

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Do I need to keep my student home if he/she "just has a runny nose," is "just getting a cold" has allergies?



If your child has 2 or more symptoms, they should remain home until COVID is ruled out. Sometimes, COVID can present as worsening allergies or sinus infection symptoms.

If the symptoms are NEW, DIFFERENT, WORSENING, or have not been previously diagnosed, the student MUST STAY HOME.

Do I need to keep my student home if a sibling is staying home sick?



No, unless the sibling with symptoms had known exposure to COVID.

Do I need to keep my student home if a sibling who attends another school was exposed to COVID and needs to quarantine at home?



If the quarantined sibling does not have symptoms, other All Saints students in the family may still attend.

If the quarantined sibling starts to show any symptoms, and the siblings have had close contact, the All Saints students should quarantine.

My student has stayed home because of symptoms. What steps must be taken to return to school?



When a student is experiencing possible COVID symptoms, he or she will need either a return-to-school note from a doctor or a negative PCR COVID test, as long as their symptoms are improving and are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of medicine. This can be accomplished by having your student see their primary care physician, PA, NP, urgent care, or COVID testing site.

A household member has symptoms and tests negative for COVID. My student develops the same symptoms. Does he or she need to be tested as well?



Each individual needs to be evaluated separately. The same criteria apply to any student with symptoms.

We choose not to have our child tested and don't feel it's necessary to have a doctor's visit. When can my child return to school?



Your student may return once 10 days have passed since the beginning of symptoms, they are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of medicine, and symptoms are improving. According to the Return to School Virtual Roadmap, anyone with symptoms who is not tested for COVID is considered positive. With a positive test, a student may return to school once 10 days has passed since the test, they are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of medicine, and symptoms are improving.

If my student needs a COVID test, what type of test is required?



Currently, only negative PCR COVID testing is acceptable, based on local Health Department guidelines. However, saliva testing is acceptable as long as it is PCR. One option is www.lynxdx.com.

How are quarantine and isolation time periods determined?



When a student tests positive for COVID and must isolate for 10 days, day one is counted as the first full day after symptoms started, or first full day after testing if there were no symptoms. Example, if symptoms started January 1, that is day zero. Day one of isolation starts Jan 2, lasts through Jan 11 and may resume normal activities Jan 12.