COVID-19 Guidance for Vaccinated Kansans

Two weeks after you receive the completed COVID vaccine dose(s), (i.e., ≥2 weeks following receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series, or ≥2 weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine), the following will apply.

Gatherings

When you are not in your private home, to protect yourself and others, continue to follow all public health measures including:

• Wear a mask as outlined in this document
• Stay at least 6 feet away from others
• Avoid crowds
• Avoid poorly ventilated spaces
• Wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol

When you are in your private home:

• You may gather with other fully vaccinated people in small groups without masks or distancing
• You may gather with unvaccinated people so long as the unvaccinated people are from a single household and are at low risk for developing severe disease

Isolation and Quarantine

Vaccinated persons with an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 are not required to quarantine if they meet all of the following criteria:

• Are fully vaccinated (i.e., ≥2 weeks following receipt of the second dose in a 2-dose series, or ≥2 weeks following receipt of one dose of a single-dose vaccine)
• Are within 6 months following receipt of the last dose in the series
• Have remained asymptomatic since the current COVID-19 exposure

Persons who do not meet all 3 of the above criteria should continue to follow current quarantine guidance after exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

As an exception to the above guidance, vaccinated inpatients and residents in healthcare settings should continue to quarantine following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19; outpatients should be cared for using appropriate transmission-based precautions. This exception is due to the unknown
vaccine effectiveness in this population, the higher risk of severe disease and death, and challenges with social distancing in healthcare settings.

If the exposed person becomes symptomatic, they should be tested via PCR or antigen test. If they had natural disease recently, meaning they had COVID-19 disease in the last few months, an antigen test within the first 5 to 7 days from symptom onset (depending on the EUA for the test they are using) is preferred. Receiving the vaccine does not affect the results of a PCR or antigen test, only an antibody test.