



Contact Tracing FAQs

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry

How does contact tracing work?

For each positive case, contact tracers look for potential exposures in the infectious period for COVID-19.

Next, contact tracers identify close contacts – someone who was within six feet of the positive person for 15 minutes or more cumulatively within a 24-hour period during their infectious period, regardless of vaccination status or whether the positive person or close contact were wearing masks.

If you are identified as a close contact, you should follow CDC recommendations to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

Is every positive case on campus contact traced?

Yes, every reported positive test case conducted on campus or reported to campus is contact traced.

Should faculty share with their class that a student in the class has tested positive for COVID-19?

NO. An individual's COVID-19 test result is confidential health information, protected under health privacy laws.

(revised 8/16/2022)