



Part 1: Why was Sam not vaccinated?

Sam Robinson, a 16-year-old cashier at the Town Market grocery store, left work early four days ago. He had a bad headache, his arms and neck ached, and he had a fever. Sam's friends suspect that he has COVID-19. They know that Sam did not get the COVID-19 vaccine. The grocery store manager told Sam that he could not return to work until he had a negative COVID-19 test.

1. Work with your partner to make a list of <u>four</u> possible explanations that Sam might give for why he did not get the COVID-19 vaccine.

Part 2: Does Sam have COVID-19?

The cotton swab in the bag labeled "Sam Robinson" has a sample of nasal (nose) secretions from Sam.

- 1. Follow the COVID-19 QUIKTest Instructions sheet to test Sam's sample.
- 2. Does Sam have COVID-19? Explain how you could you tell?
- 3. Based on the results of Sam's COVID-19 test, could Sam have put other people at risk for getting COVID-19? Explain why or why not.

Part 3: Who is likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19?

The **People Who Had Contact with Sam** sheet shows eight people who had contact with Sam the day before he started having symptoms for COVID-19. How at risk are each of these people for becoming very sick and hospitalized if they get COVID-19?

1. Use the beads to predict each person's risk for becoming very sick and hospitalized. Refer to the **Key for Beads** chart below. Place a bead on the photo of each of the eight people.

Bead Color	Risk for Hospitalization	
Red	High risk (very likely)	
Purple	Medium risk (somewhat likely)	
Blue	Low risk (not likely)	

2. Explain what things you considered when predicting the person's risk for becoming very sick and hospitalized if they get COVID-19.

3. What kinds of additional information would help you decide which people are more at risk of being hospitalized if they get COVID-19?

Part 4: Who is at risk if they get COVID-19?

- 1. The **Health Information Cards** provide information on each person's health. Match the cards with the people on the **People Who Had Contact with Sam** sheet. Place each Health Information card next to the appropriate person.
- 2. Circle the names of the people who are "at risk" of being hospitalized if they get COVID-19.

Angel Perez	Nevada Cody	
Nilsa Crowder	Bonny Blankston	
Dean Trembly	Mason Blankston	
Tia Sierra	Greg Nhan	

- 3. Could you tell just by looking at pictures of the people whether getting COVID-19 will be dangerous for them? Explain why or why not.
- 4. What things could "at risk" people do to avoid getting COVID-19?
- 5. What things could <u>you</u> do to protect "at risk" people from getting COVID-19?

Part 5: COVID-19 testing

COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. People infected with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of symptoms – from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms of COVID-19 may appear between 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms <u>may</u> have COVID-19. However, these symptoms could also be the result of other diseases such as a cold, the flu, or allergies.

Symptoms of COVID-19 can include:				
• fever or chills	• fatigue	• sore throat		
• cough	muscle or body aches	congestion or runny nose		
• shortness of breath	headache	nausea or vomiting		
difficulty breathing	new loss of taste or smell	• diarrhea		

- 1. It is approximately one week after the eight people were in contact with Sam. All eight of the people have developed at least one symptom of COVID-19. Explain two reasons why they should be tested to see if they have COVID-19.
- 2. The cotton swab in the bags have a sample of nasal (nose) secretions from <u>one</u> of the eight people who were in contact with Sam. Write the name of the person whose sample you will be testing on the line below.
- 4. Follow the **COVID-19 QUIKTest Instructions** to test that person's sample for COVID-19.
- 5. Record the results of the COVID test <u>for the person who you tested</u> in the appropriate row on the **Results of COVID-19 Testing** chart on the next page.
- 6. Complete the **Results of COVID-19 Testing** chart on the next page by using the results of the tests for other people that has been collected by your classmates.

Did C turn pink? (Yes or No)	Did T turn pink (Yes or No)
	pink?

Results of COVID-19 Testing

- Based on the information in the chart, which people tested positive indicating that they have COVID-19? Explain how you could you tell.
- 8. Based on the information in the chart, which people should be retested because the test did not work properly? Explain how you could tell.
- 9. Based on the information in the chart, which people tested negative indicating that they probably do not have COVID-19. Explain how you could tell.

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10. State two reasons why testing is important for someone who was exposed to COVID-19.

11. <u>Free</u> COVID-19 testing is available in most communities. Where could people go to get free COVID-19 testing in <u>your</u> community?

Part 6: Protecting yourself and others

1. The **Four Signs** (A, B, C and D) were designed to encourage people to wear masks when they are likely to encounter others. Which of the signs do you think would be most effective in encouraging people to wear masks? Explain your choice.

 Design a sign, pin, poster, T-shirt, or other item that would encourage people to protect <u>themselves</u> and others by getting vaccinated and staying up to date with COVID-19 vaccines. Draw your idea in the space below or on a separate page. Include information on where people can get free COVID-19 vaccinations and boosters in your community.