



SEC MEDICAL GUIDANCE TASK FORCE

REQUIREMENTS FOR COVID-19 MANAGEMENT: SPRING SPORTS

(May 14, 2021)

The Southeastern Conference (SEC) continues to closely monitor COVID-19 and associated public health information related to the resulting pandemic. Since April 21, 2020 the SEC Return to Activity and Medical Guidance Task Force (Task Force) has met weekly to provide guidance to the SEC, with a priority placed on the health, safety and wellness of student-athletes (SAs), coaches and staff members, as it prepares for membership decisions related to the return of athletics activities, including team gatherings, practices, conditioning and competition.

The members of the SEC Return to Activity and Medical Guidance Task Force include:

- Dr. Jimmy Robinson, University of Alabama, Head Team Physician and Medical Director
- Dr. Ramon Ylanan, University of Arkansas, Sports Medicine/Team Physician
- Dr. Mike Goodlett, Auburn University, Chief Medical Officer/Team Physician
- Dr. Jay Clugston, University of Florida, Team Physician
- Ron Courson, University of Georgia, Senior Associate Athletics Director/Sports Medicine
- Jim Madaleno, University of Kentucky, Executive Associate Athletics Director/Sports Medicine and Performance
- Dr. Catherine O’Neal, LSU Health Sciences Center Assistant Professor of Medicine, Infectious Diseases
- Dr. Marshall Crowther, University of Mississippi, Medical Director/Sports Medicine Physician
- Mary McClendon, Mississippi State University, Executive Senior Associate A.D./Sports Medicine & Performance
- Dr. Stevan Whitt, University of Missouri, Associate Professor of Medicine, Divisions of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine and Infectious Diseases; Senior Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, University of Missouri School of Medicine, Chief Clinical Officer
- Dr. Zoë Foster, University of South Carolina, Program Director, Primary Care Sports Medicine Fellowship
- Dr. Chris Klenck, University of Tennessee, Head Team Physician
- Dr. Shawn Gibbs, Texas A&M University, Dean of School of Public Health
- Dr. Warne Fitch, Vanderbilt University, Associate Professor of Emergency Medicine, Associate Professor of Orthopedics



The SEC, in consultation with the other Autonomy Five (A5) conferences, has relied on the advice and counsel of medical experts to determine a responsible approach for a safe return to athletics should the current status of the pandemic allow for such activity. While we recognize there is no way to eliminate the risk of transmission of the virus at this time, these standards are intended to increase the likelihood of early identification and help mitigate the potential impact of the virus.

As such, these requirements have been developed in consultation with representatives from each SEC university, including infectious disease specialists, public health experts, team physicians and athletic trainers, in concert with medical representatives from each member of the A5 conferences. These policies are intended to guide institutions in the minimum necessary requirements needed to participate in SEC athletics during the 2020-2021 academic year. Previous advisory recommendations released on May 20, 2020, from the SEC Return to Activity and Medical Guidance Task Force focused on the safe return to sport training and activity. The requirements described herein supersede the previous advisory recommendations and extend to competition settings for winter sports. This document will be updated as needed and to include spring sports.

These requirements are based on currently available information. Given the fluid nature of this pandemic, the requirements and testing strategies within are likely to change and will be updated as information evolves. This plan is based on risk mitigation strategies and is contingent upon supply chain availability.

Ultimately, each institution is responsible for managing individuals within athletics programs and is subject to requirements imposed by its state, campus and/or local health departments, as well as state law. Institutions should report their positive results directly to their university-wide COVID-19 public health management operations for notification, tracing, isolation/quarantine, and follow-up support.



Consistent with NCAA Constitution Bylaw 3.2.4.19, each institution’s medical staff must have unchallengeable autonomous authority to determine medical management and return-to-play decisions related to student-athletes.

The SEC Medical Guidance Task Force unanimously recommends that individuals who participate in intercollegiate athletics, including coaches, staff, and student-athletes, receive COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to them. Each SEC member institution should provide education to these individuals and to parents / guardians of student-athletes with regards to various vaccine preparations, the risks and benefits of vaccination, and the coordination of the vaccination schedule with training and competition.

