Decision Pathways for Children Screened for Symptoms and Exposures Prior to Entry¹ into an Educational Institution

have symptoms

consistent with COVID-

19 described below*

Medical provider

not consulted or

medical provider

confirms child has

symptoms consistent

with COVID-19

described below*

1. Screening indicates no symptoms and exposures for child.

Child is cleared to enter the facility.

Child is sent home.
Identifies child with
1 or more symptoms
consistent
with possible
COVID-19*
Child is sent home.
Parent/guardian instructed to
consult Medical Provider for
further evaluation and possible
COVID-19 testing.

3. Screening identifies child with symptoms not consistent with possible COVID-19.

Institution determines if child should be excused per illness management policy and communicates with parent/guardian if needed.

4. Screening identifies child as exposed to a person with confirmed infection.

Child is sent home.

Parent/guardian instructed to have child tested for COVID-19.

Child quarantines for 14 days from last exposure to infected person.

Medical provider

confirms child does not

Parent/guardian reports

child's status to institution.

Child stays home per

Child has

negative

COVID-19

molecular

test

Child has

positive

COVID-19

molecular

test

¹If child becomes unwell at the facility, place child in an isolation room and follow decision pathways described below.

Child tested

for COVID-19

Parent/guardian reports child's status to institution. Child stays home until fever free for 3 days and improved symptoms.

Medical provider guidance.

Parent/guardian reports child's status to institution. Child stays isolated at home until fever free for 24 hours, improved symptoms, and 10 days from symptom onset

*Per CDC guidelines (8/2020), symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection in children include: fever ≥ 100.4°F; sore throat; new uncontrolled cough causing difficulty breathing (for children with chronic allergic/asthmatic cough, a change in baseline cough); diarrhea/vomiting/abdominal pain; new onset of severe headache, especially with fever. If the child's symptoms are not consistent with possible COVID-19 infection but there is still concern, evaluation of the child by a medical provider is recommended.

Child not tested for COVID-19