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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**City of Menasha Public Health Department  
Issues New Public Health Advisory, Adopting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People**

(Menasha, Wis.) – May 26, 2021. Effective immediately, the City of Menasha Health Department is issuing a new Public Health Advisory adopting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s [Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People](#). The recommendations stipulate that **fully vaccinated** people no longer need to wear a mask or physically distance in any setting, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance. Fully vaccinated people can refrain from testing following a known exposure unless they are residents or employees of a correctional or detention facility or a homeless shelter.

A person is considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 if it has been two or more weeks since they received their second dose in a two dose series (Pfizer or Moderna) or one dose of a single-dose vaccine (such as Johnson and Johnson).

Important **exceptions** noted in the CDC recommendations include: 1) healthcare settings; 2) K-12 schools; 3) places where masks are required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules or regulations, including businesses and work places; 4) residents and employees of correctional and detention facilities and homeless shelters; 5) travelers on all planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and U.S. transportation hubs such as airports.

“The health department is working diligently to promote and provide vaccination clinics at the Menasha City Center and throughout the Valley,” said Nancy McKenney, Public Health Director. “We carefully monitor Menasha’s COVID-19 Activity Level and vaccination rates to use in decision-making and share the information in our [Weekly Data Summaries](#),” she added.

While Menasha’s COVID-19 Activity Level has declined there is still viral activity and the presence of [variants](#) in the community. This remains a concern when pockets of individuals (e.g. those under 12 years of age), are not yet vaccinated. For now, fully vaccinated people should continue to get tested if experiencing [symptoms](#).

As of May 24, overall, nearly 46% of people in the 54952 (Menasha) zip code have had a least one dose. The highest vaccination rates are in the over 65 age group; 87.3% have received at least one dose. Within the newly eligible 12-18 age group, nearly 37% have received at least one dose. This rate is expected to rise as vaccine is now readily available through healthcare clinics, pharmacies, and local health departments.

“This virus and its variants are highly contagious. We now have safe vaccines that are highly effective at preventing COVID-19. These vaccines are especially effective against serious illness, hospitalization, and death from the disease and its variants.” Merkes noted.

City officials request patience, kindness, and respect for one another as people transition to this new guidance.

## **The City of Menasha Health Department adopts the following Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People**

**Overview** - Currently authorized vaccines in the United States are highly effective at protecting vaccinated people against symptomatic and severe COVID-19. Additionally, a [growing body of evidence](#) suggests that fully vaccinated people are less likely to have asymptomatic infection or transmit SARS-CoV-2 to others. How long vaccine protection lasts and how much vaccines protect against emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants are still under investigation.

For the purposes of this guidance, people are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19  $\geq 2$  weeks after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or  $\geq 2$  weeks after they have received a single-dose vaccine (Johnson & Johnson [J&J]/Janssen)<sup>±</sup>; there is currently no post-vaccination time limit on fully vaccinated status. Unvaccinated people refers to individuals of all ages, including children, that have not completed a vaccination series or received a single-dose vaccine.

At this time, there are limited data on vaccine protection in people who are immunocompromised. People with immunocompromising conditions, including those taking immunosuppressive medications (for instance drugs, such as mycophenolate and rituximab, to suppress rejection of transplanted organs or to treat rheumatologic conditions), should discuss the need for personal protective measures with their healthcare provider after vaccination.

This guidance provides recommendations for fully vaccinated people, including:

- How fully vaccinated people can safely resume activities
- How fully vaccinated people should approach domestic and international travel
- How fully vaccinated people should approach isolation, quarantine, and testing

CDC will continue to evaluate and update public health recommendations for fully vaccinated people as more information, including on new variants, becomes available. Further information on evidence and considerations related to these recommendations is available in the [Science Brief](#).

### **Guiding Principles for Fully Vaccinated People**

- Indoor and outdoor activities pose minimal risk to fully vaccinated people.
- Fully vaccinated people have a reduced risk of transmitting SARS-CoV-2 to unvaccinated people.
- Fully vaccinated people should still get tested if experiencing [COVID-19 symptoms](#).
- Fully vaccinated people should not visit private or public settings if they have tested positive for COVID-19 in the prior 10 days or are experiencing [COVID-19 symptoms](#).
- Fully vaccinated people should continue to follow any applicable federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations.

**Recommendations for Indoor and Outdoor Settings** - Risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection is minimal for fully vaccinated people. The risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission from fully vaccinated people to unvaccinated people is also reduced. Therefore, fully vaccinated people can resume activities without wearing a mask or physically distancing, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance. Fully vaccinated people should also continue to wear a well-fitted mask in correctional facilities and homeless shelters. [Prevention measures](#) are still recommended for unvaccinated people.

**Travel** - Fully vaccinated travelers are less likely to get and spread SARS-CoV-2 and can now travel at low risk to themselves within the United States. International travelers need to pay close attention to the [situation at their international destinations](#) before traveling due to the spread of new variants and because the burden of COVID-19 varies globally.

CDC prevention measures continue to apply to all travelers, including those who are vaccinated. All travelers are [required to wear a mask](#) on all planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations.

#### **Domestic travel (within the United States or to a U.S. territory)**

- Fully vaccinated travelers do not need to get a SARS-CoV-2 viral test before or after domestic travel, unless testing is required by local, state, or territorial health authorities.
- Fully vaccinated travelers do not need to self-quarantine following domestic travel.
- For more information, see [Domestic Travel During COVID-19](#).

#### **International travel**

- Fully vaccinated travelers do not need to get tested before leaving the United States unless required by their destination.
- Fully vaccinated air travelers coming to the United States from abroad, including U.S. citizens, are still [required](#) to have a negative SARS-CoV-2 viral test result or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before they board a flight to the United States.
- International travelers arriving in the United States are still recommended to get a SARS-CoV-2 viral test 3-5 days after travel regardless of vaccination status.
- Fully vaccinated travelers do not need to self-quarantine in the United States following international travel.
- For more information, see [International Travel During COVID-19](#).

**Recommendations for Isolation, Quarantine and Testing** - The following recommendations apply to non-healthcare settings. Guidance for residents and staff of healthcare settings can be found in the Updated Healthcare [Infection Prevention Control Recommendations in Response to COVID-19 Vaccination](#).

**Fully vaccinated people with COVID-19 symptoms** - Although the risk that fully vaccinated people could become infected with COVID-19 is low, any fully vaccinated person who experiences [symptoms consistent with COVID-19](#) should [isolate themselves from others](#), be clinically evaluated for COVID-19, and tested for SARS-CoV-2 if indicated. The symptomatic fully vaccinated person should inform their healthcare provider of their vaccination status at the time of presentation to care.

**Fully vaccinated people with no COVID-like symptoms following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19** - Most fully vaccinated people with no COVID-like symptoms do not need to [quarantine](#), be restricted from work, or be tested following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, as their risk of infection is low. However, they should still monitor for [symptoms of COVID-19](#) for 14 days following an exposure. Exceptions where testing (but not quarantine) is still recommended following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 include:

- Fully vaccinated residents and employees of correctional and detention facilities and homeless shelters.

**Fully vaccinated people with no COVID-19-like symptoms and no known exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19** - It is recommended that fully vaccinated people with no COVID-19-like symptoms and no known exposure should be exempted from routine screening testing programs, if feasible.

For Healthcare Professionals – Refer to [COVID-19 Clinical Resources](#).

Prominently post [CDC's Choosing Safer Activities](#) as a guide for outdoor and indoor activities.



Nancy McKenney, MS, RDH, Public Health Director

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 2021.

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