

Parent Protocol

If the school identifies a child has a suspected case of COVID 19

1. Child will be sent home immediately. Siblings attending the school will also be sent home.
2. Parents are required to arrange a COVID 19 test for the child (and siblings if displaying symptoms) immediately and follow the Government track and trace protocol.
3. Parents must inform the school immediately they receive the test result, whether positive or negative.
4. If the child tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu - in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating.
5. If a child tests positive, they must self-isolate for 10 days, adhering to the following 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>

The following information outlines the main steps which must be taken if your child presents with symptoms:

If your child has symptoms of COVID-19 however mild, you must self-isolate for at least 10 days from when your symptoms started.

Arrange to have a PCR test for COVID-19. Stay at home while you are waiting for a home test kit, a test site appointment or a test result. You can leave your home in certain circumstances, but do not go to work, school, or public areas and do not use public transport or taxis. Only leave your home to get to your test if you need to, observe strict social distancing advice and return immediately afterwards.

The isolation period includes the day symptoms started (or the day the test was taken if the person does not have symptoms), and the next 10 full days. This means that if, for example, your symptoms started at any time on the 15th of the month (or if you did not have symptoms but your first positive COVID-19 test was taken on the 15th), your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th.

If they are not experiencing symptoms but have tested positive for COVID-19 they also must self-isolate for at least 10 days, starting from the day the test was taken. If they develop symptoms during this isolation period, they must restart their 10-day isolation from the day they develop symptoms.

After 10 days, if they still have a temperature they should continue to self-isolate and seek medical advice. They do not need to self-isolate after 10 days if they only have a cough or loss of sense of smell or taste, as these symptoms can last for several weeks after the infection has gone.

For all other household members the isolation period includes the day the first person in your household's symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was an LFD or PCR test), and the next 10 full days. This means that if, for example, your 10 day isolation period starts on the 15th of the month, your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th and you can return to your normal routine.

Following a positive test result, you will receive a request by text, email or phone to log into the NHS Test and Trace service website and provide information about recent close contacts.

If the child tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu - in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating.