

COVID-19

IntelliSchool's highest concern is the safety of students, families, and staff. With the ongoing pandemic, IntelliSchool has outlined guidelines to slow down the spread of COVID-19. If you have any concerns regarding the pandemic and your student's education, please contact your site's principal.

BASIC INFORMATION ON COVID-19

Coronaviruses are a large group of viruses that cause diseases in humans. The viruses can cause mild respiratory infections, like a cold, but can lead to serious illnesses, like pneumonia.

The novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) causes the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak as a pandemic. To diagnose a case, healthcare professionals may use a COVID-19 diagnostic test.

The virus that causes COVID-19 spreads mainly through close contact from person-to-person (within about 6 feet). It can be spread through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

Individuals with COVID-19 have a wide range of symptoms. Some individuals who are infected may not have symptoms. Symptoms may appear two to 14 days after exposure to the virus and may include:

- fever
- nausea or vomiting
- sore throat
- cough
- muscle pain / body aches
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- chills
- headache
- congestion or runny nose
- new loss of taste or smell
- fatigue

This list does not include all possible symptoms. If you develop any symptoms and think you have been exposed, call a healthcare professional immediately.

Novel coronavirus can be spread before an individual develops symptoms. This poses a problem because people who do not know they are infected may continue to go to work, school, and other public places. When asymptomatic transmission occurs, infection control experts and public health officials may need to take additional measures, such as social distancing, isolating patients, or using quarantines. Those who think they may have been exposed to coronavirus should call a healthcare professional if they have any of the symptoms.

ABSENCE DUE TO COVID-19 OR COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

Students may not come to school if they are having any symptoms outlined in "Basic Information on COVID-19." Call the school, report your absence, and inform the school that the student has COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test for COVID-19.

Upon entry, a staff member will visually screen each student for the list of symptoms. This list of symptoms will be used by all school personnel asked to conduct visual screenings of students. A visual determination by school personnel of any of these symptoms is sufficient to

justify further screenings or other actions determined by school personnel. Any student with visible symptoms of runny nose, cough, shortness of breath, or vomiting, or one who has a fever above 100.4 degrees will be isolated from other students and staff. The staff member will inform the principal. A parent/ guardian will be notified and required to pick the student up from school immediately. Students will have the opportunity to make up work missed due to symptoms of COVID-19. All student health information will be maintained confidentially.

FACE COVERINGS

It is highly recommended that students wear face coverings inside the school at all times. Students must bring their own face coverings to and from school.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN AWAY FROM SCHOOL

Everyone should practice the following healthy habits to help prevent the spread of coronavirus and other respiratory viruses:

- Stay home as advised by state and local public health officials
- Wear a cloth face covering if you do go out
- Practice social distancing—stay at least 6 feet apart
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth
- Cover coughs and sneezes
- Clean and disinfect common objects and surfaces daily
- If you need medical care, call first

Deliberately increase the physical space between people to avoid spreading illness. Staying at least 6 feet away from other people lessens your chances of catching or spreading COVID-19.

Face masks can help prevent an infected individual from spreading the virus. CDC recommends using breathable cloth such as 100 percent cotton, with two layers of fabric for optimal filtering. When held up to a bright light, the fabric should not let a lot of light shine through. Face coverings should fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face and be secured with ties or ear loops.

Remember: Face masks are not a substitute for other preventive measures—continue to wash your hands properly, avoid touching your face, and maintain social distancing (stay at least 6 feet apart from others) in conjunction with wearing face masks in public spaces.

PROMOTING BEHAVIOR THAT REDUCES SPREAD AT SCHOOL

Stay Home	Building Entry	Classrooms	Restrooms	Visitors	Health Measures
Employees and students who are sick or recently had close contact with a person with COVID-19 must stay home from school.	Staff will wear face coverings while inside of the school building. It is recommended for students to wear face coverings, as well.	Class sizes will be reduced as possible within the constraints of the number of students enrolled and the physical layout of the school.	One student at a time in the restroom. Signs reminding students of proper handwashing techniques are placed in all restrooms.	Parents or visitors are not allowed inside a school absent a scheduled appointment or administrator approval.	Students will be reminded regularly to maintain a distance of 6 feet between all individuals at all times possible.
	Staff will visually screen each student for the list of symptoms.				
Staff and students that tested positive for or are showing symptoms of COVID-19 are required to stay home.	Staff and students must wash their hands for at least 20 seconds upon entering the school, prior to leaving school, after sneezing, coughing, or blowing their nose, and after using the restroom.	Students will remain in the same groupings throughout the day.	Staff and students will also use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol after using the restroom.	Entry doors have signs reminding those not to enter the without an appointment, or if they are experiencing signs of illness.	Signs are posted in highly visible locations that promote everyday protective measures.
		Any shared objects will be wiped down and sanitized after use.			
	Student desks will be positioned/ marked as far from one another as possible within the confines of the classroom space available and no desk will face each other.	Staff and students are to cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue and used tissues are to be thrown in the trash by the user and hands washed immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or hand sanitizer is to be used.			
	Adhesive tape will be placed 6 feet from the front office desk for distancing purposes.				One-way traffic where possible.
					Desks will be wiped down after each session.

HELPING STUDENTS COPE WITH CHANGES RESULTING FROM COVID-19

Families across the country are adapting to the evolving changes in daily life caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes keeping children occupied, feeling safe, and keeping up with schoolwork as best as possible. Students look to adults for guidance on how to react to stressful events. Acknowledging a level of concern is appropriate and can result in taking actions that reduce the risk of illness. Teaching students positive preventive measures, talking with them about their fears, and giving them a sense of some control over their risk of infection can help reduce anxiety.

<h3>#1. Be Attentive, Listen & Discuss</h3>	<h3>#2. Give Them Reassurance</h3>	<h3>#3. Maintain a Familiar Routine</h3>
		
<p>Children need adults' love and attention during difficult times. Give them extra time and attention. Remember to listen to your children, speak kindly and reassure them.</p>	<p>Try to keep children close to their parents and family, avoid separation from their caregivers. If separation occurs (e.g. hospitalization), ensure that there is regular contact (e.g. via phone) for a sense of reassurance.</p>	<p>Keep to regular routines and schedules as much as possible. You can recreate familiar routines in a new environment, such as school and learning schedules in a home setting.</p>

<h3>Opportunities to Safely Play & Rest</h3>	<h3>Be Informative About the Crisis</h3>	<h3>Be Honest & Transparent</h3>
		
<p>If possible, make opportunities to ensure that the child has time to play and have fun. By allocating time to safely engage in play, physical activity, and rest is all beneficial to their overall well being.</p>	<p>Provide facts about what has happened, explain what is going on now and give clear steps on how to reduce their risk of being infected by the disease in words that they can understand depending on their age.</p>	<p>Reassuringly explain what to expect if a family member and/or the child ever feels unwell, what symptoms to look out for and what may happen (e.g. going to the hospital to get help from caring doctors).</p>

ADDITIONAL COVID-19 RESOURCES

- Coping With Stress During Infectious Disease Outbreaks, <https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Coping-with-Stress-During-Infectious-Disease-Outbreaks/sma14-4885>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/children.html>
- NASP COVID-19 Resource Center, <https://www.nasponline.org/COVID-19>