

Quick Guide to Coronavirus Related Absences

What to do if...	Action needed	Return to school
<p>My child has coronavirus symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a high temperature – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature) • a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) • a 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 Link to NHS - COVID-19 Symptoms 	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Child to self-isolate</p> <p>Book a COVID test immediately</p> <p>Inform the school as soon as you get the test result</p> <p>Stay in regular contact with the school</p>	<p>If the test result is negative and the child feels well and they no longer have symptoms, they can stop self-isolating.</p>
<p>My child tests positive for coronavirus</p>	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Inform the school immediately about the test result</p> <p>Self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of symptoms</p> <p>Stay in regular contact with the school</p>	<p>They can return to school after 10 days even if they still have a cough or a loss of the sense of taste or smell. These symptoms can last for several weeks once infection is gone. If they continue to have a high temperature (over 37.8c) and if they have diarrhoea or are vomiting they should stay at home until 48 hours after these symptoms stop.</p>
<p>Somebody in my household has coronavirus symptoms</p>	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Self-isolate for 14 days from the onset of symptoms</p> <p>Stay in regular contact with the school</p> <p>The household member with symptoms should get a test</p> <p>Inform the school immediately about the test result.</p>	<p>Stay at home for 14 days after the person in the household started experiencing symptoms.</p> <p>However, if there is a negative test result and the child has not developed symptoms they can return to school.</p>
<p>Somebody in my household has tested positive for coronavirus</p>	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Self-isolate for 14 days from the onset of symptoms</p> <p>Inform the school immediately about the test result.</p>	<p>The child has completed 14 days of self-isolation</p>
<p>NHS Test and Trace Service has identified my child as a close contact of somebody with confirmed coronavirus</p>	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Self-isolate for 14 days from the onset of symptoms</p> <p>Stay in regular contact with school</p>	<p>The child has completed 14 days of self-isolation</p>

What to do if...	Action needed	Return to school
My child has travelled abroad and has to self-isolate as part of the quarantine process	<p>Returning from a destination where quarantine is needed</p> <p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Self-isolate for 14 days</p> <p>Stay in regular contact with the school</p>	When the quarantine period of 14 days has been completed.
Staff or pupils in my child's bubble have tested positive for COVID-19	<p>The school will take advice from the PHE Health Protection Team and your child may need to self-isolate.</p> <p>If asked to self-isolate it will be for a 14-day period.</p>	If asked to self-isolate, then your child should return to school after the isolation period has been completed as long as they have not developed symptoms.
We have received medical advice that my child must resume shielding	<p>Do not come to school</p> <p>Shield until you are informed that restrictions are lifted and shielding is paused again</p>	When you are informed that restrictions have been lifted and your child can return to school again.
<p>My child is experiencing other symptoms, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms of a cold or sore throat • Congestion, or a runny nose • Chills • Muscle pain • Headache • Nausea or vomiting • Diarrhoea • Tiredness 	Follow our normal procedures for sickness absence	<p>Children return to school when they feel better.</p> <p>If your child has had a temperature, been vomiting or had diarrhoea they should stay at home until 48 hours after these symptoms stop.</p>

In all of the scenarios listed above absence is authorised

Please note the following points from the recent letter sent to schools from Public Health England and NHS Test & Trace.

'To ensure we identify those with coronavirus while avoiding a huge increase in demand for tests from people without coronavirus symptoms, we ask that you recommend to your pupils, students and staff who feel unwell, that they get tested if:

- *they develop one or more of the main coronavirus symptoms:*
 - *a high temperature*
 - *a new, continuous cough*
 - *the loss or change of their sense of taste or smell, or*
- *they are recommended to get tested by a healthcare provider (e.g. GP or nurse)*

If a pupil, student or staff member develops one or more of the main coronavirus symptoms described above, only they should be tested. There is no need for their households to have a test, unless they are also symptomatic. Unless a pupil, student or staff member has one of the three main coronavirus symptoms, they should only be tested if instructed otherwise by the local authority, health protection team or their GP. '