A Child in My Classroom is Showing Signs of COVID-19: What Do I Do?
Quick Guide for Child Care Providers

KNOW POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS OF ILLNESS

Cough
Fever
Headache
Diarrhea
Vomiting

OTHER SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:
Shortness of breath, chills, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, muscle pain, runny nose, feeling tired, and poor appetite. Symptoms may be very mild or more severe.

EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNS (CALL 911):
Trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, and bluish lips or face.

1. SEPARATE the Child
   - Be discreet and calm.
   - Make sure you and the child (if age 2 or older) are wearing a mask and standing at least 6 feet apart.
   - Following the child care program protocol, have the child safely escorted from the classroom to a designated isolation area.

2. INFORM
   - Contact designated staff responsible for COVID-19 concerns (e.g., program director).
   - Let them know the child is being escorted to the isolation area and will need to be supervised (according to child care program protocol).

3. CLEAN and DISINFECT
   - Close off the classroom and wait 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting, if possible. This will allow more time for the virus to die off.
   - The classroom should be cleaned and disinfected, especially items in the child’s area and shared items the child may have touched (e.g., doorknob, bathroom, and supplies).
   - Note: Disinfectants can trigger an asthma attack. Choose safer products if any children have asthma.
   - Open outside door(s) and window(s) to increase ventilation in the room (if possible).

4. IDENTIFY Close Contacts
   - Write down where the child was relative to other children in the room.
   - Note the name of any person who was within 6 feet of an infected child for a total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. Work with child care administrator to inform close contacts in accordance with applicable privacy laws.

5. NOTIFY Administration about the Sick Child
   - Assist child care administration with close contact assessment. Observe applicable privacy laws.
   - Consider linking family of the sick child to any emergency services (such as a nutrition program) that the child might need while in quarantine* at home.

* For more information on quarantine see