



# School child isolation guide for parents and carers

Click on the relevant Scenario to find out 'what to do if'...

- **Scenario 1:**  
your child is displaying symptoms at home
- **Scenario 2:**  
someone in your child's household develops symptoms
- **Scenario 3:**  
your child starts displaying symptoms at school
- **Scenario 4:**  
a child within your child's school 'bubble' is sent home or self-isolating because they are displaying symptoms
- **Scenario 5:**  
your child has been in close contact with someone symptomatic

---

**Symptoms include:**

**High temperature**

This means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back  
(you do not need to measure your temperature, although if you do it would be 37.8°C or above)

**A new, continuous cough**

This means coughing for over an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours  
(if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual)

**Loss or change to your sense of smell or taste**

This means you've noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal.

---

# What to do if your child is displaying symptoms

**Do not send your child to school**



**Isolate your household**

this includes you as a parent/carer, any siblings and anyone else who lives in your house



Call **119** or visit: [www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) to arrange a test for your child



## Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately  
your child can return to school

## Positive test result

your child and household must continue to isolate.

**Infected child = 7 days**

**Everyone else = 14 days**

from the start of symptoms



## No temperature in the last 48 hours of isolation period

Your child can stop isolating and return to school.

Please note that you, or anyone in your household, cannot take your child to school until you have completed the full 14 day isolation period.

## High temperature after isolation period

If your child is still experiencing a high temperature after the 7 day isolation period do not send them back to school, call **111** or visit:

[www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) for further advice.



# What to do if you or someone in your household has developed symptoms

**Do not send your child to school**



**Isolate your entire household**



Call **119** or visit: [www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus)  
to arrange a test for the person displaying symptoms



## Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately your child can return to school

## Positive test result

your household must continue to isolate.

**Infected person = 7 days**

**Everyone else = 14 days**

from the start of symptoms



## No symptoms after isolation period

If your child doesn't experience symptoms during the 14 day isolation period, they can return to school on day 15

## Symptomatic after isolation period

If your child develops symptoms during the 14 day isolation period please refer to scenario 1

# What to do if your child starts displaying symptoms at school

## Collect from school immediately

Your child will be isolated from the rest of their school bubble, you will be notified and asked to collect your child as soon as possible



## Isolate your household

this includes you as a parent /carer, any siblings and anyone else who lives in your house



Call **119** or visit: [www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) to arrange a test for your child



### Negative test result

household stops isolating immediately  
your child can return to school

### Positive test result

your child and household must continue to isolate.

**Infected child = 7 days**

**Everyone else = 14 days**

from the start of symptoms



### No temperature in the last 48 hours of isolation period

Your child can stop isolating and return to school.

Please note that you, or anyone in your household, cannot take your child to school until you have completed the full 14 day isolation period.

### High temperature after isolation period

If your child is still experiencing a high temperature after the 7 day isolation period do not send them back to school, call **111** or visit: [www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) for further advice.



# What to do if a child within my child's school bubble is sent home or is self-isolating because they are displaying symptoms?

## Continue as normal

unless your school advises otherwise

The symptomatic child will be advised to isolate for 7 days and everyone else in their household for 14 days from when symptoms started.

They will be encouraged to take a test.



## Negative test result

The child's household stops isolating immediately and they can return to school

## Positive test result

If the child tests positive, your child along with the rest of their school 'bubble' or group should be sent home and advised to **self-isolate for 14 days**.

The rest of your household do not need to self-isolate unless they start to display symptoms.



If your child starts to display symptoms arrange a test:



## Negative

continue to complete **14 day isolation**

## Positive

Start a **7 day isolation** and all household to self isolate for 14 days

# What to do if your child has been in close contact with someone symptomatic

Does the symptomatic person live with you or attend the same school as your child



**NO**

**Your child does not need to self-isolate.**

However, if you are contacted by phone, email or text by a contact tracer for your child or yourself you must follow their advice and self-isolate.

If your child develops symptoms following close contact your household must self-isolate immediately see **Scenario 1**.

**YES**

**Live with**

See **Scenario 2**

**School**

See **Scenario 4**

