



When a student should stay home or may be sent home

Students should not go to school or any school activities or sports if having symptoms of COVID-19. If they start having symptoms of COVID-19 while at school, they will need to be sent home. They may return based on the guidance for their diagnosis (See "Managing Communicable Diseases in Schools") unless they are at risk for COVID-19 exposure.

As long as there are cases of COVID-19 in the community, there will be no way to prevent all risks of COVID-19 spread in schools. The goal is to keep the risk as low as possible and keep school and school activities as safe as possible.



If your child has been placed into isolation or quarantine for COVID-19, they may not attend school.

1.

SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 (CDC VERSION FOR K-12)

(If new, different, or worse than any longstanding conditions)

- Temperature 100.4 or signs of fever (chills/sweating)
- Sore throat
- New uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing
- Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain
- New onset of severe headache

2.

IS YOUR CHILD AT RISK FOR EXPOSURE TO COVID-19?

Students are at higher risk for COVID-19 if in the past 14 days:

- Had close contact with a person with confirmed COVID-19
- Had close contact with person under quarantine for COVID-19
- Have a or has a history of international travel, or have been on a cruise or lives in an area with high levels of COVID-19 in the community (Risk Level 1-3 found at www.mistartmap.info).



If "YES" to any questions in Section 1, and "NO" to all questions in Section 2, student should stay out of school until they meet criteria for return based on their symptoms



If "YES" to any question in Section 1, and "YES" to any question in Section 2, student should stay out of school, and be evaluated by their healthcare provider and possibly receive COVID-19 testing

If "NO" to all questions in Section 1, and "YES" to any questions in Section 2, students need only be excluded from school if they have had close contact to someone with confirmed COVID-19, as they should be in quarantine.

If you are asked to get a medical evaluation for your child, you may call your health care provider, or to follow up with a local clinic or urgent care center. You can also call 2-1-1 or go to www.mi.gov/coronavirustest to find the closest testing location. **While testing is not required,** students may need to be excluded from in-person instruction for a longer period of time.

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HOW LONG MUST THEY STAY OUT OF SCHOOL?

If your child has symptoms of COVID-19, and tests positive for COVID-19

Keep out of school until it has been at least 10 days from the first day they had symptoms, they have had 24 hours with no fever and other symptoms have improved. There is no need to get a “negative test” or a doctor’s note to clear the child or staff to return to school if they meet these criteria.

If your child has symptoms of COVID-19, has risk for exposure to COVID-19, and no testing has been done (or results are pending)

Keep out of school until it has been at least 10 days from the first day they had symptoms, they have had 24 hours with no fever and other symptoms have improved.

If your child has symptoms of COVID-19, has risk for exposure to COVID-19, and tests negative for COVID-19

Your student may return based on the guidance for their symptoms (see “Managing Communicable Diseases in Schools”):

- Fever: at least 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications
- Sore throat: improvement in symptom (if strep throat: do not return until at least 2 doses of antibiotic have been taken);
- Cough/Shortness of breath: improvement in symptom
- Diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain: no diarrhea or vomiting for 24 hours
- Severe headache: improvement in symptom