SHOULD MY CHILD ATTEND SCHOOL?

COVID-19 is a viral illness caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 and is spread through respiratory droplets when in close contact with someone who is infected. This virus can often cause a mild illness, with symptoms similar to that of the common cold can also cause more severe illness, with symptoms such as pneumonia (infection of the lungs).

Symptoms of COVID-19

Common symptoms
- Fever (a temperature of 37.8°C/100.0°F or greater)
- Cough (that is new or worsening)
- Shortness of breath

Other symptoms may include
- Sore Throat
- Runny nose (Rhinorrhea)
- Nasal Congestion
- Decrease or loss of sense of taste or smell
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal pain

It is recommended that any individual experiencing COVID-19-like symptoms seek medical attention and be tested for COVID-19.

Remember to screen your child for symptoms and risk factors every morning before school

Should my child go to school?

What actions should I take?

Has your child received a positive COVID-19 test result? — **YES** →

KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

1. Notify your child's school

2. Your child is required to self-isolate at home for at least 14 days from the day they developed symptoms

3. Your child should also be isolated from any household members who are not also confirmed cases

4. York Region Public Health receives notification of all confirmed cases of COVID-19 and follows each case during their isolation period. Public Health will help you understand when your child is ready to return to school

All of your child's close contacts, including siblings and other household contacts must self-isolate for 14 days from their last exposure to your child.

NO ↓

Does your child have COVID-19-like symptoms and has had close contact with an individual with COVID-19 or has travelled out of Canada in the past 14 days? — **YES** →

KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

1. Notify your child's school

2. Your child should self-isolate at home for at least 14 days from the day they developed symptoms

3. Seek medical attention for your child, including having them tested for COVID-19

4. Your child should also be isolated from any household members

5. Public Health follows all **probable cases** awaiting test results during their isolation period and will help you understand when your child is ready to return to school

All of your child's close contacts including siblings and other household contacts must self-isolate while awaiting your child's test results and for the remainder of the 14 days if your child tests positive.

NO ↓

Does your child have COVID-19 like symptoms? — **YES** →

KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

1. Notify your child's school

2. Seek medical attention for your child, including having them tested for COVID-19

3. Your child should self-isolate at home

4. If your child is tested and receives a negative result they may return to school if at least 24 hrs have passed since symptoms started improving.

5. If not tested your child must self-isolate for 14 days from the day symptoms started. If assessed by a health care provider their return to school may be considered earlier is some instances (e.g., symptoms are related to an ongoing health concern).

Your child's close contacts including siblings and other household contacts do not need to self-isolate while awaiting test results (siblings may attend school during this time).

NO ↓

Has your child been in close contact with an individual with COVID-19 or travelled out of Canada in the past 14 days? — **YES** →

KEEP YOUR CHILD HOME FROM SCHOOL

1. Notify your child's school

2. Your child should self-isolate at home for 14 days since they were in close contact to an individual with COVID-19 or travelled out of Canada

3. If your child develops symptoms seek medical attention for your child, including having them tested for COVID-19

NO ↓

Is your child living with an individual who is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 but that person has no known exposures or recent travel? — **YES** →

YOUR CHILD MAY ATTEND SCHOOL

1. Monitor your child for symptoms and keep child isolated from the ill individual

2. Your child may continue to attend school

3. If your child develops symptoms seek medical attention for your child, including having them tested for COVID-19

4. If the ill individual tests positive for COVID-19 your child will have to isolate for 14 days from their last exposure to the individual. If the ill individual is never tested return to school should be considered on a case by case basis as advised by a health care professional or Public Health

NO ↓

Your child may go to school

PROBABLE CASE: Individuals who are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 who have in the 14 days prior to symptom onset had close contact with a confirmed or probable case or have travelled outside of Canada.

CLOSE CONTACT: People who were within 2-meters of an individual for more than 10 minutes, who provide care to them or live in the same household, people they have had close physical contact with, such as shaking hands or who they have accidentally coughed, sneezed or spit on while talking to.

York Region