

AACMS Student Symptom Screening and Reporting

Home Screening Tool-Updated 1/5/2022

Person Responsible: Parent/Guardian

If someone in your household becomes ill, tests positive for COVID-19, or is identified as a close contact, answer the questions below for further guidance and next steps. Cases reported to AACMS are processed during school hours. *Contact your child's doctor with concerns of exposure that occur after hours, weekends or during holiday breaks.*

Column A 1 or more symptoms	Column B 2 or more symptoms
 Fever / Chills o <i>Temperature of 100.4° or greater</i> Shortness of Breath or Trouble Breathing New Loss of Taste or Smell New or worsening dry cough Difficulty Breathing If YES, stay home and email the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt at <u>aangstadt@arts-cs.org</u> , contact your medical provider or call the PA Department of Health (1-877-PA-HEALTH) to discuss these symptoms. If NO, next question.	 Chills Fatigue (Extreme) Fever Shakes/Rigors Muscle or body aches Headache (unusual or atypical) Sore throat Congestion or runny nose (new or sudden onset any change or increase in chronic condition) Nausea or vomiting Diarrhea If YES, stay home and email the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt at <u>aangstadt@arts-cs.org</u> , contact your medical provider or call the PA Department of Health (1-877-PA-HEALTH) to discuss these symptoms.

2. Has your child(ren) been diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 10 days?

IF NO	IF YES
• Next Question	 They should isolate for 5 days. Contact the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt via email at aangstadt@arts-cs.org. Your child(ren) may return to school after 5 days of isolation if they are fever-free for 24 hours without medication and have improvement in symptoms. <i>If you have a fever, continue to stay home until your fever resolves.</i> Asymptomatic individuals may return after 5 days of isolation from the date of test. If you do develop COVID-19 symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days from the date you symptoms began (the date the symptoms started is day 0). A face covering is <i>required</i> for an additional 5 days after the 5-day isolation period ends.



IF NO			IF YES
Next Question		If the child is fever-free for child may come to school.	24 hours without medication, the
Is your child currently living with or carin ist 10 days?	ng for someon	e who has been diagnosed w	rith COVID-19 in the
IF NO		IF YES	
Have a wonderful day at school!	COV dose s single	Is your child fully vaccinated? People are considered fully vaccinate COVID-19 \geq 2 weeks after they have received the second dose in a 2 dose series (Pfizer or Moderna) or \geq 2 weeks after they have receive single-dose vaccine (Johnson & Johnson [J&J] / Janssen). If Boosted weeks.	
	in the Keep the sc Angst cs.org best n should p.m d do not	IF NO our child had COVID-19 e last 3 months? IF NO your child home. Email hool nurse, Andrea adt, at <u>aangstadt@arts-</u> with your child's name and umber to reach you. You d receive a call back by 2:00 uring school hours. If you t, call the school nurse at 51-0234 ext. 517.	 IF YES You may come to school. Continue to self-monitor for 14 days. Wear a mask. The CDC recommendation is to test 5 days after last contact. If positive <u>stay home</u>, and email the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt at <u>aangstadt@arts-cs.org</u> Should you develop symptoms, <u>stay home</u>, call your PCP, and email the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt, at <u>aangstadt@arts- cs.org</u>

5. Has your child been deemed a "close contact" by PSD or PA DOH and must quarantine?		
IF NO	IF YES	
• Have a wonderful day at school!	 Your child should not attend school or any other in-person AACMS Activity. Email the school nurse, Andrea Angstadt, at <u>aangstadt@arts-cs.org</u> If anyone in your household has been identified as a Close Contact, your child may still come to school if fully vaccinated and asymptomatic. If the child develops symptoms, the child should stay home and follow question 1. 	



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Definitions

Close Contacts are individuals who have been exposed (within 6 feet distance for at least 15 consecutive minutes) to someone who is positive for COVID-19 during the infectious period. **Exception:** In the K–12 indoor classroom setting, the close contact definition excludes students who were within 3 to 6 feet of an infected student (laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness) where

- o both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks; and
- o other K–12 school prevention strategies (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place in the K–12 school setting.

This exception <u>does not apply</u> to teachers, staff, or other adults in the indoor classroom setting.

Isolation is used to separate people infected with the virus (those who are sick with COVID-19 and those with no symptoms) from people who are not infected. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. In the home, anyone sick or infected should separate themselves from others by staying in a specific "sick room" and use a separate bathroom (if available).

Quarantine is used to keep someone who might have been exposed to COVID-19 away from others Quarantine helps to prevent the spread of the disease that can occur before a person knows they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms. People in quarantine should stay home, separate themselves from others, monitor their health, and follow directions from the state or local health department.

COVID-19 Visual Symptoms:

- Nasal congestion, scratchy/sore throat, allergy like symptoms
- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- Persistent cough

When to Seek Immediate Emergency Medical Attention

When to Seek Immediate Emergency Medical Attention

If there are any of these emergency warning signs* for COVID-19, medical attention is needed immediately:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse Bluish lips or face

* This list is not inclusive. A medical provider should be consulted for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility: Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.