September 13, 2022 COVID-19 instructions for

PARENTS OF CHILDREN in SCHOOL

ATTENTION: These instructions are updated regularly

1. What symptoms are consistent with COVID-19?

One of the following symptoms:

- Fever:
 - aged 6 months to 5 years: 38.5 °C (101.3 °F) or above (rectal temperature);
 - aged 6 years or older: 38.1 °C (100.6 °F) or above (oral temperature);
- Sudden loss of the sense of smell without nasal congestion, with or without loss of taste;
- Cough (new or worsened);
- Shortness of breath;
- Difficulty breathing;
- Sore throat.

At least two of the following symptoms:

- Runny nose or nasal congestion (blocked nose) from an unknown cause;
- Headaches;
- Extreme fatigue;
- General muscle aches (not associated with physical exertion);
- Significant loss of appetite;
- Nausea or vomiting;
- Stomach aches;
- Diarrhea.

${f 2.}$ What do I do if my child has symptoms consistent with COVID-19?

My child develops symptoms at HOME

I keep my child at home, even if he/she is VACCINATED.*



I have him/her take a <u>rapid test</u> as soon as possible.

The result is positive

→ Your child must self-isolate for 5 days*.

*VACCINATED = 1 dose of the COVID vaccine



The result is negative

- → WITH fever: Your child must self-isolate and take a 2nd test the next day.
- → <u>WITHOUT fever</u>: Your child can go to school wearing a mask (except for children aged 5 or under), doing 2-metre distancing from others as much as possible AND take a 2nd test 24 to 36 hours later.

After the 2nd rapid test?

- → The result is positive: Your child must self-isolate for 5 days*.
- → The result is negative: If his/her symptoms have not worsened, your child can return to school while wearing a mask (except for children aged 5 or under) until he/she no longer has symptoms.
- *** If your child has a fever, regardless of the cause, he/she must remain isolated until 24 hours after the fever is over.

It is important to monitor changes in your child's symptoms

My child develops symptoms at **SCHOOL**

- A rapid screening test will be able to be done right at the school;
- For **children under age 14**, the **parent must first consent** to the screening of his/her child by filling out a **consent form** provided by the school;
- Participation in the screening at school is **voluntary**;
- If there is no consent or refusal, a rapid test will not be done. As provided for, the child will be isolated, and his/her parent will be called to come and pick him/her up.

Since we never know if/when the virus will arrive at your home, we recommend that you have rapid tests at home, issued by the school or available at pharmacies.

*Note that the first day of symptoms is day 0 (D0) and that day 1 (D1) is the day after the onset of symptoms. For example, if the symptoms started on Monday D0, Tuesday is D1, and his/her isolation will finish at the end of D5, which is Saturday night.



Additional information to read:

COVID-19 self-assessment tool

Self-isolation instructions

Rapid testing

Rapid screening tests for COVID-19 in schools

COVID-19 screening by rapid tests at school

3. What happens after my positive or symptomatic child has been isolated for up to 5 days?

Your child is VACCINATED*

After **5 days of self-isolation**, if his/her symptoms have improved and he/she has not had a fever for 24 hours without taking anti-fever medication, he/she can return to school **while following certain instructions:**

For the next 5 days:

- → Monitor for the appearance of symptoms;
- → Wear a mask during all social interactions (except for children aged 5 or under);
- → Maintain a distance of 2 metres from others as much as possible;
- → Avoid contact with vulnerable people.

*VACCINATED = 1 dose of the COVID vaccine

Your child is NOT VACCINATED

After 5 days of self-isolation, your child must take a <u>rapid test.</u>

If the result is **negative**, your child can **return to his/her activities**. During the **next 5 days**:

- → Monitor for the appearance of symptoms;
- → Wear a mask during all social interactions (except for children aged 5 or under);
- → Maintain a distance of 2 metres from others as much as possible;
- → Avoid contact with vulnerable people.

If the result is **positive**, he/she must continue to self-isolate until obtaining a negative result.

For a maximum of 10 days of self-isolation.

Or refer directly to the Self-isolation instructions | Government of Québec



4. What happens for people living in the same household?

VACCINATED* individuals

?

or 10 days

- → Monitor for the appearance of symptoms;
- → Wear a mask during all social interactions (except for children aged 5 or under);
- → Maintain a distance of 2 metres, wherever possible;
- → Avoid contact with vulnerable people.

*VACCINATED = 1 dose of the COVID vaccine

Individuals who are NOT VACCINATED AND have NEVER had

5 days of self-isolation.

For the next 5 days:

- → Monitor for the appearance of symptoms;
- → Wear a mask during all social interactions (except for children aged 5 or under);
- → Maintain a distance of 2 metres from others as much as possible;
- → Avoid contact with vulnerable people.

Or refer directly to the **Self-isolation instructions | Government of Québec**



5. What happens if someone else in our household then becomes symptomatic or positive?

If another member of the household then becomes symptomatic or COVID-19 positive, you must refer to the <u>online COVID-19 self-assessment tool</u> for the <u>instructions and recommendations</u> applicable to that <u>person's situation</u>.

6. If my child has been **positive** or **symptomatic**, when will he/she be able to receive his/her COVID-19 vaccine?

To increase the effectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccine, it is recommended that you wait 3 months before your child can receive a dose of the vaccine.

To determine if it's time to get vaccinated against COVID, consult the decision support tool.

Or refer directly to the **COVID-19 Vaccination**

