

**Summary of how prohibitions on coming to school
will be handled for the duration of the COVID-19
response**

2021.5

	School-designated infectious diseases		Prohibitions on coming to school due to COVID-19						
	Diseases other than COVID-19	COVID-19	Students with symptoms	Returnees from overseas	Students who have been in contact with an infected person	Students who received a notification via COCOA	Prohibitions on coming to school due to the condition of students' cohabitating family members		Suspicion of close contact
Who is subject to prohibitions on coming to school (requirements)	Students diagnosed with a school-designated infectious disease	Students diagnosed with COVID-19	1) Those with a fever and/or cold symptoms (including symptoms after being vaccinated for COVID-19)	2) Those who have returned to Japan or entered Japan from overseas	3) Those who have been ordered to remain at home by a public health center or other facility as they have been in close contact with an infected person	4) Students who were notified by the contact-tracing app COCOA that they were in close contact with an infected person	5) Students with family members who have a fever and/or cold symptoms	6) Students with family members who have been subject to PCR testing	7) Students who were in contact with an infected person during the infectious period, and who are considered to have been in close contact, based on their own judgment ※The infectious period is from two days before and after the onset of symptoms (or sample collection).
Duration of prohibitions on school attendance	Standards regarding duration of prohibitions on school attendance for each disease	Until 10 days have passed since the day you developed symptoms (or when you were tested, if you tested positive and have no symptoms) (counting the day you manifested a fever as day zero), or until 72 hours have passed since your fever and cold symptoms disappeared	Starting from the first day that you manifest a fever and/or cold symptoms and lasting until two full days have passed since all of your symptoms have disappeared (counting the day that your symptoms disappeared as day one)	Until 14 days have passed since your return to Japan or entry to Japan, 10 days if you are coming from a country where the Omicron variant has spread (counting the day of your return as day zero) *If you have manifested no symptoms	Until the duration of your home quarantine is over, as ordered by a public health center or other facility, as someone who has been in close contact with an infected person (*If you have manifested no symptoms)	Respond as instructed by your area public health center or other authorities, until the indicated home quarantine period is over (*if no symptoms manifest)	Until home quarantine is no longer necessary		14 days from the date of last contact with the infected person, 10 days if you came in contact with someone infected with Omicron (counting that last contact date as day 0) *If you have manifested no symptoms
Monitoring your health while you are not allowed to come to school	Remain at home and monitor your health								
	Download the Health Management Chart from the Organization for Academic Affairs website, and use it to take notes								
Making contact when prohibited from coming to school	Apply via Forms	Apply via Forms or call	Apply via Forms						
Necessary documents to submit for lifting your prohibition on school attendance	Have your doctor fill out the School Attendance Permission Certificate for Students with a School-Designated Infectious Disease, then submit it	"Notification of the Completion of the Treatment Period for COVID-19 Infection"	Report on Cold-Like Symptoms *A checkup at a medical institution is not mandatory	Notice of Completion of Health Monitoring After Return *Attach evidence of return date/entry date (copy of passport or flight ticket)	Notice of Completion of Health Monitoring in Relation to a Designated Infectious Disease	Notice of Completion of Health Monitoring in Relation to a Designated Infectious Disease	Report on Cold-Like Symptoms	Notice of Completion of Health Monitoring in Relation to a Designated Infectious Disease	Notice of Completion of Health Monitoring in Relation to a Designated Infectious Disease
What to do if your symptoms get worse	If you are unable to attend class for 14 days or more, contact your affiliated School or Graduate School (CIEC), as well as the Health Care Center (Health Care Center Office), by phone		If fever and/or cold symptoms persist, call your primary physician or local consultation center	If you have developed a fever and/or cold-like symptoms during your absence, please call your local consultation center					If you have developed a fever and/or cold-like symptoms during your absence, please call your local consultation center
	If your prohibition on school attendance due to a fever and cold-like symptoms will last for more than 14 days, contact your affiliated school or graduate school office (or CIEC), as well as the Health Care Center, by phone.								
	When diagnosed with a school-designated infectious disease, or if your situation changes, apply again via Forms (choose "for the second time or later")								
If you are diagnosed with a novel coronavirus infection	If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, apply via Forms and contact the office at your affiliated School or Graduate School (CIEC) As the novel coronavirus is a designated infectious disease, you will be treated as having a type-1 school-designated infectious disease, and not be allowed to attend school until you have recovered. In order to come to school, you must obtain a Notification of Release of Employment Restrictions from a public health center or other institution (the name may vary by municipality) and submit it.								

*This information may change in the event of any change in the treatment of COVID-19 as a school-designated infectious disease, or in the treatment of infected individuals who have mild or no symptoms.