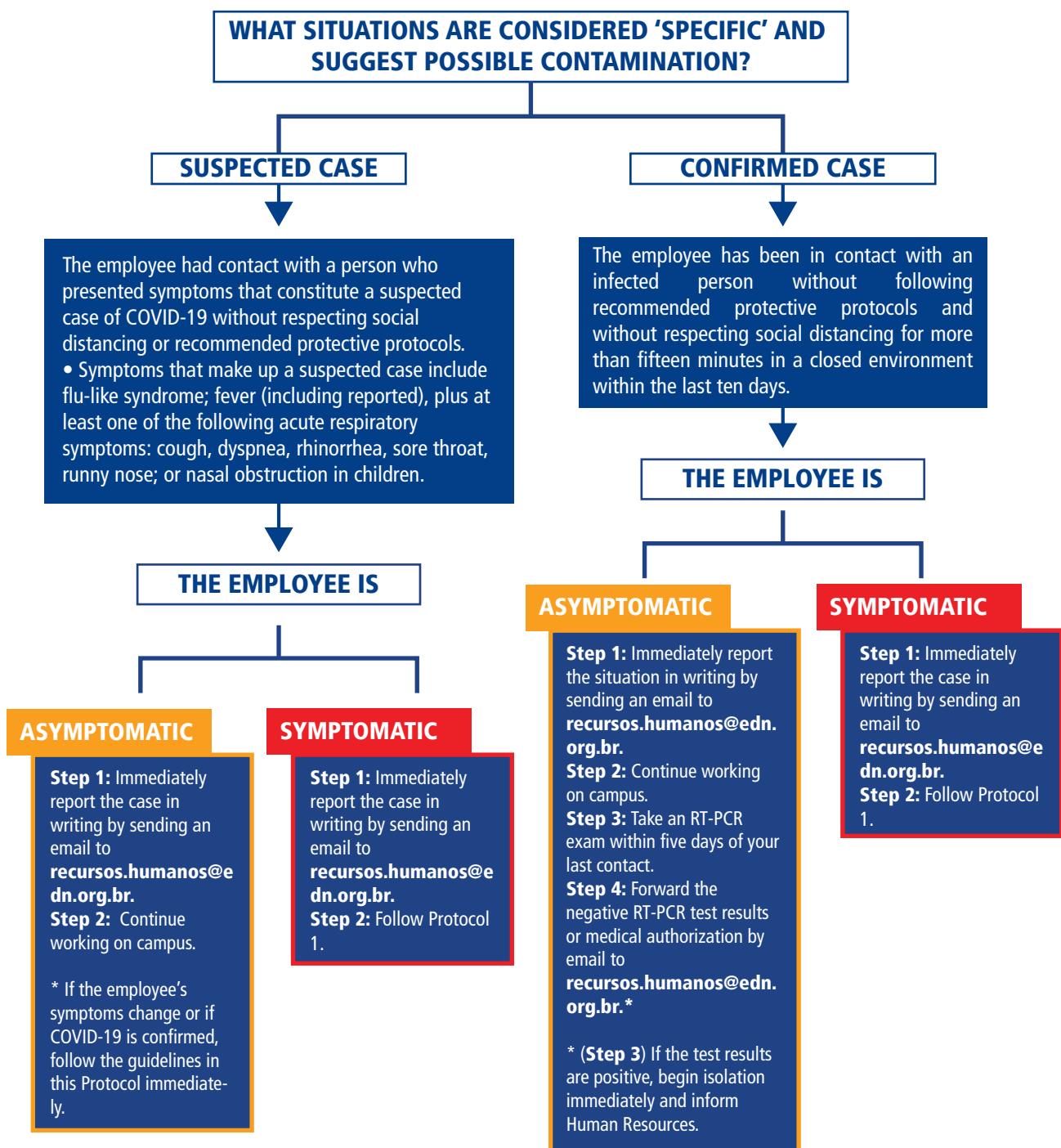
Protocol 1: Employee develops symptoms that suggest a suspected case of COVID-19

All staff members are obligated under law to notify the School of all situations that suggest possible contamination of COVID-19 and to fill out the Daily Screening Form before coming to work on campus.



Protocol 2: Employee was in a specific situation that suggests possible contamination

All staff members are obligated under law to notify the School of all situations that suggest possible contamination of COVID-19 and to fill out the Daily Screening Form before coming to work on campus.



Protocol 3: Employee is in a recurring situation suggestive of contamination

All staff members are obligated under law to notify the School of all situations that suggest possible contamination of COVID-19 and to fill out the Daily Screening Form before coming to work on campus.

