

# APPENDIX D - WHAT TO DO WHEN A STUDENT IS ILL

# What to do when a student becomes sick at school? Quick Guide for School Staff

-Know possible symptoms of Covid-19---











Headache

#### **OTHER SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:**

Shortness of breath, chills, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, muscle pain, runny nose, feeling tired, and poor appetite.

#### **EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNS (CALL 911):**

Trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, and bluish lips or face,

### IN THE CLASSROOM

## 1. SEPARATE THE STUDENT

- Be discreet and calm.
- Make sure you and the student are wearing a mask and standing at least 6 feet apart.
- Following the school protocol, have the student safely escorted from the classroom to the Care Room.

#### 2. INFORM

- Contact Admin/office staff to report ill student/COVID-19 concerns.
- Let them know the student is on the way to the Care Room or wait for the student to be escorted.

#### 3. DISINFECT THE STUDENT AREA

- Disinfect items in the student's area and shared items the student may have touched (e.g., doorknob and supplies).
- Ensure student takes their materials with them.
- Classroom stays open.

# 4. PLAN FOR THE POSSIBILITY THE STUDENT MAY NEED DISTANCE LEARNING

- Speak with school teacher or administration about options for independent study.
- Make sure the student can make up work without penalty.

# IN THE CARE ROOM/AREA

5. PLACE A NEW 3-PLY PAPER SURGICAL MASK ON THE STUDENT AND YOURSELF. When providing care for anyone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection at school, personnel should wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, a face shield or goggles, and a surgical mask.

### 5. SUPERVISE AND SUPPORT THE STUDENT

- Make the student comfortable while they are in the isolation room/area. Provide supervision keeping as much distance and little contact as possible
- If there is more than one person in the Care Room make sure everyone has a surgical mask and is more than 6 feet apart.
- Open windows and doors for ventilation.
- Take student's temperature and document observed and reported symptoms.
- If the child has one of the following emergency warning signs get emergency medical care first, then call the parent, guardian, or caregiver: trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, bluish lips or face, or other signs of serious or life-threatening illness.

#### 6. CONTACT THE PARENT - Contact parent, guardian, or caregiver to pick up the child immediately

- Calmly explain that their child is not feeling well and has symptoms of COVID-19, and must be picked up from school right away.
- Ask if there has been any exposure to persons with Covid-19.
- Offer and recommend Covid-19 testing. Recommend that the parent(s), guardian(s), or caregiver(s) contact the child's healthcare provider.
- Provide parent/guardian/caregiver with Illness and Symptoms Guidelines.
- Help parent to make a return to school or independent study plan based on Illness and Symptoms Guidelines

## 7. COVID TESTING - Contact the on-site Health Aide for Covid-19 testing.

· Onsite testing may be provided with parent consent.

#### 6. DISINFECT ISOLATION ROOM/AREA

· After the parent(s), guardian(s), or caregiver(s) pick up the child or emergency care is coordinated, ensure the area is disinfected.

## 8. DOCUMENT AND REPORT

- · Report to the attendance office and teacher(s) that the student was released and the expected return to school plan.
- . Document absence in IC signs and symptoms and the expected return to school plan.

- Follow up with family to determine Covid-19 test results or other medical diagnosis and return to school plan.
- If there is Covid-19 exposure or infection or a suspected outbreak notify Health Services immediately: Email: Victoria-Flores@scusd.edu;Lisa-Musser@scusd.edu; Paula-Kuhlman@scusd.edu



cdc.gov/coronavirus