

# NYSDOH COVID-19 In-Person Decision Making Flowchart for Student Attendance

### Can My Child Go To School Today?

In the past 10 days, has your child been tested for the virus that causes COVID-19, also known as SARS-CoV-2?

> NO 'YES'

Was the test result positive OR are you still waiting for the result?

YES'

Your child cannot go to school today.

They must stay in isolation (at home and away from others) until the test results are back and are negative OR if positive, the local health department has released your child from isolation.

In the last 14 days, has your child:

- Traveled internationally to a CDC level 2 or 3 COVID-19 related travel health notice country; or
- Traveled to a state or territory on the NYS Travel Advisory List; NO
- · Been designated a contact of a person who tested positive for COVID-19 by a local health department?

YES

• Cough

- Loss of taste or smell
- Fatigue/feeling of tiredness

• A temperature greater than or

equal to 100.0° F (37.8° C)

Feel feverish or have chills

Sore throat

Does your child currently have (or has had in the last 10 days) one or more of these new or worsening symptoms?

- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- · Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Muscle pain or body aches
- Headaches
- Nasal congestion/runny nose

Your child cannot go to school today.

They must stay at home until your local health department releases your child from quarantine, at least 14 days.

A negative diagnostic COVID-19 test does not change the 14-day quarantine requirement.

YES'

Your child cannot go to school today.

Your child should be assessed by their pediatric healthcare provider (HCP). Call your child's HCP before going to the office or clinic to tell them about your child's COVID-19 symptoms. If your child does not have a HCP, call your local health department. NO

Your child CAN go to school today.

Make sure they wear a face covering or face mask, practice social distancing, and wash their hands!

Report absences, symptoms, and positive COVID-19 test results to your child's school.

### SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE IF YOUR CHILD HAS:

- Trouble breathing or is breathing very quickly
- Prolonged fever
- Is too sick to drink fluids
- · Severe abdominal pain, diarrhea or vomiting
- Change in skin color becoming pale, patchy and/or blue
- Racing heart or chest pain
- Decreased urine output
- · Lethargy, irritability, or confusion



# My child has COVID-19 symptoms. When can they go back to school?

#### HEALTHCARE PROVIDER (HCP) EVALUATION FOR COVID-19 (can be in-person or by video/telephone as determined by HCP) COVID-19 **HCP Gives** Child is **HCP Recommends COVID-19 Diagnostic Test** OR **Alternate Diagnosis Diagnostic Test Not Evaluated** Recommended by HCP but Not Done and STAY OUT OF SCHOOL No Alternate and in isolation until test result is back Diagnosis **Negative Test Result Positive Test Result** Your local health department will contact If your child's symptoms If your child's HCP provides a Your child must remain in isolation you to follow up. are improving **AND** they diagnosis of a known chronic at home and is not able to go back are fever-free for at least condition with unchanged symptoms, to school until your local health Your child must remain in isolation (at 24 hours without the use of or a confirmed acute illness department has released them from home and away from others) until your fever reducing medicines, (examples: laboratory-confirmed isolation, which is typically: local health department has released them your child may return to influenza, strep-throat) AND from isolation, which is typically: • At least 10 days have passed since school with: COVID-19 is not suspected, then a date of first symptoms; AND • 10 days after symptom onset; AND note signed by their HCP explaining A note from HCP indicating Child's symptoms are improving; Child's symptoms are improving; AND the alternate diagnosis is required the test was negative **OR** AND Child is fever-free for at least before your child will be allowed to • Provide a copy of the Child is fever-free for at least. 72 hours without use of fever reducing return to school. They may return negative test result. 72 hours without use of fever medicines. to school according to the usual reducing medicines. guidelines for that diagnosis. While your child is in isolation, all members of the household must quarantine at Note: a signed HCP note home until released by the local health documenting unconfirmed acute department, typically 14 days. illnesses, such as viral upper respiratory illness (URI) or viral Note: A repeat negative COVID-19 test is gastroenteritis, will not suffice. not required for return to school.

COVID-19 diagnostic testing includes molecular (e.g., PCR) or antigen testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Diagnostic testing may be performed with a nasopharyngeal swab, nasal swab, or saliva sample, as ordered by the health care provider and per laboratory specifications. At times, a negative antigen test will need to be followed up with a confirmatory molecular test. Serology (antibody testing) cannot be used to rule in or out acute COVID-19.