

For Students (with suspected COVID-19)

Response Manual

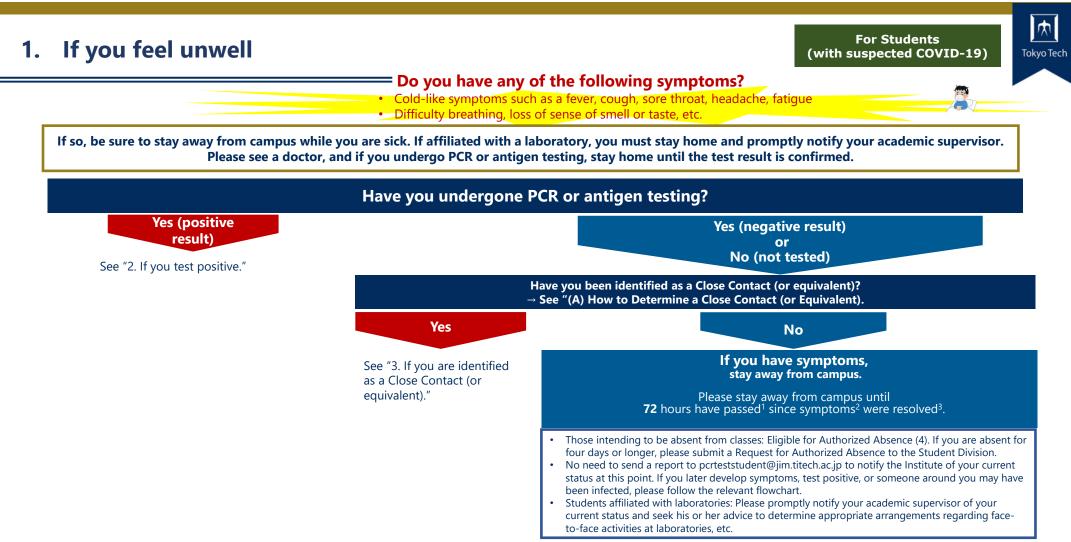
for Students with Suspected COVID-19

Please read and follow the instructions in this manual if you (a student) are suspected to have COVID-19.

For Students (with suspected COVID-19)

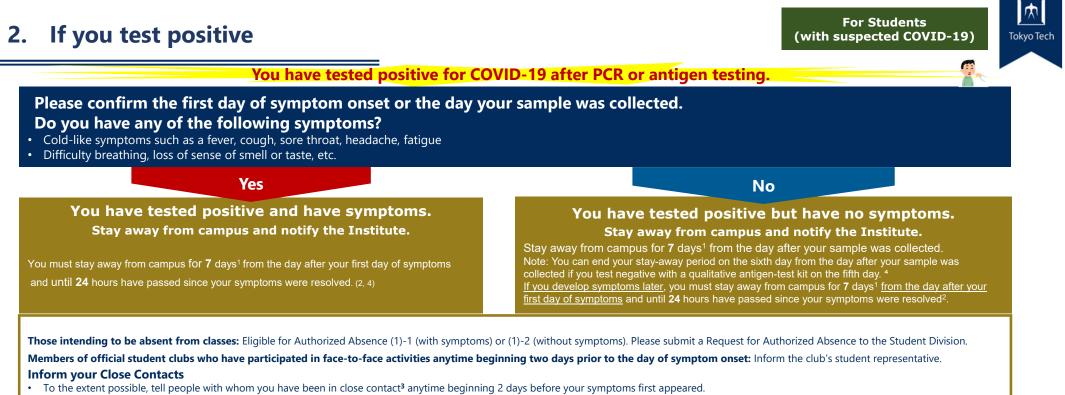
Contents

- 1. If you <u>feel unwell</u>
- 2. If you **test positive**
- 3. If you are identified as a Close Contact (or equivalent)
- 4. If someone you live with is identified as a Close Contact
- 5. If someone you live with feels unwell
- 6. Other (cases other than 1 to 5)



Notes:

- 1. To determine if students can return to campus, we are recommended to ensure that at least 72 hours have passed since symptoms were resolved in order to account for possible false negative test results and undiagnosed COVID-19 cases. (Based on the Japan Society for Occupational Health guidelines)
- 2. Your fever subsides without the use of fever-reducing medications, and respiratory conditions are improving. (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)
- 3. If you live with a Close Contact, you must stay away from campus until 72 hours have passed since your symptoms were resolved and the Close Contact's self-isolation period has ended.



