

What to do if a pupil is displaying symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)

If anyone in your school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and be advised to follow the <u>guidance for households with possible</u> <u>or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u>. This sets out that they must:

- self-isolate for at least 10 days
- arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19)

Action list

- 1. In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital except in an emergency.
- 2. Call parents/legal guardian to collect pupil and take them home. Advise them that all household members will need to isolate and refer them to the <u>guidance for</u> <u>households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</u>
- 3. While the pupil is awaiting collection, move them to an isolated room and open a window for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.
- 4. Staff caring for a pupil while they are awaiting collection should maintain 2 metre distancing. If not possible, for example with a young child, they should wear suitable PPE¹:

Situation	PPE
2m distance cannot be maintained	A face mask should be worn
Contact is necessary	Gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn
Risk of fluids entering the eye (e.g. from coughing, spitting or vomiting)	Eye protection should also be worn

¹ More information on PPE use can be found in the <u>Safe working in education, childcare and</u> <u>children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</u> guidance.

- 5. If the pupil needs to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.
- From 26 August, all schools and FE providers will receive an initial supply of 10 <u>home test kits</u>. Home test kits should only be offered to individuals in the exceptional circumstance that you believe an individual may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere.
- 7. Staff/other pupils who have had contact with the symptomatic pupil must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds.
- 8. When parents/legal guardian pick up the pupil, advise them to get the pupil tested and notify you of the results.
- 9. Once the pupil has left the premises, thoroughly disinfect/clean all surfaces and contact points they came into contact with (including the bathroom if used).

What to do if a pupil tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)

- Notify your local health protection team (HPT) immediately when you are informed of a possible or confirmed case by NHS Test & Trace, staff or a parent or carer of a pupil within the last 14 days. Find contact details for your local <u>health protection</u> <u>team</u>.
- 2. If you do not know the result of a test or if there is any indication of an increase in sickness absence contact your local HPT for advice.
- 3. The HPT will work with you to carry out a rapid risk assessment and identify appropriate next steps.
- With HPT advice, identify close contacts of the symptomatic individual. Contact tracers will inform contacts that they need to self-isolate for 14 days in line with <u>guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> <u>infection</u>.
- 5. For pupils who are isolating, ensure access to remote provision so that they can continue to learn remotely.
- 6. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed.
- 7. Schools must not share the names of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others.

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