

What school will do if they have a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 in education

COVID-19 symptoms (as of 18/05/20):

- 🔍 A high temperature
- 🔍 A new, continuous cough
- 🔍 A loss of, or change to, your sense of smell or taste

SYMPTOMS OR SUSPECTED case in 1 child or staff member

What to do if a child or staff member becomes ill while at school

If anyone becomes unwell with COVID-19 symptoms they must be sent home as soon as possible.

If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door (adult supervision if required), Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from others.

If they need to go to the bathroom, use a separate one if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.

While caring for the child if a 2 metre distance cannot be maintained then staff should wear a fluid-resistant surgical face mask. If direct contact with the child is necessary, and there is significant risk of contact with bodily fluids, then gloves, apron and face shield should be worn.

- If they test positive, follow the confirmed positive case flowchart.
- If they test negative, they can return to school once well. Household members can stop isolating.

What to do if a child or staff member becomes ill while at home

Parent/Carer or staff member should notify their educational setting of their absence.

Direct to [Stay at home](#) guidance for isolation advice. The person with symptoms should isolate for 8 days (day of onset plus 7 days). The rest of their household should self-isolate for 14 days, even if they are tested and are negative for COVID-19.

Children or staff in the same class or bubble or who are contacts of the person with COVID-19 symptoms do not need to self-isolate at this stage (unless they are in the same household e.g. sibling of the person who is unwell).

Advise that the child get tested via [NHS online](#) or call 119. This would also apply to any parent or household member who develops symptoms. Advise staff to get tested via your own employers portal or online via gov.uk essential workers.

CONFIRMED POSITIVE case in 1 child or staff member

2 or more children or staff who test positive or increase in absences where COVID-19 is suspected

Headteacher to call Health Protection Team (HPT) on 0113 386 0300 and Local Authority School Link Worker IMMEDIATELY.

The HPT will undertake an assessment to determine if any contacts in the setting need to self-isolate at home for 14 days i.e. class, bubble. (The wider household of contacts will NOT need to isolate)

Ensure child/staff member stays at home and isolates for 8 days (day of onset plus 7 days). The rest of the household need to isolate for 14 days.

Implement and follow up any further actions as directed by HPT, these could include the need to self-isolate, decontamination and communications.

If someone in a class that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 14-day isolation period they should get a test, and:

- if test negative, 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 test positive, they should inform their educational setting immediately, and must isolate for at least 7 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation period), their household should self-isolate for at least 14 days.

Cases and contacts can return once their isolation period is complete, only if they do not have symptoms other than a cough or less of sense of smell/taste.