

This diagram shows how to advise individuals (children and adults) and their households if they become unwell OR if they are sent home because they have been in contact with someone who is ill. It is based on the guidance for the full opening of schools set out in section one, Public Health advice to minimise risks.

A person with symptoms

If a person becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then** they must be sent home, advised to follow '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus infection](#)', which sets out that they should self-isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus.

All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit.

If a person becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then** other members of their household should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.

If a person with symptoms **tests negative** and if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), **then** they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better.

Other members of their household can stop self-isolating.

If a person with symptoms **tests positive**, **then** they should follow the '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#)' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste - this is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. *Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 14 days.*

A person who is sent home because they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive

The local health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious.

If a person has been in contact with someone showing symptoms and is sent home to self-isolate for 14 days, **then** *their household* does not need to self-isolate, unless the person who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms.

If a person who has been in contact with someone showing symptoms subsequently *develops symptoms themselves* within their 14-day isolation period, **then** they should follow the [‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection’](#) and get a test.

If the test delivers a **negative result**, **then** they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.

If the test delivers a **positive result**, **then** they (or their parent in case of a child) should inform their school immediately, and must isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14 day period).

If the test delivers a **negative result**, **then** *their household* can stop self-isolating if they do not have symptoms.

If the test delivers a **positive result**, **then** *their household* should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following follow the [‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection’](#) guidance.