

COVID-19 SHOULD I COME TO SCHOOL?



HOW TO SCREEN FOR COVID-19

IF I HAVE:

THEN:

1 NO SYMPTOMS	 Proceed to school
2 EXPOSURE, NO SYMPTOMS	 Cannot go to school Home for 14 days since exposure
3 DIAGNOSIS, NO SYMPTOMS	 Cannot go to school Home for 10 days since first positive COVID-19 test
4 SYMPTOMS INCLUDE <i>One of these:</i> • New onset cough • Shortness of breath <i>Or two of the following:</i> • Fever of 100.4 or higher • Chills • Muscle Pain • Sore throat • Fatigue • Congestion • Loss of smell or taste • Diarrhea, vomiting, or nausea	 Cannot go to school Home until: • 10 days since first symptoms • No fever for 24 hours (without fever medicine) • 24 hours of symptom improvement, including coughing and shortness of breath



West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION





ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

The person conducting screenings should maintain a six-foot distance while asking questions. Ask the person dropping off the child the following questions before entering the facility or school transportation vehicle. If no person accompanies the child during drop-off, use your best judgment if the child can respond on their own.

Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should not be at school.

1. Have any of the children you are dropping off had close contact (within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, or has any health department or health care provider been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?

- ☐ Yes › The child should not be at school. The child can return 14 days after the last time he or she had close contact with someone with COVID-19, or as listed below.
- ☐ No › The child can be at school if the child is not experiencing symptoms.

2. Do any of the children you are dropping off have any of these symptoms?

* One of these:

- ☐ New onset cough
☐ Shortness of breath

* Or two of the following:

- ☐ Fever of 100.4 or higher
☐ Chills
☐ Muscle Pain
☐ Sore throat
- ☐ Fatigue
☐ Congestion
☐ Loss of smell or taste
☐ Diarrhea, vomiting, or nausea

* If a child has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and the family member should call the child's health care provider.

3. Since they were last at school, have any of the children you are dropping off been diagnosed with COVID-19?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
- If a child is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test, their symptoms, or does not get a COVID-19 test but has had symptoms, they should not be at school and should stay at home until they meet the criteria below.

Returning to School

A child can return to school when a family member can ensure that they can answer YES to ALL three questions:

- ☐ Has it been at least 10 days since the child first had symptoms?
- ☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the child had a fever (without using fever-reducing medicine)?
- ☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the child's symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath?

If a child has had a negative COVID-19 test, they can return to school once there is no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines and they have felt well for 24 hours.

If a child has been diagnosed with COVID-19 but does not have symptoms, they should remain out of school until 10 days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test, assuming they have not subsequently developed symptoms since their positive test.

If a child has been determined to have been in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, they should remain out of school for 14 days since the last known contact, unless they test positive. In which case, criteria above would apply. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative.