
Should we be using masks?

Masks are only recommended for those experiencing symptoms. The evidence regarding using masks for prevention is mixed. The Philadelphia Department of Public Health (PDPH) and CDC are not currently recommending masks for prevention of viruses. We appreciate this may not be consistent with other countries’ guidance.

I have upcoming travel. Should I change my plans?

If travel includes a CDC Level 3 country (China, South Korea, Iran, and Italy as of 3/3/20). Penn currently recommends rescheduling, delaying, or canceling all planned University travel to these countries between now and the end of the term (May 12, 2020). This includes academic programs, extracurricular programs, executive education programs, and all other Penn-affiliated travel. Consistent with the recommendations of both the CDC and the U.S. Department of State, Penn is advising students, staff and faculty to delay all personal travel to these countries for the time being unless it is absolutely necessary. Register your travel here.

If travel includes Japan, the CDC has advised to practice enhanced precautions (as of 2/22/20). Register your travel here.

If travel does NOT include any of the above listed countries, all Penn community members should register their Penn-related international travel with Penn Global. This enables Penn community members to have access to Penn resources in the event of an emergency and pre-authorizes medical insurance coverage. Register your travel here.

I am returning, or planning to return, to Penn from a CDC Level 3 country. What should I do?

Self-isolation is strongly recommended for 14 days upon arrival back to the United States. This policy also applies to visitors of the university.

- If you develop fever, cough, or shortness of breath or start to feel unwell, stay home. Then, please call ahead to your medical care provider and mention your travel history. Penn students can call Student Health at 215-746-3535.

If returning or planning to return from China:

- Foreign nationals, other than immediate family of U.S. citizens and permanent residents who have traveled in China within the last 14 days, will be denied entry into the U.S.

If returning or planning to return from other CDC Level 3 countries:

- The University continues to touch base with those students with recent travel to these countries. If you have recently arrived in the US with travel in or through these countries, please contact the public health nurse (guagenti@upenn.edu) or 215-746-0806 for further guidance.

Updated 3/3/2020
What does self-isolation mean?

For the Penn community:

- Stay at home and do not go to class, work, or participate in any campus activities.
- You may go shopping for food or take a walk outside.
- Do not share utensils, toothbrushes, water bottles, pillows, and avoid shaking hands, kissing, hugging, or other intimate activities. Avoid close contact.
- If you start to feel unwell, please call ahead to your medical care provider and mention your travel history. Penn students can call Student Health at 215-746-3535

According to the CDC, isolation means the separation of a person or group of people known or reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease and potentially infectious from those who are not infected to prevent spread of the communicable disease. Isolation for public health purposes may be voluntary or compelled by federal, state, or local public health order.

What does quarantine mean?

According to the CDC, quarantine in general means the separation of a person or group of people reasonably believed to have been exposed to a communicable disease but not yet symptomatic, from others who have not been so exposed, to prevent the possible spread of the communicable disease.
What health recommendations do you advise?

For Penn students AND visiting scholars, if you start to feel unwell upon returning from travel, we recommend calling Student Health at (215) 746-3535.

For all students, it is cold and flu season, and there are many steps you, and your peers, can take to keep yourself healthy and well:

- **Get a flu vaccine:** They are available by walk-in at local pharmacies.
- **Use good hand hygiene:** Wash hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- **Limit the spread of germs and illness:** Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. If you don’t have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your sleeve or elbow. Avoid sharing food, drinks, utensils, cups, vapes/JUULs, etc.
- **Stay home** if you are feeling unwell; that includes classes and social activities. If you are not feeling better after 24 hours, seek medical guidance.

What are the symptoms of the novel coronavirus (COVID-2019)?

- Symptoms related to the novel coronavirus (COVID-2019) include fever and symptoms related to lower respiratory illness (e.g. difficulty breathing). **Cough and travel to alone are not enough to elicit concern.**
- Please visit the Campus Health [coronavirus page](#) for more information.

I’m sick, how do I know if its novel coronavirus or something else, like a cold or the flu?

**Cough and travel alone are not enough to elicit concern.** Symptoms of the novel coronavirus are more severe (e.g. pneumonia).

A cold is common this time of year, and it is also flu season in Philadelphia and on campus. If you’re feeling unwell, make an appointment online at [Student Health Service](#) or call to speak to a nurse (215-746-3535).

I am worried about someone else that is sick. What do I do?

They should call Student Health and speak with a nurse (215-746-3535) to discuss recent travel and current symptoms.

Updated 3/3/2020
The CDC has also published a Travel Health Alert Notice (THAN) for travelers from China, listed below in English and Simplified Chinese.
What is my risk of being exposed to the novel coronavirus (COVID-2019)?

The Penn Community remains most at risk for negative outcomes related to influenza. On 2/3/2020, the CDC came out with an updated Risk Assessment. The graphic below shows the exposure risk categories.