Finally, the COVID-19 pandemic can have a significant impact on mental health and wellness. In addition to the outlined requirements, the SEC Return to Activity and Medical Guidance Task Force recommends all universities be aware of and attend to the mental health needs of its individuals within athletics programs.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Testing

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is the current standard testing method and unless otherwise stated, references to “testing” in this document refer to PCR. Alternative testing methods may be considered if sufficient data to support their use develops.

Surveillance

- For high risk sports, PCR surveillance is required weekly during practice and three times weekly during competition periods. Intermediate and low risk sports (See Table 1) may be tested at less frequent intervals. Each sport may be subject to additional testing requirements as detailed in the applicable section below. Surveillance testing of someone who previously tested positive for the virus, subsequently recovered and has returned to



play will not be required within a 150-day period of a confirmed infection.

- In-competition student-athletes, coaches and support staff who travel away from campus during a holiday break will be required to receive a PCR test upon return to campus and self-quarantine until results are obtained. Results must be received prior to any team activity.
- **The Team Travel Party should be limited to only the team, coaches and essential personnel who undergo similar surveillance as student-athletes and coaching staff. All others should travel separately to and from competitions (e.g., families, boosters, administrators, etc.).**

Table 1: Risk Level for SEC Sponsored Sports

Category	Sports
High Transmission Risk Sports	Basketball, Football, Volleyball
Intermediate Transmission Risk Sports	Baseball, Indoor Track & Field, Soccer, Softball, Swimming & Diving
Low Transmission Risk Sports	Cross Country, Equestrian, Golf, Gymnastics, Outdoor Track & Field, Tennis

**Note: The NCAA COVID-19 Advisory Group placed swimming & diving in the low transmission risk category. The SEC Medical Guidance Task Force upgraded swimming and diving to the intermediate transmission risk category as the SEC is one of few conferences left who compete with both genders. The squad size of both groups creates a large gathering of individuals within the allotted deck space and creates a greater risk to the participants.*

Cardiac Screening and Return-to-Play following COVID-19 Infection

Based on CDC guidance, all student-athletes diagnosed with a COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) infection, will require isolation for at least 10 full days with day 0 starting at the onset of symptoms or the day of testing, if asymptomatic. No exercise should be undertaken during the isolation period. After the isolation period is completed, each student-athlete will undergo a medical evaluation



by a team physician. Given the concern for possible cardiac complications from COVID-19 infections (i.e. acute myocarditis), cardiac testing and a period of re-acclimation to exercise will be required prior to returning to full participation in sport.

The required cardiac testing will include:

1. Electrocardiogram (EKG)
2. Serum Troponin level
3. Echocardiogram (ECHO)

The results of these tests, medical evaluation findings, or the clinical course of the student-athlete (i.e. moderate to severe infections requiring hospitalization) may warrant further testing (such as cardiac MRI) based on the discretion of the team physician.

In addition to cardiac testing, a minimum of a 4-day period of re-acclimation to exercise will be required to monitor for any signs or symptoms of cardiac complications (i.e. chest pain, shortness of breath, presyncope, syncope). Day 1 of re-acclimation should be approximately 25% of a normal practice or conditioning session, with Day 2 being 50%, Day 3 being 75% and Day 4 being full participation. Prior to starting Day 1 of re-acclimation a medical evaluation, and EKG should be completed and deemed normal by the team physician. A troponin must be obtained on day 1 prior to exercise and results must be available prior to beginning day 2. An echocardiogram should be completed prior to final clearance for full participation.

A potential timeline for return to full participation after a new confirmed **COVID-19 infection** may resemble:

Isolation: No exercise



Re-acclimation:

- Day 1:** Medical evaluation, EKG, Troponin level, ECHO (if possible). May proceed with Day 1 of re-acclimation (25% intensity) if medical evaluation and EKG are completed and normal. Troponin must be obtained on day 1 prior to exercise and results must be available prior to beginning day 2.
- Day 2:** Day 2 of re-acclimation (50% intensity).
- Day 3:** Day 3 of re-acclimation (75% intensity).
- Day 4:** Day 4 of re-acclimation (100% intensity; full practice or game; ECHO must be completed and be read as normal prior to this activity).

