



## COVID-19 GUIDANCE FOR FAMILIES REGARDING A SUSPECT OR CONFIRMED CASE

If anyone becomes unwell with a new and persistent cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then they** must be sent home and advised to follow '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus infection](#)', which sets out that they should self-isolate **for at least 10 days** and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus.

All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit



A member of staff who is first aid qualified will contact you and describe the symptoms observed.

You or a designated relative must come to collect the child **immediately**. Whilst waiting the child will wait in a medical room in isolation.

You **must** have your child tested. This is essential to support the protocols for keeping everyone safe.

Please contact the school directly as soon as you have been informed of the result. We will direct you of how to do this when we call.

If a member of staff becomes ill with symptoms they must go home straight away and follow the guidance identified.

If a person becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then other members of their household (including any siblings)** should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.



In school this means that any siblings that attend school will also need to be collected at the same time as the student displaying symptoms. As stated in the left hand box.

**This can only be lifted if the child with symptoms receives a negative test result (see below left)**

If a person with symptoms **tests negative** and if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), **then they** can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better.

If the child remains ill, even if it is confirmed not to be COVID-19, they should remain at home until fully better. It is crucial that we minimise all infections in school.

**Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. Siblings can return to school**

**Please ensure that you have informed the relevant SSo when you child that test negative and siblings are returning to school**

**We will require proof of the result.**



If a person with symptoms **tests positive**, then *they* should follow the '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#)' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste - this is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal.

**Other members of their household, including siblings at the school should continue to self-isolating for the full 14 days.**



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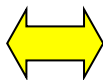
### A person who is sent home because they have been in contact with someone with who has tested positive

Schools must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). **Schools should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school** – as identified by NHS Test and Trace.

The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate.

The health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious.

If a person has been in close contact with someone who has tested positive and is sent home to self-isolate for 14 days, **then their household** does not need to self-isolate, unless the person who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms.



The school will contact the parent of the child who has been asked to go into self-isolation to explain how they **can continue to access the curriculum through MSTeams and SMHW.**

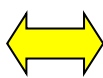
**Access and provision would be agreed within 24 hours.**

If the test delivers a **negative result**, then they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.



If the test delivers a **positive result**, then *they* (or their parent in the case of a child) should inform the school immediately and should isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation period).

If the test delivers a **negative result**, then *their household* can stop self-isolating if they do not have symptoms



If the test delivers a **positive result**, then *their household* should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following [‘stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection’](#)



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If a person who has been in contact with someone who has tested positive subsequently *develops symptoms themselves* within their 14-day isolation period, **then** they should follow '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#)' - stay at home and get a test.

### Close contacts defined:

- Direct close contacts – face to face with an infected individual for any length of time within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin to skin)
- Proximity contacts – extended close contact (within 1-2 metres for more than 15 minutes with an infected individual)
- Travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person

## Two or more confirmed cases within 14 days

If the school has two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, there may be an outbreak, and the Headteacher must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required.

In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group. If schools are implementing controls from this list, addressing the risks they have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams.

In consultation with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in school is confirmed, a mobile testing unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who has tested positive.

Testing will first focus on the person's class, followed by their year group, then the whole school if necessary, in line with routine public health outbreak control practice.

### Frequently asked questions

#### **Will staff be moving bubbles?**

Staff are allowed to move bubbles providing they maintain social distancing of 2m wherever possible. Wherever possible we have attempted to restrict staff to single bubbles but in order to deliver the curriculum this is impossible.

#### **Will my other child be sent home if my child is a suspected case?**

Yes, this is a precautionary measure. If the suspected case tests negative the other child can return to school and stop isolating as long as they do not have symptoms?



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**My child often picks up seasonal colds and cough. I am sure this is what is wrong with them, should they come into school?**

Absolutely not. These symptoms could be a link to Covid-19. We must be cautious. Our staff will try to be consistent in monitoring symptoms and calling you when they feel it is necessary to do so. You must respect the fact they are trained first aiders but NOT doctors. It takes no more than 24 hours to generate and complete a test. The same caution applies to teaching and support staff.

**Will the school take my child's temperature?**

No, we will ask your child normal questions about their health and observe their symptoms.

**Will guidance be given to me about what to do on arrival at school?**

Yes, our SSo will give you a form with a flow chart to help you with key contacts and guidance.

**How will I communicate the result of a test?**

We will require you to send us a screen shot or email of the result. We will give guidance on the flow chart.