



SYMPTOMATIC CHILD AT HOME DECISION GUIDE



SELF-SCREENING AT HOME

First thing in the morning, the parent/child does the School and Child Care Screening and follows prompts.

Child becomes ill at home with new or worsening symptoms: fever &/ or chills, cough, shortness of breath, decrease or loss of smell or taste.

Child becomes ill at home with **two or more** of the following new or worsening symptoms: sore throat, stuffy nose &/or runny nose, headache, nausea, vomiting &/or diarrhea, fatigue, lethargy, muscle aches, malaise.

Child becomes ill at home with **one** of the following new or worsening symptoms: sore throat, stuffy nose &/or runny nose, headache, nausea, vomiting &/or diarrhea, fatigue, lethargy, muscle aches, malaise.

Child self-isolates at home and contacts health care provider for advice/assessment. Asymptomatic household contacts &/or close contacts can continue to attend school/work and monitor for symptoms.

Child stays home for a minimum of 24 hours from symptom onset. If symptom is improving, child returns to school/child care if they feel well enough to do so. If symptom worsens/persists, contact health care provider.

Child tested for COVID-19

YES

Child with symptoms self-isolates at home. Household contacts should monitor for symptoms.

Test result received.

POSITIVE

Child with positive test result remains in isolation and follows Hamilton Public Health Services guidance. Child cannot attend school/child care for at least 10 days. Household contacts need to self-isolate at home and follow public health guidelines.

NEGATIVE

If child has no known high-risk exposure and has not been advised by public health to isolate: Child can return to school/child care when they do not have a fever (without the use of fever-reducing meds) and when symptoms have been improving for 24 hours.

NO

Child with symptoms must self-isolate for a minimum of 10 days. Child can return to school/child care when they do not have a fever (without the use of fever-reducing meds) and when symptoms have been improving for 24 hours. Household contacts should monitor for symptoms.

Child has alternative diagnosis provided by health care provider.

Child with symptoms needs to isolate at home until without symptoms for 24 hours.

RETURN TO SCHOOL/CHILD CARE