



School child isolation guide for parents and carers

All scenarios in addition to parents and carers apply to and should be followed by anyone who looks after your child such as grandparents or other relatives and friends.

Click on the relevant Scenario to find out 'what to do if'...

- **Scenario 1:**
your child is displaying symptoms at home
- **Scenario 2:**
someone in your child's household develops symptoms
- **Scenario 3:**
your child starts displaying symptoms at school*
- **Scenario 4:**
a child within your child's school 'bubble' is sent home or self-isolating because they are displaying symptoms
- **Scenario 5:**
your child has been in close contact with someone symptomatic

Symptoms include:

High temperature

This means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back
(you do not need to measure your temperature, although if you do it would be 37.8°C or above)

A new, continuous cough

This means coughing for over an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours
(if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual)

Loss or change to your sense of smell or taste

This means you've noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal.

*Please be assured that teachers cannot take children to a coronavirus testing site without the permission of a parent or carer. And under no circumstances would children be held without parental access if the child tested positive.

What to do if your child is displaying symptoms

Do not send your child to school



Isolate your household

this includes you as a parent/carer, any siblings and anyone else who lives in your house



Call **119** or visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus to arrange a test for your child



Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately
your child can return to school

Positive test result

your child and household must continue to isolate.

Infected child = 10 days

Everyone else = 14 days

from the start of symptoms



No temperature in the last 48 hours of isolation period

Your child can stop isolating and return to school.

Please note that you, or anyone in your household, cannot take your child to school until you have completed the full 14 day isolation period.

High temperature after isolation period

If your child is still experiencing a high temperature after the 10 day isolation period do not send them back to school, call **111** or visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus for further advice.



What to do if you or someone in your household has developed symptoms

Do not send your child to school



Isolate your entire household



Call **119** or visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus to arrange a test for the person displaying symptoms



Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately your child can return to school

Positive test result

your household must continue to isolate.

Infected person = 10 days

Everyone else = 14 days

from the start of symptoms



No symptoms after isolation period

If your child doesn't experience symptoms during the 14 day isolation period, they can return to school on day 15

Symptomatic after isolation period

If your child develops symptoms during the 14 day isolation period please refer to scenario 1

What to do if your child starts displaying symptoms at school

Collect from school immediately

Your child will be isolated from the rest of their school bubble, you will be notified and asked to collect your child as soon as possible



Isolate your household

this includes you as a parent /carer, any siblings and anyone else who lives in your house



Call **119** or visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus to arrange a test for your child



Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately
your child can return to school

Positive test result

your child and household must continue to isolate.

Infected child = 10 days

Everyone else = 14 days

from the start of symptoms



No temperature in the last 48 hours of isolation period

Your child can stop isolating and return to school.

Please note that you, or anyone in your household, cannot take your child to school until you have completed the full 14 day isolation period.

High temperature after isolation period

If your child is still experiencing a high temperature after the 10 day isolation period do not send them back to school, call **111** or visit: www.nhs.uk/coronavirus for further advice.

Please be assured that teachers cannot take children to a coronavirus testing site without the permission of a parent or carer. And under no circumstances would children be held without parental access if the child tested positive.



What to do if a child within my child's school bubble is sent home or is self-isolating because they are displaying symptoms?

Continue as normal

unless your school advises otherwise

The symptomatic child will be advised to isolate for 10 days and everyone else in their household for 14 days from when symptoms started.

They will be encouraged to take a test.



Negative test result

The child's household stops isolating immediately and they can return to school

Positive test result

If the child tests positive, your child along with the rest of their school 'bubble' or group should be sent home and advised to **self-isolate for 14 days**.

The rest of your household do not need to self-isolate unless they start to display symptoms.



If your child starts to display symptoms arrange a test:



Negative

continue to complete **14 day isolation**

Positive

Start a **10 day isolation** and all household to self isolate for 14 days



What to do if your child has been in close contact with someone symptomatic

Does the symptomatic person live with you or attend the same school as your child



NO

Your child does not need to self-isolate.

However, if you are contacted by phone, email or text by a contact tracer for your child or yourself you must follow their advice and self-isolate.

If your child develops symptoms following close contact your household must self-isolate immediately see **Scenario 1**.

YES

Live with

See **Scenario 2**

School

See **Scenario 4**