*Practice and conditioning activities during the period of re-acclimation to exercise should be determined collaboratively by medical staff, strength and conditioning staff, athletics trainers and coaching staff.

Student-athletes who have a suspected past infection with positive antibody test but negative PCR test, should also undergo a medical evaluation and cardiac testing including EKG, troponin and echocardiogram. Further cardiac evaluation may be indicated based on results of medical evaluation, cardiac testing, or clinical course of past illness at the discretion of the team physician. A period of re-acclimation may not be indicated if the student-athlete has not had any interruption in training but monitoring for any signs or symptoms of cardiac complications from a suspected prior infection is advised.

Clinical

- In addition to routine surveillance and pre-competition testing, if individuals develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19 at any point, they must undergo clinical evaluation including testing for presence of the virus. This recommendation applies to those individuals who have received the COVID-19 vaccine. PCR testing is preferred, if available. If a SA or staff



becomes symptomatic between the surveillance testing period and competition, rapid diagnostic testing may be utilized for testing purposes as available.

- Individuals with a previous diagnosis of COVID-19, who develop new symptoms consistent with COVID-19 may require retesting if an alternative etiology is not identified; consultation with infectious disease or infection control experts is recommended in this situation.
- See Medical Response Plan section for management of positive cases.
- Adjustments to testing frequency and alternative testing methods may be considered if sufficient data to support their use develops. This should include consultation with Conference medical experts and local health officials before implementation.

Medical Response Plan

- **Confirmed Infection**

- Asymptomatic Infection

- Isolate for at least 10 days from the date of the positive test. If the individual becomes symptomatic, implement symptomatic infection recommendations below. When returning to activity following isolation, student-athletes will need 1) cardiac evaluation; 2) clearance from a team physician; and 3) must adhere to an appropriate period of acclimatization following the period of inactivity.

- Symptomatic Infection

- Isolate for at least 10 days from onset of symptoms. At least 24 hours must have passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and symptom improvement (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, etc.) has occurred, in accordance with current CDC guidance for isolation to end. When returning from isolation, student-athletes will need 1) cardiac evaluation; 2) clearance from a team physician; and 3) must adhere to an appropriate period of acclimatization following the period of inactivity.



- Management of Individuals Following Confirmed Positive COVID Infection
Individuals within a 150-day period of a confirmed positive test on COVID surveillance testing or a confirmed symptomatic COVID infection, will not be required to participate in a surveillance testing. However, those individuals will be required to quarantine after 90 days if they are deemed to be a close contact following high risk exposure. This is an evolving area of research and this policy may need to be adjusted as new information arises.
- **Presumed Infection:** Isolate individuals with suspected infection; if in the athletic facility, provide a mask, isolate and refer to a medical professional for evaluation and management.
 - Pre-competition patient under investigation (PUI) or confirmed case: For cases that arise after pre-competition testing but before competition begins, the individual needs to be promptly isolated and tested. Preliminary contact tracing for PUIs and full contact tracing for confirmed cases to identify and quarantine close contacts should occur.
 - In-competition PUI: For potential cases that arise during competition, the individual needs to be promptly evaluated. Rapid Antigen Testing (RAT) will be available for both competing teams at each member institution for symptomatic individuals who are suspected to have COVID-19.
 - Post-competition confirmed case: For cases that arise after competition is completed, the individual needs to be promptly isolated and tested. Contact tracing to identify and quarantine close contacts should occur. For COVID-19, a close contact is defined as any individual who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 cumulative minutes starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.



Quarantine Protocol

- Close contacts are defined as someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period* starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to test specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.

** Individual exposures added together over a 24-hour period (e.g., three 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes). Data are limited, making it difficult to precisely define “close contact;” however, 15 cumulative minutes of exposure at a distance of 6 feet or less can be used as an operational definition for contact investigation. Factors to consider when defining close contact include proximity (closer distance likely increases exposure risk), the duration of exposure (longer exposure time likely increases exposure risk), whether the infected individual has symptoms (the period around onset of symptoms is associated with the highest levels of viral shedding), if the infected person was likely to generate respiratory aerosols (e.g., was coughing, singing, shouting), and other environmental factors (crowding, adequacy of ventilation, whether exposure was indoors or outdoors). Because the general public has not received training on proper selection and use of respiratory PPE, such as an N95, the determination of close contact should generally be made irrespective of whether the contact was wearing respiratory PPE. At this time, differential determination of close contact for those using fabric face coverings is not recommended.*

- Quarantine: Local public health authorities determine and establish the quarantine options for their jurisdictions. The Center for Disease Control currently recommends a quarantine period of 14 days. However, based on local circumstances and resources, the following options to shorten quarantine are acceptable alternatives: 1) if adequate testing resources are available, the quarantine can end after seven days if an individual tests negative for the virus at some point on days 5, 6, or 7 of quarantine and no symptoms were reported during daily monitoring (for clarity the individual is out on day 8); or 2) the quarantine can end after 10 days without a test if no symptoms have been reported during daily monitoring. Continued symptom monitoring and mitigation guidance, as advised by the CDC, should continue through Day 14.
- Athletics activity while in Quarantine: Asymptomatic student-athletes in quarantine are permitted to exercise alone, including in athletics facilities, if permitted by campus guidelines and local/state policies. Strict physical distancing must be enforced.



- Return to play after Quarantine: Allowable if no symptoms develop while quarantined and if the individual is quarantined for the recommended time or followed acceptable guidelines for a shortened quarantine period.
- Fully vaccinated persons who meet the following criteria and have approval from their local health authority will no longer be required to quarantine following an exposure to someone with COVID-19.
 - It's been at least two weeks since the individual had their final vaccine dose; and
 - The individual is asymptomatic.

Isolation Protocol

- Pre-Travel: If an individual(s) tests positive prior to travel, the positive individual(s) will not travel and will be isolated according to the policies established by their institution.
- During Travel: If an individual(s) tests positive while traveling, the positive individual(s) will not participate in any elements of the competition and will be isolated according to the policies established by their institution.
 - The local health authorities that govern the home team, visiting team, and the individual's physical location when the test was administered will be notified. Institutions should report their positive results directly to their university-wide COVID-19 public health management operations for notification, tracing, isolation/quarantine, and follow-up support.
 - The team with the individual who tested positive will return the individual to his/her campus community as soon as it can arrange to do so using appropriate infection control and physical distancing processes.



- Each institution should have designated and dedicated isolation rooms for each of the home and visiting teams.
- Post-Travel: If an individual(s) tests positive after traveling, the positive individual(s) will be isolated according to the policies established by their institution.

Considerations for Handling Asymptomatic Positive Tests

Asymptomatic individuals with a positive COVID-19 RT-PCR test will be placed immediately into isolation. Within 24 hours of receiving the results of the positive PCR test, the individual may receive confirmatory testing at the direction of team medical personnel.

There are two options available for the confirmatory tests:

Option 1

The individual shall receive a second bilateral mid-turbinate collection within 24 hours of receiving the results of the initial positive PCR test. If the 2nd PCR test is positive, this will confirm an active COVID-19 infection. If the 2nd PCR test is negative, the individual should receive a third bilateral mid-turbinate collection within 24 hours of receiving the results of the second test. If the individual has two (2) successive negative PCR tests, and remains asymptomatic, the individual may be released from isolation and medically cleared to return to athletics activities, pursuant to guidance from each institution's local health authority.

Option 2

Within 24 hours of receiving the results of the first/initial positive PCR test, the individual shall receive a second and third swab at the same sitting. The first swab shall be a single nostril nasopharyngeal swab (test 2) and the second a bilateral mid-turbinate collection (test 3). If either test is positive, this will confirm an active COVID-19 infection. Both PCR tests are negative, and the individual remains asymptomatic, they may be released from isolation and medically cleared to return to athletics activities, pursuant to guidance from each



institution's local health authority.

If at an NCAA Championship, confirmatory testing for asymptomatic individuals who test positive shall be administered in accordance with protocol established for that NCAA event.

In the event an individual is subjected to a Rapid Antigen Test during non-conference competition, asymptomatic individuals with a positive Rapid Antigen Test will be placed immediately into isolation. A confirmatory PCR test should be taken immediately following the Rapid Antigen Test. The PCR test is definitive, including when ruling out a false positive antigen test.

Response to a Potential Quality Assurance/Control Error Involving Testing

- If there is reason to suspect a quality assurance or quality control error involving a subset of test results from a surveillance screening session, the PAE Medical Director will work with the appropriate parties to conduct a review of the testing process which may, as indicated, include repeat testing of the affected samples or individuals.
- During the period of review, individuals for whom the tests were initially reported as positive will remain in isolation.
- At the conclusion of the review, the PAE Medical Director will present the data to the SEC Medical Task Force for final review and update the final test results.

Considerations for Individuals who Have Been Vaccinated

Individuals who have been fully vaccinated and meet the criteria below are not required to continue in the surveillance testing program.

Fully vaccinated persons who meet the criteria below and have approval from their local health authority will no longer be required to quarantine following an exposure to someone with COVID-19.

- It's been at least two weeks since the individual had their final vaccine dose; and



- The individual is asymptomatic.

This is an evolving area of research and this policy may need to be adjusted as new information arises.

Face Coverings:

The SEC Medical Task Force continues to recommend masking as a preventative measure for COVID-19 for non-immunized individuals. Fully vaccinated student-athletes, staff and officials can resume activities within athletic facilities without wearing masks or physically distancing, except where otherwise dictated by local health authorities. Non-immunized student-athletes, staff and officials must remain masked in the athletic facilities until their team (student-athletes and staff) reach an 85% immunization rate which would allow a team to stop masking.

The proper use of a mask as a mitigation strategy requires that the mask must completely cover both the nose and mouth such that neither nostrils nor the tip of the nose is visible.

Each athletic department remains subject to requirements imposed by its state or local health departments, and its university, which may supersede guidance in this document. The athletic department is responsible for ensuring compliance of the individuals within athletics programs to those requirements.

Game Balls

Other than the game officials and participants, any individuals who will or may touch the game balls (i.e., footballs, soccer balls, volleyballs, or basketballs) during competition shall be PCR tested weekly, adhere to appropriate handwashing/hand sanitizing protocols. Game balls that leave the competition area must be disinfected according to the ball manufacturer's guidelines prior to re-entering play.



COVID-19 Protocol Oversight Officer

Each institution shall designate a COVID-19 Protocol Oversight Officer who shall be responsible for education and ensuring compliance with the SEC's COVID-19 Management Plan. The COVID-19 Protocol Oversight Officer, or his/her designee, will ensure compliance with management protocols by teams, staff and essential personnel at each competition (both home and away).

Game Discontinuation Considerations

- Inability to isolate new positive cases, or quarantine high-risk contacts of cases of university students.
- Unavailability or inability to perform symptomatic, surveillance or pre-competition testing when warranted.
- Campus-wide or local community positivity test rates that are considered unsafe by local public health officials.
- Inability to perform adequate contact tracing consistent with local, state or federal requirements or recommendations.
- Local public health officials indicate an inability for the hospital infrastructure to accommodate a surge in COVID-19 related hospitalizations.

Post-Game Contact Tracing

Contact tracing is an important part of reducing the spread of COVID-19. The combination of an enhanced testing protocol undertaken by the SEC for all student-athletes, staff and essential personnel and the use of personal tracking devices to determine close proximity encounters for a period of time greater than 15 minutes (where available), can help reduce the risk of exposure during competition. This mitigation strategy also aids in identifying individuals that may be deemed a High-Risk contact and determine if additional testing or quarantine is required. While no process will reduce the risk to zero and the process of contact tracing is still



evolving as applied to athletics activities, the SEC's strategy to minimize exposure and spread of COVID-19 serves as a model for other sports organizations.

