### Public Health Recommendations for Asymptomatic Persons Who Work or Live at a Seafood Processing Facility or on a Seafood Processing Vessel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry Procedures</th>
<th>Unvaccinated workers</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility &lt;90%)</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility ≥90%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Follow any of the entry quarantine procedures described in Health Advisory 4, Appendix 1 | - 7-day entry quarantine recommended  
- Consider a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 at the beginning of entry quarantine  
- Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 <48 hours before entering facility | - No recommended entry quarantine  
- Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 <48 hours before entering facility  
- Consider a 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after entry |  |

### Close Contact Quarantine (Congregate Living)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvaccinated workers</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility &lt;90%)</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility ≥90%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Consider a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- 14-day quarantine  
- Consider a 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after exposure  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure  
- Consider a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 at the end of the 14-day quarantine | - Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- Quarantine until results from first test comes back  
- Receive 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after exposure  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure | - Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- No recommended quarantine  
- Receive 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after entry  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure |

### Close Contact Quarantine (Non-congregate Living)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvaccinated workers</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility &lt;90%)</th>
<th>Vaccinated workers (Proportion of fully vaccinated workers at facility ≥90%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Consider a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- Quarantine following general population State of Alaska guidance  
- Exclude from workplace for 14 days  
- Consider a 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after exposure  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure  
- Consider a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 at the end of the 14-day period | - Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- Exclude from workplace until results from first test come back  
- Receive 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after exposure  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure | - Receive a molecular test for SARS-CoV-2  
- No recommended exclusion from the workplace  
- Receive 2nd molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 5–7 days after exposure  
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days following an exposure |

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*Persons are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19 ≥2 weeks after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or ≥2 weeks after they have received a single-dose vaccine (Johnson and Johnson (J&J)/Janssen). This guidance applies to COVID-19 vaccines currently authorized for emergency use by the Food and Drug Administration. Considerations for applying this guidance to vaccines that are not FDA-authorized (for example, those administered outside of the United States) should include whether the vaccine product has received emergency approval from the World Health Organization or authorization from a national regulatory agency.*

*“Congregate living” refers to a worker who resides on a vessel or in an onshore campus in congregate housing (e.g., a bunkhouse or housing unit with individual rooms but shared bathroom facilities). “Non-congregate living” refers to a worker who resides off-campus or possibly on campus in apartment-style housing. The determination of congregate vs. non-congregate living is made by the company based on the conditions at each facility and the residual risk of close contact after all mitigation measures have been implemented.*

*Antigen testing may be used as an alternative to a molecular test on a vessel because of the limited or lack of availability of molecular testing. Considerations for interpreting antigen test results should be followed: [http://www.dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/SiteAssets/Pages/HumanCoV/AKCOVIDTestingGuidance.pdf](http://www.dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/SiteAssets/Pages/HumanCoV/AKCOVIDTestingGuidance.pdf)*

*If the positive case (or a symptomatic person suspected case) can be completely isolated onboard, asymptomatic contacts on the vessel (in many circumstances that will include all crewmembers) who are on board can continue to operate the vessel until their initial test results are back.*

Updated 5/10/2021
Notes:

1) Asymptomatic persons who had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the previous 90 days should not be tested.

2) All persons, regardless of vaccination status, should undergo daily symptom screening. Any person with symptoms should be isolated and receive a SARS-CoV-2 test (if a previous positive with 90 days, consultation with a medical provider is recommended).

3) All persons who test positive for SARS-CoV-2, regardless of vaccination status, should be isolated until they meet CDC’s requirements for the discontinuation of isolation: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html

4) Shortened quarantine and exemption from quarantine confer additional risk of transmission at a facility. Companies should assess their own risk tolerance and may elect more conservative measures at their discretion.