

ISOLATION GUIDELINES

Children attending school should be free of known infectious diseases. The prevention of transmission of infectious diseases in schools is most likely to be successful if the following are implemented:

1. Effective hand washing is used at every opportunity.
2. All pupils and staff are appropriately immunized.
3. Any unwell staff member or pupil is excluded from school.

When a child becomes ill but does not require immediate medical help, a determination should be made regarding whether the child should be sent home or remain at school. Most illnesses do not require exclusion, **however, if any of the following criteria are met, the child should be excluded regardless of the type of illness.**

1. The child has a fever equal or greater than 100.0°F with a Tympanic (Ear) thermometer alone.
2. The child is vomiting and is not from a known diagnosed condition.
3. The child has diarrhea and is not from a known diagnosed condition.
4. The child exhibits 2 or more of the following symptoms: headache, sore throat, congestion, cough, runny nose, stomachache, fever, shortness of breath, chills, muscle or body aches, fatigue, nausea, or vomiting.

Encourage the parent to see a physician to be tested for COVID-19 or Influenza.

These students should remain out of school until:

1. Fever-free for 24 hours **without** the use of fever reducing medication (ex: Tylenol, Motrin).
 2. Free from vomiting for at least 2 solid meals
 3. Free from diarrhea for at least 24 hours
- Each school should have an area to isolate students that are actively displaying symptoms of an infectious process and waiting to be picked up.
 - School staff should call the health room prior to sending a student that needs assistance to determine if another student is being isolated.
 - Students with scheduled services like medication do not need to call prior to going to the health room.
 - If your school does not have a separate isolation area, the health room becomes that area.
 - No one should enter the health room if you are isolating a student with symptoms.
 - Place a mask on the student and yourself.
 - You should also don gloves, goggles, and a gown.
 - Notify the back-up and give them a locked container housing required medications that must be dispensed while the health room is being used as an isolation room.
 - The health room should be disinfected after the student is picked up.
 - Staff and students can return to the health room once it has been cleaned.

If you test positive for COVID-19 and are symptomatic:

- Stay home and away from others for five (5) days from the date your symptoms began.
- You can return to work on day 6 if you are fever-free for 24 hours and your symptoms are improving.

If you test positive for COVID-19 and are asymptomatic:

- Stay home and away from others for five (5) days from the date of your positive test.
- You can return to work on day 6 if you are fever-free for 24 hours and your symptoms, if any develop, are improving.
- Day 0 = the date of a positive test if you are asymptomatic