Objectives

- To ensure a consistently high standard of reporting and identification of close direct contacts with COVID-19 cases within all SEC sports;
- To develop a monitoring system that will identify close direct contacts that will aid in determining which individuals need to be quarantined after an exposure;
- To ensure a standardization of case management and close contact isolation procedures across the SEC in all sports; and
- To assist public health officials with clinical decision making related to the athletic population/sports and the potential exposure to positive cases and the subsequent case management.

Potential Close Contact Identification Process

In the event that an individual tests positive for COVID-19 in the 48 hours after a contest, the process for determining whether other student-athletes, coaches, or officials may be considered as "direct contacts" is outlined below. The process for identifying close contacts may involve review of game film or the use of personal tracking devices.

1. If a team member tests positive for COVID-19 within 48 hours of a game, the COVID-19 Administrator of the reporting institution shall notify the COVID-19 Administrator of the opposing institution as well as the SEC Office. The positive test result will be either an SEC administered PCR test or a Rapid Antigen COVID-19 test. The SEC or its designee will serve as the process coordinator. Institutions should report their positive results directly to their university-wide COVID-19 public health management operations for notification, tracing, isolation/quarantine, and follow-up support.



2. Each institution will coordinate the analysis of the student-athlete's involvement in the contest using data from personal tracking devices (if available) and video footage of the game, if necessary. If personal tracking devices are not available, institutions may rely on game statistics and full review of video footage as the primary determinate of close contacts.

Modalities

Personal Tracking Devices

- The personal tracking device (KINEXON®) will serve as a source for defining a close contact in conjunction with game video footage for confirmation. The game footage will be used to verify the data from the tracking device or if there is some question of accuracy or failure of the tracking device.
- Should an individual test positive within 48 hours of a contest, the data from the personal tracking device will be utilized to identify suspected close direct contacts.
- This data will be reviewed by an independent reviewer appointed by the SEC to identify any high-risk exposures on both teams.
- Individuals identified by the independent reviewer will be notified along with the institution's COVID-19 Administrator.
- Individuals with a cumulative direct exposure of 15 minutes or greater to a positive student-athlete(s) will be considered a direct close contact and placed in quarantine.

Video analysis

- Game footage may be used in conjunction with the personal tracking devices and serve as a back-up should there be a malfunction of the tracking devices.



Close Contacts during competition shall be defined as:

- Individuals within 6 feet of a positive case for 15 minutes or longer during competition:
 - Student-athletes on either side of positive student-athletes
 - Student-athletes directly across from positive student-athletes
 - Sideline/courtside/dugout/team bench area
 - Position/unit meeting areas

- Any student-athlete who comes into direct contact with secretions of an infected student-athletes through oral, nasal, or eye mucosa.
- Any student-athlete identified through proximity monitoring devices, if utilized.
- Close contacts do not include brief encounters such as high fives and walking past someone.

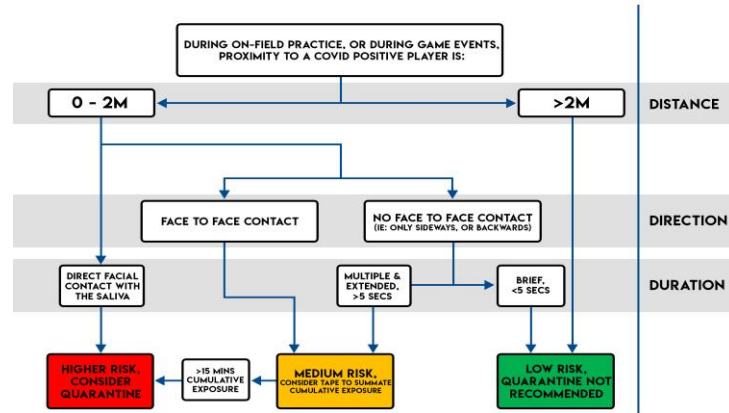
Definitions:

The following definitions will be used, applying the approved Team Sport Risk Exposure Framework:

- According to the current CDC definition, a close contact is anyone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 cumulative minutes over 24 hours. An infected person can spread COVID-19 starting 48 hours (or 2 days) before the person had any symptoms or tested positive for COVID-19
- Proximity and duration, as per the Team Sport Risk Exposure Framework (Figure 1).



