

This diagram shows how to advise individuals (children and adults) and their households if they become unwell OR if they are sent home because they have been in contact with someone who is ill. It is based on the amended guidance (published 27<sup>th</sup> July 2020) for the full opening of school set out in section one, Public Health Advice to minimise risks.

### A Person with symptoms

If anyone becomes unwell with:

- A new and persistent cough **or**
- A high temperature **or**
- A loss or change in their normal sense of taste or smell

Then they must be sent home and advised to follow the stay at home guidance, which can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection> which states that they:

- Should self-isolate for at least 10 days **and**
- Should arrange to have a test to see if they have Coronavirus

All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children ages 11 and under will need to be helped by their parent/carer if using a home testing kit.

If anyone becomes unwell with:

- A new and persistent cough **or**
- A high temperature **or**
- A loss or change in their normal sense of taste or smell

Then other members of the household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.

If a person with symptoms tests **negative** and if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to Coronavirus, **then they can stop self-isolating**. They could still have another virus such as a cold or flu, in which case, it be best to avoid contact with other people until they are better.

Other members of their **household can stop self-isolating**.

If a person with symptoms tests positive then they should follow the stay at home guidance, and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than:

- Cough **or**
- Loss of smell and taste

This is because the cough and loss of smell and taste can last several weeks once the virus has gone. If they still have a **high temperature**, then they must continue to self-isolate until it returns to normal.

**Other members of the household should continue to self-isolate for the full 14 days,**

**A person who is sent home because they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive.**

School must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for Coronavirus. A member of the Senior Leadership Team should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact school directly if they become aware that someone has tested positive for Coronavirus attended the school as identified by the NHS Test & Trace.

The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious and ensure they are asked to self-isolate.

The health protection team will work with schools in the situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious.

If a person has been in close contact with someone who has tested positive and is sent home to isolate for 14 days, then **their household does not need to self-isolate**, unless the **person who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms**.

If a person who has been in close contact with someone who has tested positive subsequently develops symptoms themselves within their 14- day isolation period, then they should follow the stay at home guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection>.

**Stay at home and get a test.**

If the test delivers a **negative result**, then they must **remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period**. This is because they could still develop the Coronavirus within the remaining days.

If the test delivers a **positive result**, then they (or their parent in the case of a child) should **inform the school immediately** and should **isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms** (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation period).

If the test develops a **negative result**, then their **household can stop self-isolating if they do not have symptoms**

If the test delivers a **positive result**, then their **household should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following the stay at home guidance**.