- Notify the Institute
- Prepare a PCR/antigen test report form (https://www.titech.ac.jp/english/student-support/file/covid19-eng.xlsx) and email it to pcrteststudent@jim.titech.ac.jp to notify the Institute of your positive test result. When reporting, if you are affiliated with a laboratory, please include your academic supervisor in the email for the purpose of contact tracing within the Institute. If you have any difficulty preparing a report, ask your academic supervisor to take care of it on your behalf. The Health Support Center will subsequently be in touch with you for health monitoring, etc.
- Students affiliated with laboratories: Please promptly notify your academic supervisor of your current status and seek his or her advice to determine appropriate arrangements regarding face-to-face activities at laboratories, etc.

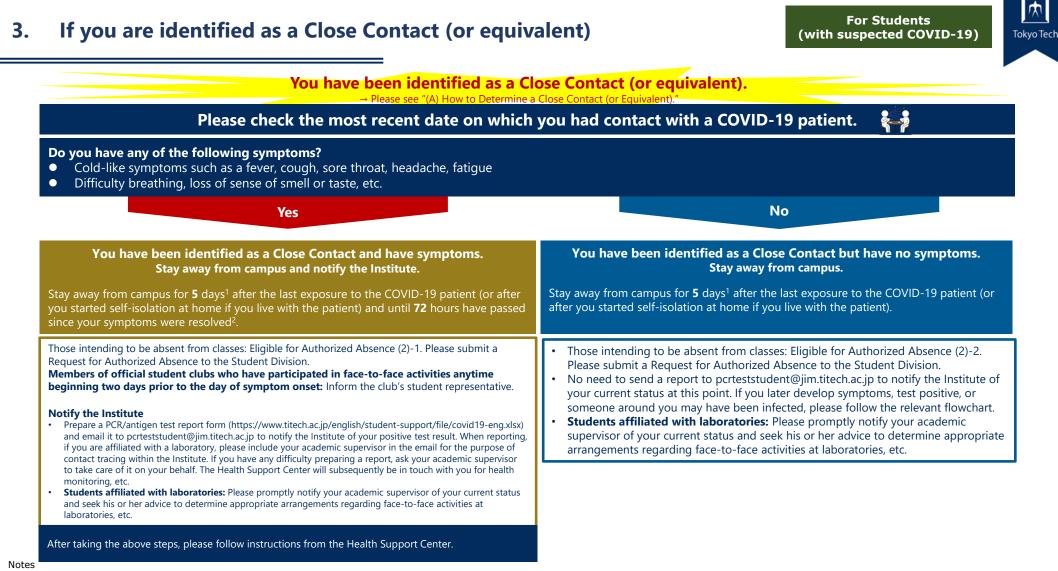
After taking the above steps, please follow instructions from the Health Support Center.

Notes

- 1. Count the day your symptoms first appeared or your sample was collected as Day 0.
- 2. Your fever subsides without the use of fever-reducing medications, and respiratory conditions are improving. (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)
- 3. Dining together, having contact or talking without wearing a mask, spending a long time together in a confined space (e.g., car, karaoke, etc.) or face-to-face situations (group activities, experiments, games, etc.). Please see "(A) How to Determine a Close Contact (or Equivalent)" for Tokyo Tech's policy.

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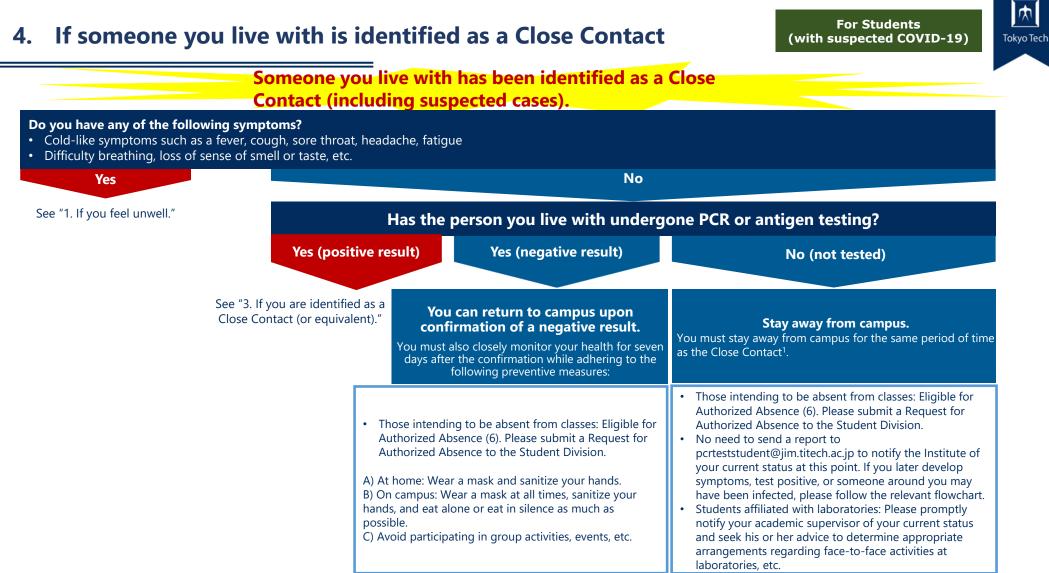
4. Those with symptoms must continue to monitor their health, avoid large events, group meals, etc., and take other measures to prevent infection for 10 days from the day after their first day of symptoms (for those without symptoms, for seven days from the day after their sample was collected).



