

Back to school

Make an impACT on student safety



ACT (Alliance for Comprehensive Testing) Against COVID, empowers you to help keep students, faculty, and staff aware of their risk of exposure to COVID-19 while getting your students the education they deserve.

Student safety solutions

The following approach to help students and faculty understand their risk of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) exposure was built using guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC¹), and should be adjusted as appropriate to reflect school and university policy and civic, regional, state, and federal guidance.

Returning to campus			
1 Offer appropriate testing	2 Test staff and students	3 Report test results and confirmation of active infection	4 Clinical recommendations based on CDC guidance ¹
Use a screening questionnaire at home to determine appropriate test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If asymptomatic, consider antibody^a and antigen^b testing 	Antibody testing: blood draw at testing site or in the home	Antibody Antibodies present (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be cleared for return when campus opens
		Antibody NO antibodies detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be cleared to return to campus Consider dedicated dorm floors, single occupancy room, and dining hall hours for unexposed students
	Antigen testing: via home self-collection kit, at physician's office, or other testing site	Antigen Viral proteins detected (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate, and confirm with PCR test
		Antigen NO viral proteins detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be cleared to return to campus Consider dedicated dorm floors, single occupancy room, and dining hall hours for unexposed students
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If symptomatic, exposed, or high-risk, consider PCR^c testing 	PCR testing: via home self-collection kit, at physician's office, or other testing site	PCR Viral RNA detected (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate and consult with healthcare provider Retest with PCR prior to returning to campus
		PCR NO viral RNA detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be cleared to return to campus Consider dedicated dorm floors, single occupancy room, and dining hall hours for unexposed students
Staying on Campus			
Symptomatic or exposed students: offer PCR testing	PCR: swab collection	PCR Viral RNA detected (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate student + connect with medical care Close contacts isolate + initiate contact tracing
		PCR NO viral RNA detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be cleared to resume on campus activities after two consecutive negative tests
Asymptomatic students: offer antibody and serial antigen testing	Antibody: blood collection Antigen: swab collection	Antibody Antibodies present (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be able to participate in campus activities / share a dorm May be able to opt out of serial antigen testing
		Antibody NO antibodies detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend classes from home if possible Consider housing student in single dorm
		Antigen Viral proteins detected (+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate, and confirm with PCR test
		Antigen NO viral proteins detected (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resume serial antigen testing

Note: In any scenario, staff and students should continue to social distance and use masks following university and community guidelines

- a. Antibody testing is a blood test to detect antibodies that show a person may have an immune response to COVID-19
- b. Antigen testing is a nasal swab test to detect specific proteins from the virus to diagnose an active COVID-19 infection
- c. PCR testing is a nasal/throat swab test, and is one of several types of molecular tests to diagnose an active COVID-19 infection

ACT's back to school solution can help you:

- Help your faculty, staff, students, and their parents understand their risk of exposure
- Make informed decisions about the risk to your faculty and staff
- Develop and implement return-to-campus scenarios
- Lessen the risk of exposure in your classrooms
- Help your students get the education and support they need to excel

Visit [ACTagainstCovid.com](https://actagainstcovid.com) for more information.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Considerations for institutes of higher education. Updated May 21, 2020. Accessed May 26, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/colleges-universities/considerations.html>

2. US Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Important information on the use of serological (antibody) tests for COVID-19—letter to health care providers. April 17, 2020. Accessed May 5, 2020. <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/letters-health-care-providers/important-information-use-serological-antibody-tests-covid-19-letter-health-care-providers>