**Cumbria County Council Education Infection Prevention & Control (IPC) Team**

**PVI Settings: Managing suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19 between 19th July – 15th August 2021**

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| Member of staff or child is showing one of more symptoms of COVID-19 (temperature of 37.8°C or above, new continuous cough, change to or loss of sense of taste/smell)\*  *(If individual has had an LFD test, please follow flow chart for positive LFD tests)* | |
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| Has the individual been in the setting whilst a) showing symptoms or b) in the **2 full days** before showing symptoms | |
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| **Yes** | **No** |
| * If the individual is still in the setting, isolate them and arrange for them to go home immediately. Send all siblings/other household members home too. * It is recommended that staff wear [Personal Protective Equipment](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care) (PPE) if supporting a symptomatic child and 2 metres distance cannot be maintained. * Advise that the individual needs to isolate at home along with all other household contacts and follow [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection). Advise the staff member or parent/carer to arrange a **PCR** test [online](https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test), or by calling 119 if they do not have internet access. * If the individual does not get tested, they need to isolate for 10 full days (this includes the day symptoms started + the following 10 days). Household members will also need to isolate for the same period of time. * Record absence info. * Thoroughly [clean](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings) any areas the individual has been in contact with after they have left * Ask the member of staff or parent/carer to keep you informed of test results. * Determine which people had close contact (see definition on page 2/3) with the individual whilst they were showing symptoms, or during the 2 days before they developed symptoms/ had their test if asymptomatic. This is your ‘close contact list’ which you may need if a test comes back positive, if an outbreak develops or you are contacted by NHS Test and Trace * You do not need to send any close contacts home at this point. | * Contact individual and advise to follow [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection) and arrange **PCR** testing. * Ask them to inform you of test date and results. * Not getting PCR tested? Advise individual and household to isolate for 10 full days * Record absence info |
| If you have a query about a suspected case, please email E[ducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk](mailto:ducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk) (Mon-Fri 9-5) | |
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| Individual receives their test result | |
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| **Test result is positive** | **Test result is negative** |
| Email [EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk](mailto:EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk) to notify us of any positive cases, the team will then call you to take further details and talk through next steps, including the following:   * Advise the individual to continue with their isolation at home. They will be contacted by NHS Test & Trace to identify close contacts (this may or may not include individuals from your setting). The individual can return to the setting after 10 full days if they are feeling well and have not had a high temperature, vomiting or diarrhoea within 48 hours. * Other household members must continue their 10 full day isolation period. They can get a PCR test if they wish but should definitely do so if they develop symptoms. * The Education IPC team will talk you through how you can respond and provide you with letter templates to send to positive cases, close contacts you’ve identified from your setting (and others in your setting not classed as close contacts). Close contacts no longer need to isolate unless advised by NHS Test & Trace, but you can still advise staff who are not yet fully vaccinated to isolate. Further staff may be asked to isolate if there is an outbreak. * If you have multiple positive cases/an outbreak in your setting, the Education IPC team may talk through a wider range of protective measures recommended for your setting, including isolating all staff identified as close contacts. * Inform your Early Years Adviser at Cumbria County Council of any confirmed cases in your setting. * Notify OFSTED, or the childminder agency with which you are registered, of any confirmed cases * If the positive case is a child, consider:   + how you can continue to support their learning and wellbeing whilst at home   + informing any key workers that the child is isolating (especially if the child is vulnerable) | * The individual can return to the setting straight away as long as they are well and have not had a high temperature, vomiting or diarrhoea within 48 hours. * Other household contacts can come out of isolation |

\*vaccines may cause mild fever in children. Isolation not required if fever occurs within 48 hours of vaccination, unless other symptoms also present. NHS guidelines state high temperature is NOT a symptom of teething.

Definition of a Close Contact:

The standard contact definitions that apply to a non-residential education setting are summarised below. In order to help simplify the identification of contacts in an education setting please use Table 1.

* a person who has had face-to-face contact (within one metre), with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, including:
  + being coughed on
  + having a face-to-face conversation within one metre, or
  + contact within one metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
* a person who has been within 2 metres of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 for more than 15 minutes (either as a one off contact or added up together over one day
* a person who has travelled in a small vehicle with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or in a large vehicle or plane near someone who has tested positive for COVID-19
* Where an interaction between 2 people has taken place through a Perspex (or equivalent) screen, this would not be considered sufficient contact, provided that there has been no other contact such as any of those indicated above.

Full guidance on contact definitions is here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person#what-do-we-mean-by-a-contact>

Infectious period and period for self-isolation:

The infectious period is from 2 days prior to symptom onset to 10 full days after, or 2 days prior to the date of the test if asymptomatic. (Count this in calendar days e.g. if the date of onset is the 15th then the infectious period start from the 13th. It is not possible to measure the start of the infectious period to the nearest hour).

Where someone is asymptomatic and has had both an LFT test and then a PCR to confirm infection please use the date the positive LFT test was taken as the onset date. Self-isolation of contacts should begin on the last day of exposure and continue for 10 full days afterwards. This means that if, for example, your last contact with them was at any time on the 15th of the month your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th.

# **Table 1: Questions to assist in identifying contacts in Early Years settings**

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| **IMPORTANT** |
| * The time when people who have tested positive for COVID-19 are infectious to others is from 2 days before their onset of symptoms to 10 days afterwards (or from 2 days prior to the date of their test to 10 days afterwards if they have had no symptoms) * Only people who came into contact with them during this time need to be advised to self-isolate. |
| **CHILDMINDERS** |
| * All the children who had attended with the case during their infectious period would be considered contacts in these age groups on the basis that social distancing is assumed not possible. * If the case is a childminder it is assumed that social distancing between the the childminder and the children is not possible. All the children who had attended with the case during their infectious period would be considered contacts |
| **EYFS AND KEY STAGE 1 (FOUNDATION TO YEAR 2)** |
| * Usually children who had shared a classroom with the case during their infectious period would be considered contacts in these age groups on the basis that social distancing is assumed not possible. This is the same whether the case is a child or a teacher in these age groups. * Check friendship groups. Identify contacts as children who are known to have had definite face to face contact with them during their infectious period * Are there any staff members who report that they have had close contact with the case during the infectious period? |