



Parental Guidance to Help Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

When should my student stay home?

- If they have taken medications (for example ibuprofen, Tylenol) to reduce a fever in the last 24 hours.
- If they have tested positive for COVID-19, with or without having symptoms, and have not yet finished the isolation period per public health recommendations.
- If they have been diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider (without testing), and have not yet finished the isolation period per public health recommendations.
- If, within the last two weeks, they have come in close contact with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19.

OR

- **Within the last 24 hours** experienced any one of the follow symptoms (above their baseline):
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath
 - Difficulty breathing
 - New loss of smell or taste

OR

- **Within the last 24 hours** experienced at least **two** of the following symptoms:
 - Fever ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}$) or Chills
 - Headache
 - Sore Throat
 - Nausea or Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Fatigue
 - Congestion or Runny Nose
 - Muscle or Body Aches

When should my student Isolate vs Quarantine?

- Please refer to the COVID-19 Return to School Guidelines attachment.

When would a classroom, one of the schools, or the District shut down?

- An area needs to be cleaned and disinfected and no additional space is available.
- Contact tracing is being conducted to identify close contacts especially when multiple cases need to be traced.
- Other outbreak mitigation measures were implemented, and were ineffectual at halting transmission between classmates.
- Number of absences among teachers or other school staff impedes student instruction, ability to provide student lunch, or other vital school functions.
- Greater number of classrooms or student cohorts are absent than present.
- Local, county, state or the federal government recommend closure.