

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

Know possible symptoms of COVID-19



Cough



Fever



Headache



Diarrhea



Vomiting

OTHER SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:

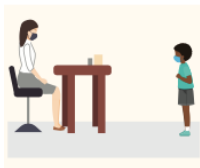
Shortness of breath, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, muscle pain, runny nose, feeling tired, and poor appetite.

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 (according to school protocol).

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 virtual learning.
- Make sure the student can make up work without penalty.

Adapted from CDC 5319604-8 12/10/2020 and CS319604-A 11/10/20

CDC.gov/coronavirus

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IN THE CARE ROOM OR AREA

1. PLACE A NEW 3-PLY PAPER SURGICAL MASK ON THE STUDENT AND YOURSELF.

- When providing care for anyone with possible COVID-19 infection, personnel should wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, a face shield or goggles, and a surgical mask.

2. 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 > 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.*



3. CONTACT THE PARENT– Contact the parent, guardian or caregiver to pick up the child immediately.

- Calmly explain that their child is not feeling well and may have symptoms of COVID-19, and should 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 for an evaluation.
- Provide parent/guardian/caregiver with Stay at Home/When to Return Requirements.
- Follow Symptom Decision Tree for return to school plan and inform parent.

4. COVID TESTING – Contact the on-site Health Aide to see if the student has consent for COVID-19 testing.

- Onsite testing may be provided

5. 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.

6. DOCUMENT AND REPORT

- Report to attendance office and teacher whom 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.

7. FOLLOW UP

- Follow up with family to determine COVID-19 test results or medical diagnosis.
- If there is COVID-19 exposure or infection or a suspected outbreak follow Appendix X guidelines and notify Health Services immediately: Email: Victoria-Flores@scusd.edu; Lisa-Musser@scusd.edu; Paula-Kuhlman@scusd.edu

