Is my child too ill for school?



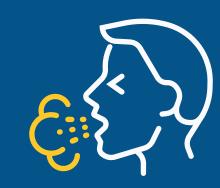
Delivering for you

School is the best place for children to learn and for their overall mental and physical wellbeing. This quick guide for parents and carers is to help you understand when NOT to send your child to school, the steps to take and when to send them back. This includes the new legal obligation to self-isolate.

If your child has any of these symptoms, get a test as soon as possible. Visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus. If you are unable to use the webpage, call \ 119. **DO NOT** call **111** to try and book a test.



A high temperature



a new, continuous cough



a loss or change to sense of smell or taste

or

- where your child feels hot to touch on their chest or back

- this means coughing a lot, for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours

- this means they cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal

Back to school...

When child's test

period has ended

comes back negative

or the 10 days isolation

(from the day after the onset of symptoms)

It is fine to send your child to school with a minor cough or cold. They should attend school if they are fit to do so. But if they have a fever, keep them off school until the fever goes. Get advice from \ NHS 111 if you're worried about your child and not sure what to do it could be another illness and not Covid-19.

DON'T send your child to school if:

or

My child has Covid-19 (coronavirus) **symptoms**

My child has

symptoms

of Covid-19

(coronavirus)

but I am having

difficulty getting

my child tested,

what should I

do?

Situation...

What you need to do... Do NOT send your child to school

- Inform school immediately
- Get a test for your child
- Whole household must self-isolate
- while waiting for test result Inform school about the test results
- as soon as you get them Do NOT send your child to school

Keep the school informed Regularly reload the NHS portal

 Your child will need to stay at home isolating for 10 days from the day after any symptoms begin (so, for example, they have a high

they receive a negative test.

website throughout the day

 Your whole household will need to self-isolate for 14 days from the start of the child's symptoms.

temperature on Monday, keep them home 10 days from Tuesday), or until

• If symptoms get worse, please seek medical advice as this could be another illness and not Covid-19

Once a negative test is received or after your child has stayed home for 10 days from the day after the symptoms begin.



Covid-19 (coronavirus). You will be

My child tests

positive for

contacted by **NHS** Test and Trace with advice. They will ask you to complete a questionnaire of all close contacts. **NHS Test &** Trace: 0300 013 5000 Somebody in

- Do NOT send your child to school Your child will need to stay at home isolating for 10 days from
- the day after any symptoms begin (so, for example, they have a high temperature on Monday, keep them home 10 days from Tuesday), or from the day of the test if no symptoms Your whole household will need to
- self-isolate for 14 days from the start of the child's symptoms (or from day of test if no symptoms), even if someone tests negative during those Inform your child's school immediately about test results
- Do NOT send your child to school

days from the day after symptoms begin, even if they have a cough or loss of smell/taste. These symptoms can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. Any siblings can return after the 14 day period as long as they have

Your child can return to

school after they have

stayed home for 10



my household has Covid-19 (coronavirus) symptoms

- Inform the school immediately The member of your household with
- symptoms should get a test
- Your whole household needs to selfisolate while waiting for test result
- Inform school immediately about test results once received
- Do NOT send your child to school When child has

has not developed Covid-19 symptoms

completed 14 days

of self-isolation, even

if they test negative

not developed any

When household

negative, and child

member test is

symptoms.



tested positive for Covid-19 (coronavirus)

NHS Test and

Trace has

Somebody in my

household has

- Inform the school immediately Your whole household will need to
- self-isolate for 14 days from the start of the symptoms (or from day of test
- if no symptoms) even if someone tests negative during those 14 days Do NOT send your child to school Your child will need to stay home

during the 14 days and have not developed symptoms After the 14 days of self isolation as advised is completed and your

child has not developed



identified my child as a 'close contact' of somebody with confirmed Covid-19 (coronavirus)

- for 14 days from the date given by **NHS Test & Trace or Public Health**
- **England** Inform school immediately The rest of your household does not need to self-isolate, unless they are a
- Only If your child develops symptoms should you get them tested

Do NOT send your child to school

symptoms

When the quarantine

period of 14 days has

been completed for the

child and no symptoms

have developed in that



travelled and has to self-isolate as part of a period of quarantine

My child has

Inform school immediately

'close contact' too

- Your child (and other household
- members who have also travelled) should isolate at home for 14 days Get tested if symptoms develop
 - time frame



We have received advice from a medical

- Even if negative continue to self isolate

When school / other agencies inform you that there is no longer a need to shield and



/ official source that my child must resume shielding

- Inform school immediately Child should shield until you are

Keep your child at home

informed that restrictions are lifted and shielding is paused again

your child can return to school