COVID-19 Parent and Caregiver Information

My child was sent home from school with COVID symptoms / My child has COVID symptoms. Now what?

- Your child should self-isolate at home and get tested.
- Click here for information about the assessment centres. Your child should continue to self-isolate while awaiting their test results.
- Household contacts do not need to be tested unless they also have symptoms.
- The guidance for when your child can return to school and what other household members are required to do while awaiting the test results will depend on if your symptomatic child had a known exposure to a case of COVID-19 during their infectious period or have travelled in the past 14 days. See the guidance below for further direction.

Guidance for symptomatic children with known exposure or recent travel

- If your child has a known exposure to a case of COVID-19 during their infectious period or has travelled in the past 14 days your child and all other household members are required to self-isolate while waiting for the test results.
  - Negative Test Result: Despite the negative test result, if there is a reason requiring continued isolation (travel or close contact with a confirmed case) your child must self-isolate for 14 days from their last exposure. Household members can return to school or work and should self-monitor as long as they themselves did not travel or have close contact with a confirmed case requiring continued self-isolation.
  - Positive Test Result: If the child’s test result is positive, their return to school date and further testing of household contacts will be determined by public health. Self-isolate while awaiting direction from public health.
- If the child is unable or unwilling to go for testing and has a known exposure, the child and all household members must self-isolate for 14 days from symptom onset or from their last exposure, whichever is longest.
Guidance for symptomatic children with no known exposure or recent travel

- If your child has no known exposure or recent travel, your symptomatic child should self-isolate and stay home from school while awaiting their test results. Household contacts can continue to go to school or work and self-monitor.
  - Negative Test Result: If the child’s test result is negative, they can return to school when their symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours. Note: Mild symptoms known to persist in young children (e.g., runny nose) may be ongoing at time of return to school if other symptoms have been resolved and there is a negative test.
  - Positive Test Result: If the child’s test result is positive, their return to school date and further testing of household contacts will be determined by public health. Self-isolate while awaiting direction from public health.

- If your child has no known exposure or recent travel and you believe your child’s symptoms are related to an existing or other illness, you can see a health care provider for clinical assessment. If a health care provider provides an alternative diagnosis, your child can return to school when symptoms are resolved for at least 24 hours. Household contacts should self-monitor.

- If your child is unable or unwilling to go for testing or see a health care provider, your child must self-isolate for 14 days from symptom onset. Return to school can occur after 14 days, provided their symptoms have been resolved for at least 24 hours. Household contacts would self-monitor.
Someone in my household has COVID symptoms. Now what?

- If someone in your household has one or more symptoms of COVID-19, they should self-isolate and get tested.
- Household contacts do not need to be tested unless they also have symptoms.
- The guidance for you will differ depending if the symptomatic household members had a known exposure to a case of COVID-19 during their infectious period or has travelled in the past 14 days. See the guidance below for further direction.

Guidance if your household member has a known exposure or recent travel

- If the symptomatic household member has a known exposure to a case of COVID-19 during their infectious period or has travelled in the past 14 days all household members are required to self-isolate while awaiting the test results of the symptomatic individual.
  - Negative Test Result: If the test result is negative, household members can return to school, as long as they themselves did not travel or have close contact with a confirmed case requiring continued self-isolation.
  - Positive Test Result: If the test result is positive, the return to school date and further testing of household contacts will be determined by public health.

- If the symptomatic household member is unable or unwilling to go for testing and has a known exposure or recent travel, all household members must self-isolate for 14 days from symptom onset or from their last exposure, whichever is longest.

Guidance if your household member has no known exposure or recent travel

- If the symptomatic household member has no known exposure or recent travel, household members can continue to attend school and should self-monitor.
  - If the test result is positive, the return to school date and further testing of household contacts will be determined by public health.
- If the symptomatic household member is unable or unwilling to go for testing and has no known exposure, household members should self-monitor.