

At Home COVID-19 Symptom Screening Tool For Parents and Staff

Parents and guardians can use these symptom checklists to determine when to keep their child at home. School staff can also use this tool to determine if they need to stay at home. **Any student or staff diagnosed with COVID-19 or who is a close contact of a COVID-19 case should not go to school and should [isolate or quarantine](#) according to public health recommendations regardless of current symptoms.**

This symptom screen refers only to new symptoms or a change in usual symptoms. A student/staff should not be kept home for usual symptoms they experience due to a chronic condition unless they are worse than usual. These guidelines are in addition to your regular school guidance (for example, a child with vomiting should also not attend school based on usual school guidance). Please refer to the [Return to Learn](#) guidance to determine when it is appropriate to return to school.

If your child is/you are experiencing any potentially life-threatening symptoms please call 911.

Symptom Screen:

If any of the following symptoms are present, keep the child at home/stay at home, inform the school of symptoms, and reach out to a health care provider about COVID-19 testing and next steps for treatment.

- ☐ Feeling feverish, having chills, or temperature 100.4°F or higher.
- ☐ New or unexplained persistent cough.
- ☐ Shortness of breath.
- ☐ Difficulty breathing.
- ☐ Loss of taste or smell.
- ☐ Fatigue.
- ☐ Muscle aches.
- ☐ Headache.
- ☐ Sore throat.
- ☐ Nausea or vomiting.
- ☐ Diarrhea.
- ☐ Runny nose or congestion.

RETURN TO LEARN: Guidance Following a Positive COVID-19 Symptom Screen

STOP

Any symptomatic individuals should isolate from symptom onset and pursue evaluation, including testing as soon as possible. If symptoms develop at school and point of care testing is available, testing may be performed following an initial assessment using the Addressing Symptoms at School tool.

Anyone who tests positive using any viral diagnostic test type (not antibody tests) should be treated as a case and should isolate. No additional test results can end a symptomatic positive individual's isolation period early.

Symptomatic individuals within 90 days of a previous positive viral diagnostic test (not antibody test) and those who are fully vaccinated (2 weeks after final dose) should isolate, be investigated for potential infection in consultation with public health and/or a healthcare provider, and may require testing prior to return to school.

**FOR USE IN ALL SCHOOLS AND
CHILDCARE SETTINGS FOR STAFF
AND STUDENTS**

Reminder:

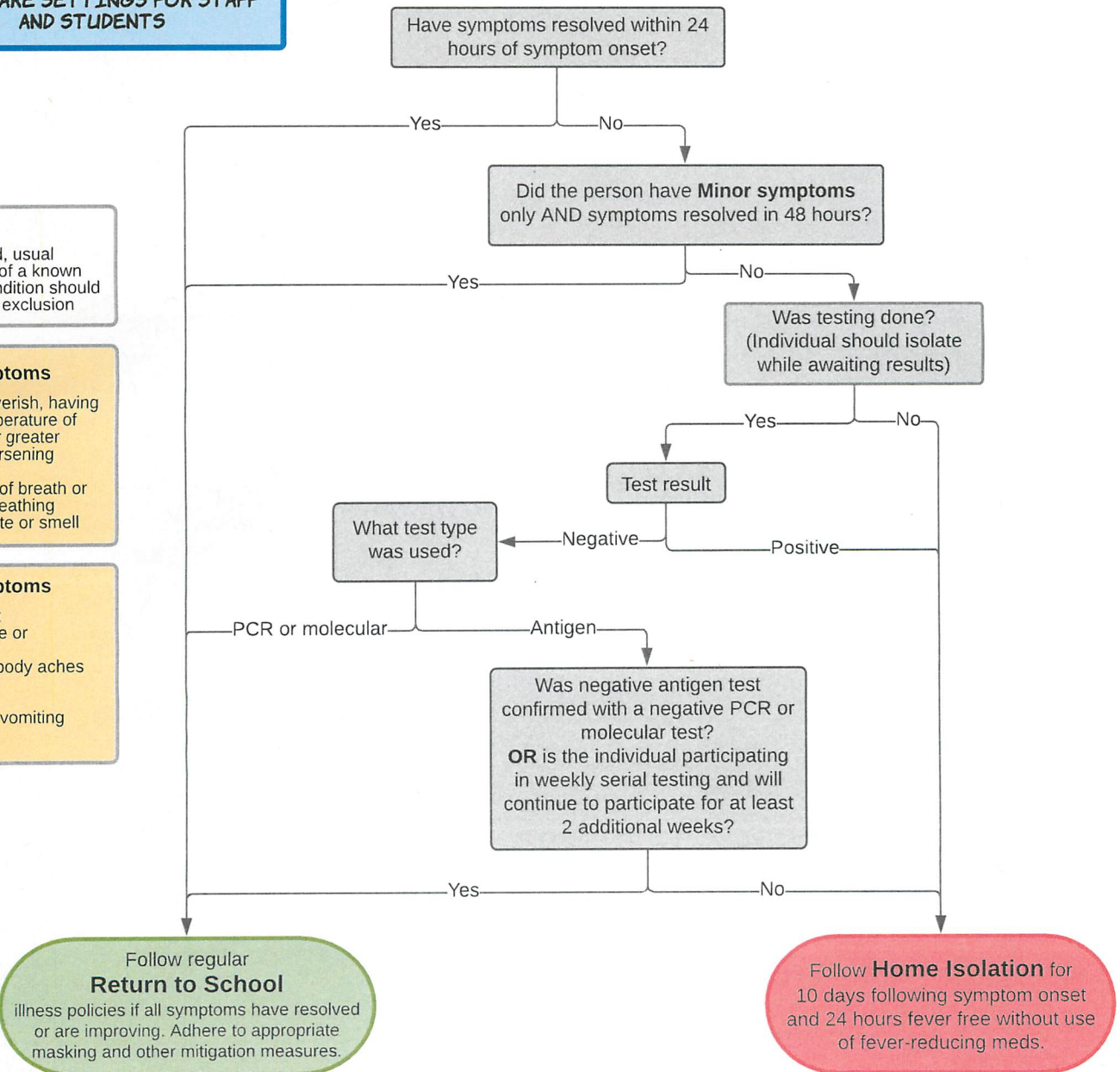
- Unchanged, usual symptoms of a known chronic condition should not prompt exclusion

