

# COVID-19 Screening Tool for Children

Before leaving for school today, do a quick check for symptoms.  
This symptom check should be done every morning.

Does your child have any of the following?



Fever (= or  $>37.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



New or  
worsening  
cough



Difficulty  
breathing



Sore throat



Runny or  
stuffy nose,  
or pink eye



Loss of taste  
or smell



Headache, chills,  
fatigue, malaise,  
or muscle aches



Nausea, vomiting,  
diarrhea\*

In the past 14 days, has your child...



...been in close contact with someone  
who has confirmed COVID-19?



...returned from travel outside Canada  
in the past 14 days?

If YES is answered to any of these symptoms or questions above, your  
child should not go to school.

Please ensure your child is self-isolating and is tested for COVID-19  
through their health care provider or at an assessment centre.

\* For young children and infants: and/or  
sluggishness and lack of appetite

Adapted with permission from Toronto Public Health

## COVID-19 Infection in Children

Children across all age groups are susceptible to COVID-19. Children tend to have milder infections than adults. The most common symptoms in children include cough, fever, sore throat, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, vomiting, nasal congestion, and abdominal pain. Some children may have COVID-19 without having any symptoms.<sup>1</sup>

### What if my child does not have any symptoms but feels unwell?

Children who screen negative but still report that they feel unwell must stay home from school and monitor for additional symptoms. If they continue to screen negative (i.e. the answer to all screening questions continues to be 'NO') then after 24 hours they may return to school if they are feeling better.

### What if someone in the household is symptomatic or has travelled internationally?

- If a household member is sick with COVID-19, your child is a household close contact and should stay home.
- If a household member is sick (has not been diagnosed with COVID-19), your child is able to go to school as long as they feel well.
- If a household member has travelled internationally and has been self-isolating for 14 days upon return (remaining separate from your child at least 6 feet at all times), your child is able to go to school.

### Where can my child get tested?

Children who have one or more symptoms listed in the screening tool, should get tested through their health care provider or at an assessment centre. To find a list of assessment centres available near you, please visit [www.wdgpUBLICHEALTH.ca](http://www.wdgpUBLICHEALTH.ca).

### When can my child go back to school?

Children can go back to school if they:

- have self-isolated for 14 days and symptoms have resolved **OR**,
- received a different diagnosis from a healthcare provider (e.g., strep throat, bacterial conjunctivitis) **OR**,
- received a negative COVID-19 test result received and are symptom-free for 24 hours

1. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). COVID19 – What we know so far about .... infection in children. Toronto, ON: Queens's Printer for Ontario; 2020.