**Advice to all parents and carers - warn and inform**

Dear Parents and carers,

\* We are writing to inform you that there has been a confirmed case of covid within Mrs Dudley’s class.

We are continuing to monitor the situation. This letter is to inform you of the current situation and provide advice on how to support your child. **Please be reassured that for most people, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness.**

The small number of children who have been identified as contacts of the confirmed case will have guidance from NHS test and trace and will be advised to take a PCR test if NHS test and trace have their contact details. NHS Test and Trace will not be contacting the school for details of close contacts.

If you think your child is a close contact but has not have not been contacted directly by NHS Test and Trace please follow the guidance [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#i-think-i-have-had-contact-with-someone-who-has-tested-positive-for-covid-19-but-i-have-not-been-notified-and-advised-to-self-isolate-what-should-i-do)

If taking a PCR test as a close contact and not showing symptoms of COVID-19 you do not have to self-isolate whilst awaiting the result if fully vaccinated or aged 18 years six months or under.

The school remains open and your child should continue to attend if they remain well.

## **What to do if your child develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) or tests positive for COVID-19**

Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are a new, continuous cough, or a high temperature, or a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia).

If your child develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19), they should get a PCR test and remain at home at least until the result is known and they are fever free (without medication) for at least 24 hours.

* If negative, the child can end self-isolation;
* If positive, the child should isolate until at least 10 days after their symptoms appeared.

If the child has a positive test result, but does not have [symptoms](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection#symptoms), they should stay at home and self-isolate for 10 days from the date the positive test was taken. This isolation period will be extended if they go on to develop symptoms by counting 10 full days from the day following their symptom onset. Anyone with symptoms will be eligible for a PCR test (the normally available test type) and this can be arranged via <https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test> or by calling 119.

**Instructions for people who live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 (tested positive or symptomatic awaiting a test result)**

From 16 August, you will not be required to self-isolate if you are a contact of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 and any of the following apply:

* you are fully vaccinated
* you are below the age of 18 years 6 months
* you have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
* you are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Fully vaccinated means that you have been vaccinated with an MHRA approved COVID-19 vaccine in the UK, and at least 14 days have passed since you received the recommended doses of that vaccine.

NHS Test and Trace will contact you to let you know that you have been identified as a contact and check whether you are legally required to self-isolate. If you are not legally required to self-isolate, you will be provided with advice on testing and given guidance on preventing the spread of COVID-19. Even if you do not have symptoms, [you will be advised to have a PCR test as soon as possible.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection#PCR)

Any member of the household who is aged 18 years and 6 months or over and has only received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine or has not received any dose of the COVID-19 vaccination will still be required to self-isolate as a household contact of a someone with COVID-19 symptoms awaiting testing and someone who has tested positive for COVID-19. Please read [the 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) which provides information on this.

Household members who are not exempt from isolation as close contacts should not go to work, school or public areas, and exercise should be taken within the home. If you require help with buying groceries, other shopping or picking up medication, or walking a dog, you should ask friends or family. Alternatively, you can order your shopping online and medication by phone or online. Household members staying at home for 10 days will greatly reduce the overall amount of infection the household could pass on to others in the community.

You could be fined if you do not self-isolate following a notification by NHS Test and Trace. You may be entitled to a one-off payment of £500 through the [NHS Test and Trace Support Payment scheme](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/test-and-trace-support-payment-scheme-claiming-financial-support/claiming-financial-support-under-the-test-and-trace-support-payment-scheme) if you are required to stay at home and self-isolate or you are the parent or guardian of a child who has been told to self-isolate.

Those who are clinically extremely vulnerable should be supported to minimise their contact with other people in the household during this period, regardless of whether others have symptoms or not.

**Instructions for household contacts who are not required to self-isolate from 16 August**

Even if you are vaccinated, you can still be infected with COVID-19 and pass it on to others. If you are identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 but you are not required to self-isolate, you can help protect others by following the [guidance on how to stay safe and help prevent the spread](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do#keeping-yourself-and-others-safe). As well as getting a PCR test, you may also consider:

* limiting close contact with other people outside your household, especially in enclosed spaces
* wearing a face covering in enclosed spaces and where you are unable to maintain social distancing
* limiting contact with anyone who is clinically extremely vulnerable
* taking part in [regular LFD testing](https://www.gov.uk/order-coronavirus-rapid-lateral-flow-tests?utm_source=28%20June%202021%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19)

Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal (provided they do not have symptoms). They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that children aged these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport for children aged 11 and over (and not otherwise exempt).

**You should follow this advice while the person in your household with COVID-19 is self-isolating.**

If you are a health or social care worker who has been identified as a household contact and are exempt from self-isolation, there is [additional guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcare-workers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcare-workers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings) available that you should follow to reduce the risk of spread of COVID-19 in these settings.

If you develop symptoms at any time, even if these are mild, self-isolate immediately, [arrange to have a COVID-19 PCR test](https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test) and follow the [guidance for people with COVID-19 symptoms.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection#SymptomsPositiveTest)

**For most people, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness.**

If your child does develop symptoms, you can seek advice from the nhs.uk website at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms/>. If you are concerned about your child’s symptoms, or they are worsening you can seek advice from NHS 111 at <https://111.nhs.uk/> or by phoning 111.

**How to stop coronavirus (COVID-19) spreading**

There are things you can do to help reduce the risk of you and anyone you live with getting ill with coronavirus (COVID-19):

* get vaccinated – everyone aged 18 and over can book COVID-19 vaccination appointments now
* wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitiser regularly throughout the day
* cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze
* put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards
* meet people outside and avoid crowded areas
* open doors and windows to let in fresh air if meeting people inside
* wear a face covering when it's hard to stay away from other people – particularly indoors or in crowded places
* participate in twice weekly LFD testing following national guidelines (recommended for 11 years and over). We encourage you to log your results here: https://www.gov.uk/log-test-site-covid19-results

**Further Information**

Further information is available at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Yours sincerely,

Annabelle Thomas

Headteacher