

**SITUATION 1: STUDENT WITH SYMPTOMS WHO HAS NOT BEEN IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH A POSITIVE CONFIRMED CASE**

**1) THE FIRST 24 HOURS...**

If your child has one or more of the symptoms listed below, he or she should stay home and avoid contact with other people. Wait 24 hours and reevaluate the evolution of the symptoms. If the symptoms go away, your child can go back to school. Otherwise, continue to point 2.

**2) MORE THAN 24 HOURS...**

If your child has had symptom (s) for more than 24 hours, self-assess using the scenarios below:

**Scenario A**

My child has **1** of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Loss of taste or smell
- Respiratory symptoms: cough (new or worse), shortness of breath, breathing difficulties



Get tested for COVID-19 and stay in isolation until negative results are obtained.

If the result is positive, isolation continues for a MINIMUM period of 10 days.

If you decide not to have your child tested for COVID-19, they will need to stay in isolation for a MINIMUM period of 14 days from the onset of symptoms AND until 48 hours after they disappear. During this period, your child will not be able to attend school or school day care.

**Scenario B**

My child has **2** of the following symptoms:

- Stomach aches
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Sore throat
- Runny nose or congestion
- Extreme fatigue
- Significant loss of appetite
- Generalized muscle pain (not related to physical effort)



**Scenario C**

My child has **1** of the following symptoms:

- Stomach aches
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Sore throat
- Runny nose or congestion
- Extreme fatigue
- Significant loss of appetite
- Generalized muscle pain (not related to physical effort)



The child can go back to school:

- If they does not have a fever without taking an antipyretic (Ibuprofen, i.e. Advil, Motrin, etc.)
- If they have not vomited in the last 24 hours and they are in shape to resume their activities.

Other family members may continue their usual activities if they have no symptoms.

If you decide to have your child tested as a precaution even if their symptoms do not justify having a screening test, your child **can continue with their usual activities** since this test is not required by the Director of Public Health.

**SITUATION 2: STUDENT WHO HAVE BEEN IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH A CONFIRMED POSITIVE CASE**

**IF THEY HAVE SYMPTOMS**

Your child must stay a minimum of 14 days in isolation, whether the test is positive or negative. The Director of Public Health will determine the end of the period of isolation.

**IF THERE ARE NO SYMPTOMS**

Your child must stay a minimum of 14 days in isolation whether the test is positive or negative. The period of isolation could exceed 14 days if they develops symptoms during their period of preventive isolation or if they are diagnosed positive during this period. The Director of Public Health will determine the end of the period of isolation.