

### COVID-19 Symptom &/or Contact Management for Schools

### A quick reference guide for parents, carers and staff Updated: 16 September 2020

#### **DEFINITIONS OF COVID-19 SYMPTOMS**

Please read these definitions through carefully. If you are unsure, please call 111 for further advice or 119 to request a test.

## **A NEW CONTINUOUS COUGH**

### A NEW CONTINUOUS COUGH MEANS:

• you are coughing a lot for more than 1 hour

#### OR

- you have been coughing a lot 3 or more times in 24 hours
- if you normally have a cough, it may be worse than usual.





The coronavirus cough is a dry cough. This means it does not produce any phlegm or mucus (so you do not cough anything up like you would with a chesty cough).

If you have a chest condition you may already cough. If you have symptoms of coronavirus, you may have a cough that is different from your normal cough, or your normal cough may feel worse than usual.



# A HIGH TEMPERATURE OR FEVER

## A high temperature or fever is a normal way for your body to fight infection.

This is because the increase in body temperature makes it harder for viruses and bacteria to survive.



# You do not need to take your temperature to know you have a fever.

If you do have a thermometer however, a fever is when your temperature is 37.8C or higher.



### A THIRD COMMON SYMPTOM OF CORONAVIRUS IS A LOSS OF, OR CHANGE IN, SENSE OF SMELL OR TASTE (ANOSMIA).



### **SCENARIOS**

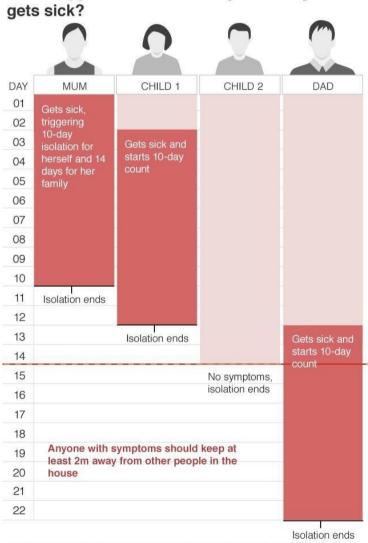
This guidance and the scenarios change as new government guidance is issued and as agreed across the system. Please check Pubic Health England's website for potential changes to this guidance or other COVID-19 information.

What to do if	Action Needed	Return to school when
my child has any Covid-19 symptoms	<ul> <li>Do not go to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Self-isolate the whole household. See the image at the end of this document for advice about how long other members of the household should self-isolate</li> <li>Get your child tested (NHS 119)</li> <li>Communicate with the school about the test result</li> </ul>	the test comes back negative or 10 days have passed since symptoms began, even if they still have a cough or loss of taste/smell. (These symptoms can last for several weeks.) No temperature for a minimum of 48 hours AND the child feels well.
my child tests positive for Covid-19	<ul> <li>Do not go to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Agree an earliest date for possible return (minimum of 10 days).</li> <li>Self-isolate the whole household. See the image at the end of this document for advice about how long members of the household should self-isolate</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> </ul>	10 days have passed since symptoms began, even if they still have a cough or loss of taste/smell. (These symptoms can last for several weeks.). No temperature for a minimum of 48 hours <b>AND</b> the child feels well. the test comes back negative
my child tests negative	- Discuss when your child can come back (same day/next day).	AND the child feels well.
my child is ill with symptoms not linked to Covid-19	<ul> <li>Do not go to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Ring on each day of illness.</li> </ul>	if a child is sick or has diarrhoea, parents should keep them off school for a period of 48 hours after the last bout of illness.
someone in my household has Covid- 19 symptoms	<ul> <li>Do not send anyone from your household to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Self-isolate the whole household.</li> <li>Household member with symptoms to get a test.</li> <li>Communicate with the school about the test result</li> </ul>	the test comes back negative OR see the image at the end of this document for advice about how long members of the household should self-isolate
someone in my household tests positive for Covid-19	<ul> <li>Do not send anyone from your household to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Agree an earliest date for possible return.</li> <li>Self-isolate the whole household.</li> </ul>	see the image at the end of this document for advice about how long members of the household should self-isolate

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	- Do not send the child who has had	the child who has had direct
	direct contact to school.	contact has completed 14 days
NHS test and trace	- Contact school to inform them.	of isolation
has identified my child	- Agree an earliest date for possible	
as a close contact of	return (minimum of 14 days).	
somebody with		
confirmed Covid-19	- Any other children in your household,	
	who have not had direct contact, can	
	go to school.	
NHS test and trace	- The household member must self-	child can continue to attend
	isolate for 14 days.	school
has identified a	- Child can continue to attend school.	
household member		
(other than my child)		
as a close contact of		
somebody with		
symptoms or		
confirmed Covid-19		
	- Sibling at other school must self-	Sibling from another school can
a sibling attending	isolate for 14 days.	attend as normal
another school has	isolate for 14 days.	attenu as normai
been sent home to	Cibling from exists a sub-sub-sub-sub-	
self-isolate due to	Sibling from another school can	
there being a positive	attend as normal	
case in their school		
	If returning from a destination where	the quarantine period of 14
	quarantine is needed*:	days has been completed.
	- minimum of 14 days self-isolation for	, ,
my shild has	all those who travelled.	
my child has	- contact school to inform them you are	
travelled abroad from	back in the country and they will agree	
a country or territory	an earliest date for possible return to	
that is NOT on the	school.	
exempt list of	- Self-isolate the whole household.	
countries	Sen isolate the whole household.	
	*Foreign, Commonwealth &	
	Development Office (FCDO) – for up to	
	date travel information	
	If returning from a destination where	you have informed the office
	quarantine is NOT needed:	of your return to the UK
my child has	- Check the current Exempt countries	
travelled abroad from	and territories list to confirm the country	
a country or territory	you have travelled from or through is on	
that IS on the exempt	the exempt list.	
list of countries	- Ring school to inform them you	
	have returned to the UK and agree a	
	return date to school.	
	- As long as you do not have / have not	child can continue to attend
I have travelled from	had symptoms in the last 14 days, your	school
	child can continue to attend school.	
a country that requires	- The person who has travelled MUST	
us to quarantine (but	NOT leave the house, including to do	
my child didn't travel)	pick-ups and drop offs (please contact	
	school if you need support getting your	
	child to school).	
	child to school).	

we have received medical advice that my child must shield	<ul> <li>Do not go to school.</li> <li>Contact school to inform them.</li> <li>Shield until you are informed that restrictions are lifted and shielding is paused again.</li> </ul>	school inform you that restrictions have been lifted and your child can return to school again. you receive medical advice that your child may return to school.
my child's year group bubble is closed due to a Covid-19 outbreak in school	<ul> <li>Child must not go to school.</li> <li>Support your child at home with remote education provided.</li> <li>Your child will need to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>Other siblings, in other year groups, may continue to attend school.</li> </ul>	school inform you that the year group bubble will be reopened.
I am unable to get a test for someone in the household who has symptoms	If you are not able to get a test, your child and anyone they live with must stay at home and self-isolate for 14 days. Anyone in your support bubble must also stay at home.	the child has completed 14 days of isolation.

### What happens if someone in your family



People may be able to pass on coronavirus without showing any symptoms Source: Public Health England advice