WHAT SHOULD

I DO IF MY CHILD

IS SICK?

If students have <u>ONE SYMPTOM from Column A</u> or <u>TWO SYMPTOMS from Column B</u>, they should immediately get tested for COVID-19.

If a student displays one Column A symptom at school or two from Column B, or a combination of one Column A and one Column B, the school will immediately contact parents to pick up their child.

Column A.

Do you have a new onset, or worsening, of any <u>ONE</u> 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

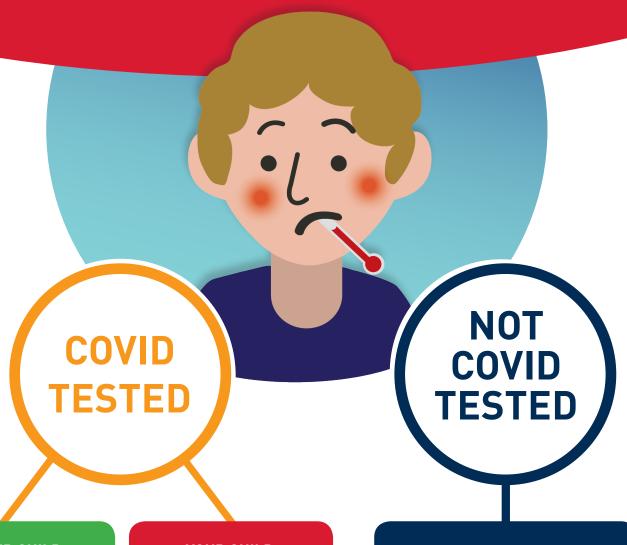
Column B.

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

- Runny nose
- Muscle aches
- Fatique
- Conjunctivitis (pink eye)
- Headache
- Skin rash of unknown cause
- Nausea or loss of appetite
- Poor feeding (if an infant)



WHEN CAN A SICK CHILD RETURN TO SCHOOL?



YOUR CHILD IS NEGATIVE

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

YOUR CHILD IS POSITIVE

Public Health will provide guidance regarding what is required before your child can return to school. Your child must isolate for 10 days from symptom onset and can return if symptoms have resolved at that time.

#SAFEMBCI