1. Count the last day of exposure or the day you started self-isolation at home as Day 0. Monitor your health and avoid dining and gatherings, take precautions to prevent the spread of infection for 7days after the last exposure.

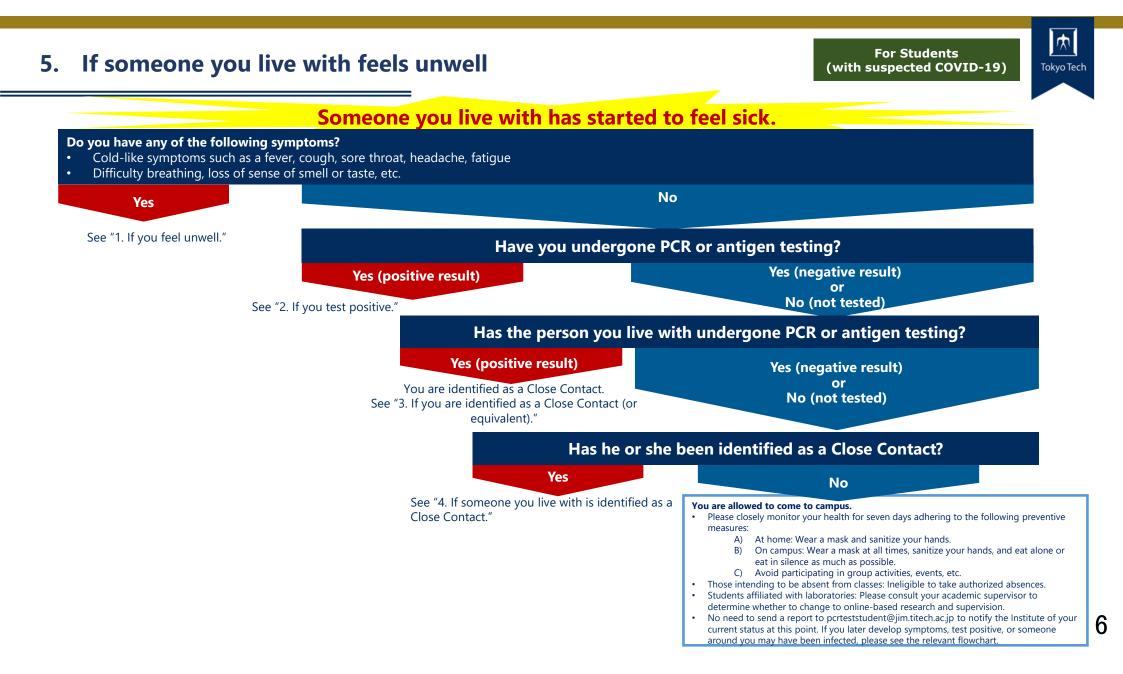
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2. Your fever subsides without the use of fever-reducing medications, and respiratory conditions are improving. (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)



Note

The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare recommends that Close Contacts self-isolate for 5 days after the last exposure to the COVID-19 patient (or after the start of self-isolation at home if they live with the patient) (the start day is counted as Day 0). However, if there are any specific instructions from the employer or school of the Close Contact, you can prioritize them over the recommendation.