### High Risk
- Living in the same household as, being an intimate partner of, or providing care in a nonhealthcare setting (such as a home) for a person with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection without using recommended precautions for home care and home isolation
- The same risk assessment applies for the above-listed exposures to a person diagnosed clinically with 2019-nCoV infection outside of the United States who did not have laboratory testing.
- Travel from Hubei Province, China

### Medium Risk
- Close contact with a person with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection, and not having any exposures that meet a high-risk definition.
- The same risk assessment applies for close contact with a person diagnosed clinically with 2019-nCoV infection outside of the United States who did not have laboratory testing.
- On an aircraft, being seated within 6 feet (two meters) of a traveler with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection; this distance correlates approximately with 2 seats in each direction (refer to graphic above)
- Living in the same household as, an intimate partner of, or caring for a person in a nonhealthcare setting (such as a home) to a person with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection while consistently using recommended precautions for home care and home isolation
- Travel from mainland China outside Hubei Province AND not having any exposures that meet a high-risk definition

### Low Risk
- Being in the same indoor environment (e.g., a classroom, a hospital waiting room) as a person with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection for a prolonged period of time but not meeting the definition of close contact.
- On an aircraft, being seated within two rows of a traveler with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection but not within 6 feet (2 meters) (refer to graphic above) AND not having any exposures that meet a medium- or a high-risk definition (refer to graphic above)

### No Identifiable Risk
- Interactions with a person with symptomatic laboratory-confirmed 2019-nCoV infection that do not meet any of the high-, medium-, or low-risk conditions above, such as walking by the person or being briefly in the same room.
I think I have been exposed to novel coronavirus (COVID-2019), now what do I do?

As always, if you’re feeling unwell, contact Student Health Service (215-746-3535) and select the option to speak with a nurse. Also, the updated [Risk Assessment](#) provides information in the charts below about recommendations for if you have been exposed to novel coronavirus and are symptomatic (you have symptoms) or asymptomatic (you have no symptoms). For the “Symptomatic” chart below, it defines symptomatic as having been exposed to novel coronavirus and having subjective or measured fever, cough, or difficulty breathing.

### Symptomatic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Category</th>
<th>Movement Restrictions and Public Activities</th>
<th>Medical Evaluation</th>
<th>Travel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>Immediate isolation.</td>
<td>Medical evaluation is recommended. Diagnostic testing for 2019-nCoV should be guided by CDC’s <a href="#">definition</a> if medical evaluation is needed. This should occur pre-notification to the receiving HHS and EMS, if EMS transport is indicated, and with all recommended infection control precautions in place. Controlled air travel only via air medical transport. Local travel is only allowed by medical transport (e.g., ambulance) or private vehicle while symptomatic person is wearing a face mask.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium risk</td>
<td>Immediate isolation.</td>
<td>Medical evaluation and care should be guided by clinical presentation. Diagnostic testing for 2019-nCoV should be guided by CDC’s <a href="#">definition</a> if medical evaluation is needed. This should occur pre-notification to the receiving HHS and EMS, if EMS transport is indicated, and with all recommended infection control precautions in place. Controlled air travel only via approved air medical transport. Local travel is only allowed by medical transport (e.g., ambulance) or private vehicle while symptomatic person is wearing a face mask.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low risk</td>
<td>Recommendation to avoid contact with others and public activities while symptomatic. Person should seek health advice to determine if medical evaluation is needed. If sought, medical evaluation and care should be guided by clinical presentation. Diagnostic testing for 2019-nCoV should be guided by CDC’s <a href="#">definition</a>.</td>
<td>Routine medical care.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No known risk</td>
<td>Routine medical care.</td>
<td>No restriction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Asymptomatic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Category</th>
<th>Movement Restrictions and Public Activities</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Travel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>Remain quarantined voluntarily or under public health orders on a case-by-case basis. A location to be determined by public health authorities. No public activities.</td>
<td>Daily active monitoring.</td>
<td>Controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium risk</td>
<td>To the extent possible, remain at home or in a supportive setting. Avoid congregate settings; limit public activities; and practice social distancing. Transfers from mainland China outside Hubei Province with no known high-risk exposure. Self-monitoring with public health supervision.</td>
<td>Transfers from mainland China outside Hubei Province. Self-monitoring with public health supervision. No public activities.</td>
<td>Recommendation to postpone additional long-distance travel after they reach their final destination. People who intend to travel should be advised that they might not be able to return if they become symptomatic during travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low risk</td>
<td>No restriction.</td>
<td>Self-observation.</td>
<td>No restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No known risk</td>
<td>No restriction.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>No restriction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updated 3/3/2020
I know someone (friend, roommate, classmate, etc.) that was recently in a CDC Level 3 country, but they aren’t sick. Should I do anything?

Unless the person is experiencing fever AND lower respiratory symptoms (e.g. difficulty breathing) AND has travel history to these countries OR contact with a confirmed case, you can use traditional precautions:

- **Get a flu vaccine**: They are available by walk-in at local pharmacies or for **free at SHS by online** appointment or by phone (215-746-3535).
- **Use good hand hygiene**: Wash hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- **Limit the spread of germs and illness**: Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. If you don’t have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your sleeve or elbow. Avoid sharing food, drinks, utensils, cups, vapes/JUULs, etc.
- **Stay home** if you are feeling unwell. If you are not feeling better after 24 hours, seek medical guidance.

**Should I participate in campus activities and events?**
At this time individuals without any symptoms can continue to participate in campus events. The University, following guidance from the PDPH, CDC, and WHO, has not cancelled any activities or events due to the current novel coronavirus concerns. Some departments and student organizations may make the decision to postpone or cancel events, though this is not a University requirement at this time.

**How do I stay up to date on the situation?**
Penn continues to monitor and provide updates online. You can check the **Student Health Service** and **Campus Health** websites for updates. Major notifications and announcements may also be shared via email.

If you have any questions, please email chiefwellnessofficer@upenn.edu.