

When to keep your child at home

The signs/symptoms of COVID-19 are:

most common: fever (high temp), dry cough, fatigue

less common: loss or change to sense of taste or smell, nasal congestion (runny or blocked nose), conjunctivitis, sore throat, headache, aches & pains

Please note the actions listed below may differ if your child is fully vaccinated or has had a positive diagnosis of COVID-19 within the past 9 months. If you are unsure of the correct course of action please contact your GP.

If you answer 'Yes' to any of the following statements, please do not send your child to school

<u>Statement</u>	<u>Actions for your Child</u>	<u>Actions for Others</u>
1 My child has tested positive for COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your child needs to self-isolate for 10 full days from when the signs of COVID-19 started, with no fever for the last 5 days • If your child does not have signs of COVID-19, they must self-isolate for 10 full days, starting from the date of the test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close contacts must restrict their movements for 14 days after the <u>last contact</u> with case. • Close contacts will be tested on Day 0 and Day 10 <u>after last contact</u> with the case. • If the test result on Day 10 is "Negative/Not Detected" and the close contact has no symptoms of COVID-19, they can stop restricting their movements.
2 My child is awaiting a COVID-19 test result. (S)he was tested because (s)he was showing symptoms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your child needs to self-isolate, including from other people in the house if possible, while waiting for the COVID-19 test result. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household contacts of the child must restrict their movements while waiting for the COVID-19 test result, or until the child has been told that their illness is not from COVID-19.
3 My child is still showing signs of COVID-19 but received a 'Not Detected/Negative' test result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your child can return to school if (s)he is well and there is no reason to believe that (s)he has an infectious disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no need for close contacts to continue to restrict their movements
4 My child is showing signs/symptoms of COVID-19 but has not been tested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should phone your child's GP as soon as possible for an assessment. • Your child needs to self-isolate until the assessment • If your Doctor recommends a test see point 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other people do not need to restrict their movements until the child has been assessed by a doctor. If the doctor decides the child needs a COVID-19 test, household contacts of the child need to restrict their movements while waiting for the COVID-19 test result (see point 2)
5 My child has been told they are a 'close contact' but they are not showing any signs/symptoms of COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your child needs to restrict their movements for 14 days. • They will be tested on Day 0 and Day 10 after last contact with the case. If the test result on Day 10 is "Not Detected" and your child has no symptoms, they can stop restricting their movements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions

<p>6 My child, with no symptoms, has been told they are a close contact. However my child has had COVID-19 within the past 9 months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your child received a positive result for COVID-19 in the last 9 months and they now have no symptoms, your child does not need to be tested or to restrict movements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions are required, unless your child develops symptoms.
<p>7 My child has a runny nose BUT is otherwise in great form.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your child can come to school IF they have no other symptoms of COVID-19, are otherwise very well, have not taken any Calpol (paracetamol) or Neurofen (ibuprofen) or have not been identified as a close contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions are required, unless your child develops additional symptoms.
<p>8 My child has vomited and/or has had an episode of diarrhoea.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your GP to determine whether or not your child should be referred for testing. If a test for COVID-19 is required, see point 2 • Child stays at home for 48 hours after their last episode of vomiting or diarrhoea even if a test for COVID-19 was not advised. • Treat your child at home for their symptoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions are required, unless your child is referred for a COVID-19 test.

When caring for young children with COVID-19 it might not be possible for the child to be isolated from the other people in the house.

In this case, other people living in the house must restrict their movements for 17 days from when the signs of COVID-19 disease started in the child (or the day of the test if the child does not have signs of COVID-19 disease). This is regardless of whether further cases are identified in the household.

If you are a close contact with a case of COVID-19, but you are fully vaccinated, please refer to 'Guidance on the impact of vaccination on contact tracing' - https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/contacttracingguidance/Guidance_impact%20of%20vaccination%20on%20contact%20tracing%20guidance.pdf