

COVID-19 Screening for Parents

Every morning before you send your child to school please check the following:

- 1** Your student does **NOT** have a fever greater than 100.4 degrees (may be lower based on your school's policy) **OR** lower if your child is not feeling well.

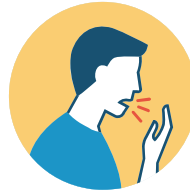
Other signs of illness such as:



FEVER 100.4* OR CHILLS
*or school board policy if threshold is lower



SORE THROAT



COUGH*
*especially new onset, uncontrolled cough



DIARRHEA, VOMITING OR NAUSEA



HEADACHE*
*particularly new onset of severe headache, especially with fever



NEW LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL



MUSCLE OR BODY ACHES OR FATIGUE



CONGESTION OR RUNNY NOSE



SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR DIFFICULTY BREATHING

- 2** Were you in close contact (within 6 feet for more than 15 minutes) with anyone confirmed with COVID-19 within the last two weeks?
 - 3** If the answer is **YES** to any of the questions, **DO NOT** send your student to school. Instead, begin isolation of your child and contact your healthcare provider. Strongly consider COVID-19 testing.
- *If you have trouble breathing, chest pain, new confusion, inability to wake or stay awake or bluish lips or face* **CALL 911!**

Updated: 8/20/20

COVID-19: When a student, faculty or staff member can return to school



Individual	Symptomatic	No Symptoms
Not Tested with Alternate Explanation (ear or urinary tract infection, etc. as determined by a provider)	May return to school after 24 hours resolution of fever AND note (including email and fax) from provider stating the individual has an alternate diagnosis and the provider believes it's appropriate for the patient to return to school.	N/A
Not Tested Without Alternate Explanation	Must remain home for at least 10 days from the first day symptoms appeared AND 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medicine and with improvement of symptoms.	N/A
Tested and Negative	<p>1) If no alternative explanation, <i>isolate</i> for at least 10 days from the first day symptoms appeared AND 24 hours fever-free without fever-reducing medications and with improvement of symptoms.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) The individual can return to school if tested negative AND with a note from the provider stating they believe the patient to have an alternate diagnosis and it's appropriate for the patient to return to school.</p>	<p>1) May proceed with attending school as long as individual has no exposure to a positive case.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2) A known close contact (within 6 feet of a confirmed case for more than 15 minutes) must complete a 14-day <i>quarantine</i>, even if test results are negative for COVID-19.</p>
Tested and Positive	<p>Must remain home in <i>isolation</i> for at least 10 days from the date symptoms began AND individual is 24-hours fever free, symptoms have improved.</p> <p>(CDC does not recommend test-based strategy except in certain circumstances, including provider's advice and test availability.)</p>	<p><i>Isolate</i> at home for 10 days from the day the test was taken.</p> <p>(CDC does not recommend test-based strategy except in certain circumstances, including provider's advice and test availability.)</p> <p><i>*If the individual develops symptoms, then isolation time starts on day 1 of symptoms (see symptomatic tests positive.)</i></p>
Close Contact (within 6 feet for more than 15 minutes of someone with confirmed COVID-19)	<p>N/A</p> <p>If an individual becomes symptomatic, refer to the symptomatic scenarios. The individual must <i>quarantine</i> for 14 days after contact with the COVID-19 Positive person even if the student has an alternate diagnosis for symptoms.</p>	<p><i>Quarantine</i> for 14 days before returning to school. Must remain symptom-free. If individual develops symptoms, then refer to the symptomatic scenarios.</p>

Note: QUARANTINE keeps someone who was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 away from others.
ISOLATION keeps someone who is sick or tested positive for COVID-19 without symptoms away from others, even in their own home.

Updated: 8/20/20