Major Symptoms

- Feeling feverish, having chills, temperature of 100.4° F or greater
- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Loss of taste or smell

Minor Symptoms

- Sore throat
- Runny nose or congestion
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea



To request assistance or provide feedback:
<https://tinyurl.com/COP12Feedback>



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ADDRESSING SYMPTOMS AT SCHOOL



If the ill child, student, or staff have any of the following symptoms, immediately call 911 and **DO NOT** place a mask on their face.

Difficulty breathing, chest pain, new confusion, difficulty concentrating, bluish lips or face.

Assess for any COVID-19 symptoms

Major Symptoms

- Feeling feverish, having chills, temperature of 100.4° F or greater
- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Loss of taste or smell

Minor Symptoms

- Sore throat
- Runny nose or congestion
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

Does the individual have any of the COVID-19 symptoms listed above?

YES

NO

Are all symptoms consistent with symptoms of an existing chronic condition and unchanged from the person's baseline?

NO

YES

1. If it is safe to do so, have the ill student/staff put on a mask if not already wearing one.
2. Assist individual to an area that is separate from others, but within adult line of sight.
3. If point of care testing is available, testing may be performed (follow Return to Learn for interpretation).
4. Arrange for ill person to go home if testing is not available.
5. For ill students, inform parents and have student picked up early.
6. Students/staff sent home should contact a healthcare provider and ask for COVID-19 PCR testing.
7. Refer to Return to Learn to determine when to return.

1. Follow routine illness care.
2. Return to class if appropriate. Alert teacher to monitor the student with heightened awareness.
3. Record visit in the usual manner.



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Who Needs to Quarantine?

Disease

Was there a case of **probable** or **confirmed** case of COVID-19?

Risk

Is the school **low risk** and able to use **reduced quarantine** and minimum disease control strategies?*

Exposure

Was anyone potentially exposed (a “close contact”) during the infectious period?

Immunity

Was the exposed person immune or protected from COVID-19?

Response

A person should quarantine if they were a close contact of someone with probable or confirmed COVID-19, and were not immune to COVID-19 or protected at the time of exposure, in a school not using reduced quarantine and disease control strategies.

NOTES ON IMPLEMENTATION

*A **probable or confirmed case of COVID-19** is someone with:*

- A positive COVID-19 test, even if later tests are negative OR
- Any major, or two or more minor symptoms of COVID-19 (but has not had a negative test while symptomatic) OR,
- Symptoms after a recent exposure to COVID-19 (but has not had a negative test while symptomatic)

***Low Risk schools and reduced quarantine** are described in the main body of the [Colorado's Practical Guide for Operationalizing CDC's School Guidance](#)*

*A **close contact** is someone who:*

- Was within 3 feet for 15 cumulative minutes over a 24 hour period, OR
- Lives in the same household, OR
- Sleeps in the same space (e.g. roommate), OR
- Had direct contact with sick individuals, OR
- Is identified as a close contact based on public health determination

*A person may be considered **immune or protected from COVID-19** if they:*

- Complete COVID-19 vaccine series (2 week after last vaccine dose) OR
- Test-confirmed infection in past 90 days OR
- Participated in surveillance testing at least one time in the previous week OR
- Both parties wearing a mask at the time of the exposure



Scan with a QR
Reader to get help

In addition, state and local public health agencies have statutory authority to require isolation or quarantine in any circumstance they deem necessary for disease control