6. Other (cases other than 1 to 5)

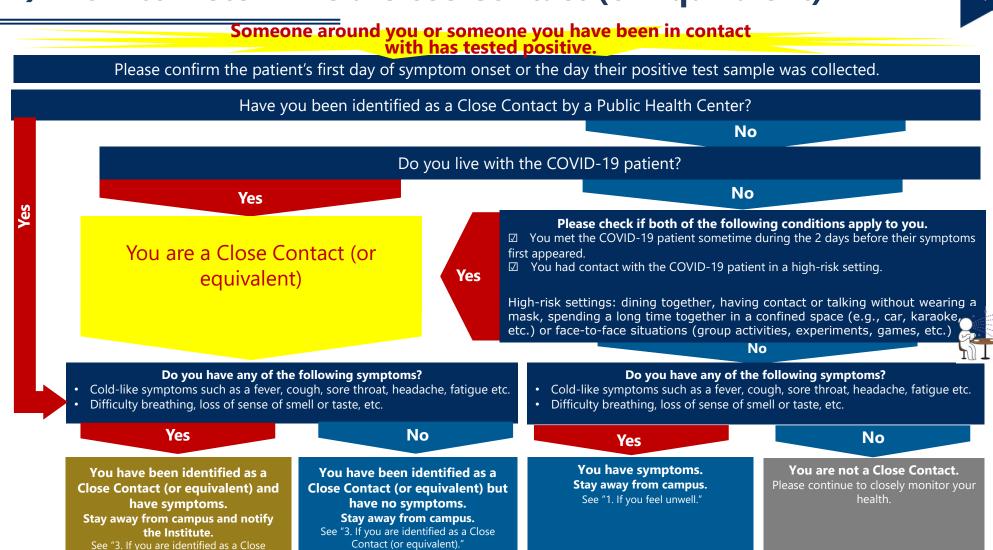


Case	Example	Determination
I have been exposed to a Close Contact who I do not live with.	I dined with a friend the other day. Later, a member of his family tested positive for COVID-19, and he has been identified as a Close Contact.	 If you feel sick, please see "1. If you feel unwell." If you undergo PCR or antigen testing and test positive, please see "2. If you test positive." If your friend tests positive later, please see "(A) How to Determine a Close Contact (or Equivalent)." If you have been identified as a Close Contact (or equivalent), please see "3. If you are identified as a Close Contact (or equivalent)." Even if none of the above applies to you, please consult your academic supervisor and take measures to reduce the risk of infection, such as using online tools where possible.
l want to shorten my stay-away period. (Those who test positive, without symptoms)	Those who test positive (without symptoms) can end their stay-away period on the sixth day. *Only for those belonging to a laboratory, including affiliated students, expenses for purchasing test kits can be reimbursed through institutional operating expense funds (including external funds/indirect costs) and donations. Reimbursement via external funds/direct costs such as KAKENHI (Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research) may also be accepted in certain cases, so please check with the relevant designated division. Please go through the necessary reimbursement procedures on the Purchase Request System in accordance with the National University Corporation Tokyo Institute of Technology Reimbursement Standards.	 When you undergo antigen testing, please ensure that all of the following conditions are met: 1 It is recommended to use the antigen-test kits that are approved (for diagnosis/medical treatment) under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law as much as possible. 2 You use qualitative antigen test kits (nasopharyngeal or nasal swab). 3 You continue to monitor your health, avoid large events, group meals, etc., and take other measures to prevent infection for 7 days from the day after your sample was collected.
I want to shorten my self-isolation period.	You can end your self-isolation on the third day at the earliest if you have no symptoms and test negative on all antigen tests* you undergo on the second and third day from your last exposure. *Only for those belonging to a laboratory, including affiliated students, expenses for purchasing test kits can be reimbursed through institutional operating expense funds (including external funds/indirect costs) and donations. Reimbursement via external funds/direct costs such as KAKENHI (Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research) may also be accepted in certain cases, so please check with the relevant designated division. Please go through the necessary reimbursement procedures on the Purchase Request System in accordance with the National University Corporation Tokyo Institute of Technology Reimbursement Standards.	 When you undergo antigen testing, please ensure that all of the following conditions are met: 1 It is recommended to use the antigen-test kits that are approved (for diagnosis/medical treatment) under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law as much as possible. 2 You use qualitative antigen test kits (nasopharyngeal or nasal swab). 3 You continue to monitor your health for 7 days from the last exposure and ensure that you take precautions to prevent the spread of infection.

(A) How to Determine a Close Contact (or Equivalent)

Contact (or equivalent)."





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