



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

COVID 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 cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different



A runny/blocked nose, sore throat and/or headache

These symptoms tend to be associated with a common cold. However, if any of these symptoms are experienced alongside any coronavirus symptoms highlighted above then you must arrange a test.



Test and Trace Support Payments

If you have been asked by NHS Test and Trace to isolate and are unable to work from home and in receipt of certain benefits then you might be eligible for support.

Find out more at:

www.kirklees.gov.uk/covid19supportpayment

^{*}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

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 during 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

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, any children who have been in direct prolonged contact with the confirmed case will receive an individual letter from their school advising self-isolation for 14 days.

The rest of your household <u>do not</u> 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

YES

Your child does not need to self-isolate.

However, if you are contacted by NHS Test and Trace about your child or for 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*.

Live with

See **Scenario 2**

School
See Scenario 4

