



What should I do if my child is sick?



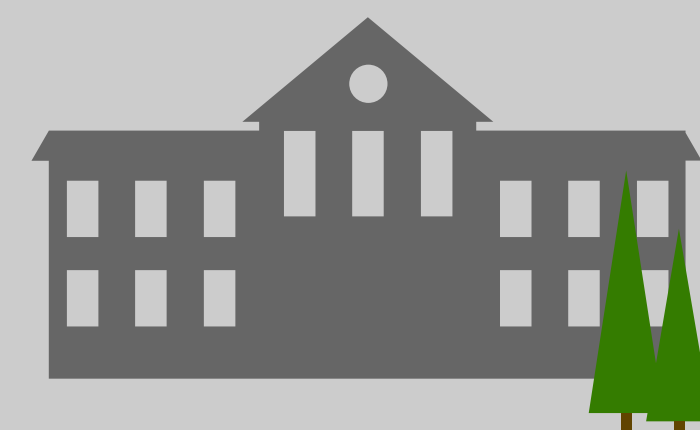
Students should stay home from school if they are sick, no matter how mild the symptoms.

If a student displays any symptom of illness while at school, they will be isolated and their parent/guardian will be contacted to pick them up.

If your child has one symptom from Column A, they should get tested for COVID-19.

If your child has two symptoms from Column B, they should get tested for COVID-19.

If your child has only one symptom from Column B, they should stay home. They may only return to school once they are symptom-free for 24 hours.



Column A

Do you have a new onset, or worsening, of any ONE of the following symptoms?

- Fever > 38°C or think you have a fever or chills
- Cough
- Sore throat/hoarse voice
- Shortness of breath/breathing difficulties
- Loss of taste or smell
- Vomiting or diarrhea for more than 24 hours

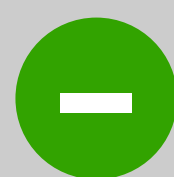
Column B

Do you have a new onset, or worsening, of any TWO of the following symptoms?

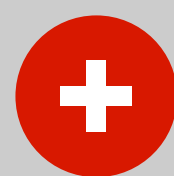
- Runny nose
- Muscle aches
- Fatigue
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye)
- Headache
- Skin rash of unknown cause
- Nausea or loss of appetite

When can my child return to school?

If your child gets tested for COVID-19 and is:



NEGATIVE: They can return to school after 24 hours of being symptom-free.



POSITIVE: Public Health will provide guidance regarding what is required before your child can return to school.

If the COVID-19 Screening Tool recommends your child should get tested for COVID-19 and you decide not to:

Your child must self-isolate for 10 days from symptom onset, and until they no longer have symptoms for 24 hours. This means that the student can return to school on the eleventh day from symptom onset as long as they have been symptom free for 24 hours.