Figure 1





BASEBALL/SOFTBALL

Risk Category: Intermediate

Testing Plan Pre-Competition

PCR surveillance testing should be conducted; the cadence shall be set at the institution's discretion.

Testing Plan for Competition Season

All baseball and softball student-athletes, coaches and essential staff shall undergo testing as follows:

- A PCR test must be completed no more than 3 days prior to a midweek game and no more than 3 days prior to the scheduled middle day of a weekend series. If the traveling team departs the day prior to the first game of a three-day series, the traveling institution shall undergo a PCR test the day prior to travel and may at their discretion undergo a Rapid Antigen or PCR test the day of travel.
- Examples:
 - Team A is playing at Team B on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Team A is traveling on Friday. Team A would conduct a PCR test on Thursday and obtain results Friday prior to departure. Team B would also conduct a PCR test on Thursday.
 - Team A is playing at Team B on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Team A is traveling on Thursday. Team A would conduct a PCR test on Wednesday and obtain results prior to departure on Thursday. Team A at its discretion may also conduct a Rapid Antigen or PCR Test on Thursday. Team B would also conduct a PCR test on Thursday.
- At an institution's discretion, a traveling team may be tested on the road by PAE. In such case, the visiting institution should contact PAE at least 2 weeks prior to the series to coordinate a testing plan.
- Institutions should consult with their respective SEC Medical Task Force representative to adjust the testing cadence for weeks leading into a Thurs/Fri/Sat series in baseball or a Sat/Sun/Mon series in softball (Note: Testing following a Sat/Sun/Mon series in softball may also need to adjust for the traveling team).



Non-conference opponents must be PCR tested no more than 3 days prior to a game or the first day of a series or Rapid Antigen tested one day prior to a game or first day of a series. Results must be received prior to completing the attestation form.

All baseball and softball umpires shall undergo PCR testing no more than 3 days prior to travel for weekend series. For midweek competition that takes place on Tuesday or Wednesday, the plate umpire and the back-up plate umpire shall undergo PCR testing on the Friday prior to the scheduled midweek competition.

Each institution should have designated and dedicated isolation rooms for each of the home and visiting teams.



MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GOLF

Risk Category: Low

Testing Plan Pre-Competition

PCR surveillance testing should be conducted; the cadence shall be set at the institution's discretion.

Testing Plan for Competition Season

All golf student-athletes, coaches and essential staff shall undergo PCR testing no more than 3 days prior to each competition (includes practice days).



MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TENNIS

Risk Category: Low

Testing Plan Pre-Competition

PCR surveillance testing should be conducted; the cadence shall be set at the institution's discretion.

Testing Plan for Competition Season

A PCR test must be completed no more than 3 days prior to a midweek match and no more than 3 days prior to the first day of competition for Conference scheduled weekends (includes practice days).



OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

Risk Category: Low

Testing Plan Pre-Competition

- PCR surveillance testing should be conducted; the cadence shall be set at the institution's discretion.

Testing Plan for Competition Season

- All track and field student-athletes, coaches and essential staff shall undergo PCR testing no more than 3 days prior to competition. If multiple competitions take place in one week, institutions should adjust the testing schedule accordingly to ensure testing occurs prior to each competition.
- Non-Conference opponents must be PCR tested no more than 3 days prior to competition or Rapid Antigen tested within one day of competition. Results must be received prior to completing the attestation form.

Competition (Applies to SEC hosted contests only)

- Consideration should be given to reduce the number of heats in each race to minimize the number of individuals gathering for competition in the student-athlete area and in the medical area.
- Venue attendance should allow for physical distancing of participants and spectators. If the facility is such that the presence of spectators does not allow for appropriate distancing measures for participants and spectators, spectators may not attend.
- Physical distancing should be employed to the extent possible in the medical and warm-up areas as these are typically the most congested sites.