Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) – Remote Learning

Q: If I have a medical condition or disability that is at a higher risk level for contracting COVID-19 (per the CDC), what kind of documentation do I need to upload with my accommodation request form?

We will review and consider all documentation submitted. If you are submitting a request due to your own health condition, then your documentation should confirm your diagnosis and address how your condition is impacted by or may create a higher risk of contracting COVID-19. If you are requesting full-term remote learning, please review our Remote Learning Documentation Guidance for Healthcare Providers and share it with your provider.

Q: What if I have already had COVID and am experiencing COVID “long haulers” or “long COVID” impacts?

Please apply to DAS through the regular process for on-going, accommodations. (link to DAS application process)

Q: Do I have to wear a face mask or covering?

Please refer to the current polices and requirements in place regarding face masks or coverings for all Oregon State properties. For more information, visit COVID-19 Safety & Success

If you are seeking an exemption from any requirements to wear a face mask or covering on OSU property, based on a disability, please submit a request to DAS for a COVID related accommodation. Directions for covid related requests.

Q: What conditions are considered high-risk by the CDC?

9/2021 (Adapted from information from the Ohio State University)
The CDC provides guidance on health-related factors which may increase the risk of complications from COVID-19. The list of factors may evolve as information about COVID is discovered, so please visit the CDC coronavirus webpage for the most up to date and complete listing. Some of the high-risk conditions include:

- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- Chronic lung diseases, including COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), asthma (moderate-to-severe), interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, and pulmonary hypertension
- Dementia or other neurological conditions
- Diabetes (type 1 or type 2)
- Down syndrome
- Heart conditions (such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies or hypertension)
- HIV infection
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system)
- Liver disease
- Overweight and obesity
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease and/or Thalassemia
- Smoking, current or former
- Solid organ or blood stem cell transplant
- Stroke or cerebrovascular disease, which affects blood flow to the brain
- Substance use disorders