The Journey Begins Covid Guidelines

- 1) If your child experiences any symptoms on the list of COVID symptoms (see list of symptoms below):
 - a. **Keep your child home** (your child may not attend school until necessary conditions have been met, for the health and safety of others)
 - b. If under 24 months old, have your child tested for COVID with a <u>PCR test</u>. Rapid tests are fine for your own information, but they can give false negatives, so a <u>PCR test</u> is necessary to completely rule out current infection. You may also wish to consult your pediatrician.

Symptoms of COVID:

- Fever (**100 degrees or above) or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue/lethargy
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- 2) If a COVID test is warranted, please report the test results to <u>Director@Thejourneybegins.net</u>
- 3) If your child receives a **negative PCR test result**, your child can **return to school when ALL of the following conditions** are met:
 - a. Your child has been **fever-free for, at least, 48 hours** (without fever-reducing medicine) *fever-free means at their normal temperature*.
 - b. Your child feels **basically back to him/herself** except for some mild lingering cold symptoms (light congestion, mild cough). He/she has no other symptoms of illness and is **generally feeling** and functioning well.
 - c. Your child's cold symptoms have started to improve.
 - d. If any lingering cough is present, it is fairly mild and intermittent.
 - e. All other symptoms have stopped for, at least, 24 hours.
 - f. It has been, at least, 3 days since the onset of your child's cold symptoms
 - g. Your child's runny nose is not impacting his/her general functioning at school:
 - The nose is not so consistently runny or having to wipe his/her nose and go wash his/her hands continually.
 - h. **NOTE: If you believe that your child meets all of the conditions above for returning to school, <u>please do a trial test:</u> If your child has trouble breathing (stuffiness) and/or your child's mucus needs to be wiped or clothing changed or your child needs to blow/wipe nose more than once or twice, before the hour is up, then your child needs to stay home for a while longer, until symptoms improve.
- 4) If your child's PCR test is positive, your child will need to isolate (stay home) for a minimum of 5 days. Your child can return to school after, at least, 5 days have passed and after being 48 hours fever-free (without fever-reducing medicine), and being 24 hours completely symptom-free.

5) For any symptoms that are **not COVID related**, our regular Illness Policy would apply (see TJB Exclusion Guidelines). The current illness policy, however, supersedes the main Illness Exclusion policies, with regard to requiring all children to be **48 hours fever-free (without fever reducing medication)**.

6) Seasonal Allergies

If your child has cold-like symptoms and you believe that these symptoms are due to ongoing, seasonal allergies (e.g. you and/or your child have/has a history of allergies), you can have your pediatrician confirm that the symptoms are due to seasonal allergies, and your child can attend school with a doctor's note confirming the presence of allergies. However, we do request that, if your child is going to attend school while allergy symptoms are present, your child should be on a daily dose of children's allergy medicine (e.g. Claritin, Zyrtec). This helps children manage their day (hard to do with a very runny nose or congestion), and it helps identify that we are not dealing with contagious cold symptoms.

Additional Reasons for Excluding Child from Child Care Environment

A) Household member, daily cohort member, or close contact of child has symptoms of COVID

- Child should stay home until household member/close contact gets COVID test results
- If the test is negative, and child has no symptoms, the child can return.
- If the test is positive, the child should quarantine for 5 days, and be tested for COVID with a PCR test on day 5 after exposure.
 - If the PCR test is negative, the child can return on day 6 after exposure (assuming the child does not develop any symptoms).
 - If child develop symptoms of COVID during quarantine, the child should be tested for COVID with a PCR test and follow the illness policy for showing symptoms of COVID above.

B) Child has had close contact with someone with someone with a confirmed case of COVID

- The child should be monitored for any symptoms and get tested with a PCR test on day 5 after exposure, if no symptoms he/she may come to school.
 - If any symptoms are present, the child should stay home, test by PCR on day 3 after exposure and await results.

C

C) Child has been in close contact with someone with a suspected case of COVID

- Child should stay home until the person with suspected case gets his/her test results back
 - If the person with the suspected case tests is negative, the child can return to school (assuming the child has not developed any symptoms of illness).
 - O If the person with the suspected case tests is positive, the child should quarantine for 5 days, and get tested with a PCR test on day 5. The child can return on day 6, assuming the child does not develop symptoms.
 - o If child develop symptoms of COVID during quarantine, child should be child tested for COVID with a PCR test and follow the illness policy for showing symptoms of COVID above.

D) Travel - When traveling outside of your daily circles/routines (whether by airplane, car, bus, train or out of the country) masking is STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

- If your child is fully vaccinated and presents no symptoms, he/she may return to school immediately following travel.
- PCR testing will be required 3 days after returning home.
- If test is negative, child may continue at school.
- o If positive, the child must isolate for a minimum of 5 days and retest on day 6 or 10.