COVID-19

Guidance for Georgia Child Care Facilities

INTERIM GUIDANCE AS OF AUGUST 12, 2020









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Public Health Toolkit (Child Care Facilities)

The Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) and the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) are committed to supporting early childhood learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. DECAL and DPH recognize the vital role that providers, including their teaching staff, play in the support of Georgia's children and families, especially during a public health crisis. Early education and child care programs licensed or exempt by the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL), including Child Care Learning Centers, Family Child Care Learning Homes, Georgia's Pre-K Programs, license exempt providers, and Child and Adult Food Programs and Summer Food Service Program Institutions and Sites, shall maintain full compliance with all DECAL directives and guidance, including Executive Orders. The following practices align with CDC and DPH's guidelines for open child care programs during the COVID-19 pandemic and should be implemented by all open and reopening child care programs until further notice to assist the program's in compliance with the Executive Order. Several of these practices described within this document are required through Executive Order and are identified as required rather than recommended.

How Was This Guidance Developed?*

In order to secure the health, safety, and protection of children and their families across the state of Georgia, the Governor's Office worked closely with the GA Department of Public Health (DPH) and Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) to develop guidance for Georgia's child care facilities. The following considerations are shared to assist child care facilities in creating an environment that will continue to slow the spread of COVID-19.

How Should this Toolkit be Used?

Families -should use this guidance to understand what health practices will be in place in child care facilities. All child care facilities will be required to follow certain health practices in this guidance noted as "required." Many child care facilities may also choose to implement some or all the recommended practices.

Child Care facilities should use this guidance to understand what health practices they must meet, and to develop detailed plans for how to implement all required health practices described in this toolkit. The Toolkit should be used in combination with operational guidance provided by local public health and the Governor's Office. DECAL, local public health, and child care facilities should establish a working relationship and dialogue that address the unique situation and needs of each community and each child care facility. Not all recommendations will be appropriate for all ages, child care facilities, or communities.

Healthcare providers should use this guidance to understand what health practices will be in child care facilities. Healthcare providers should refer to this guidance and DPH's "Return to Child Care facility Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure" when making recommendations to parents/guardians.



Child Care Requirements and Recommendations

Practices that are <u>required</u> must be implemented by all Georgia child care facilities. These practices are essential baseline actions in order to minimize risk of exposure to COVID-19 for children, staff, and families across Georgia. They are intended to be a minimum. Required as of Executive Order 06.31.2020.

Practices that are <u>recommended</u> are additional strategies that child care facilities may choose to use to minimize spread of COVID-19. All recommended practices will not be possible in all settings and should be tailored to each child care facility as appropriate.

Drop-off/Arrival Procedures

Child Care facilities are required to:

Restrict families' access to the front door of the facility or the door of their respective child's classroom only
Sign children in and out of the facility for families if a computer or keypad system inside the facility is used. If a tablet located outside the facility is used by families during drop-off and pick-up, the tablet must be disinfected after each use. If a paper sign-in system is used for sign-in, writing utensils should be sanitized after each use, if families are permitted to sign children in themselves.

Child Care facilities are recommended to:

screening requirements. $\ \square$ Ask parents/caregivers to be on the alert prior to arrival for any symptoms of COVID-19 and

☐ Post signage in drop-off/arrival areas to advise families and staff members of health

- to keep the child(ren) home if showing any signs of illness.
- ☐ Consider staggering arrival and drop off times and/or plan to limit direct contact with parents/caregivers as much as possible
- \square Have a staff member greet children outside as they arrive.
 - Designate a staff person to walk children to their classroom, and at the end of the day, walk them back to their cars. Walk with older children and transport infants in an infant carrier.
 - The staff person greeting children should wear a cloth face covering and be a person who is not at higher risk for severe illness from COVID 19. Refer to CDC's "People Who Are at Increased Risk for Severe Illness"

	Communicate to families about modified drop-off/arrival procedures, including: • Designate the same parent or individual to drop off and pick-up the child every day if feasible
	 Avoid designating those considered at high risk, such as elderly grandparents who are over 65 years of age if possible
	Set up hand hygiene stations at the entrance of the facility, so that people can clean their hands before they enter. If a sink with soap and water is not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol. Keep hand sanitizer out of children's reach and supervise use.
<u>Pr</u>	eventing the Spread in the Child Care Environment
Cla	assroom:
So	cial distancing can decrease the spread of COVID-19. When possible, every effort should be ade to not mix groupings of children.
	ild Care facilities are <u>required</u> to: Keep a designated bin for separating mouthed toys and maintain awareness of children's behaviors. When a child is finished with a mouthed toy, remove it, place it in a toy bin that is inaccessible to other children, and wash hands. Clean and sanitize toys before returning to children's area. Ensure the toy bin is cleaned and disinfected properly. Discontinue activities that involve bringing together large groups of children or activities
	that do not allow for social distancing, including in-person field trips, large groups using playground equipment simultaneously, etc.
Ch	ild Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
	Post signage in key areas throughout the facility to remind people of appropriate protocols such as wearing masks, washing hands, and distancing between groups.
	If possible, child care classes should include the same children each day, and the same child care providers should remain with the same group each day
	Keep each group of children in a separate room
	Limit the mixing of children, such as staggering playground times and keeping groups separate for special activities such as art, music, and exercising
	If possible, at nap time, ensure that children's naptime mats (or cribs) are spaced out as much as possible, ideally 6 ft. apart. Consider placing children head to toe to further reduce the potential for viral spread
	Prohibit water play using water tables and sensory play such as rice, beans, sand, or playdough activities
	Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans positioned out of children's access, or other methods. Do not open windows and doors if they pose a safety or health risk to people using the facility.

Playgrounds:

Ch	nild Care facilities are <u>required</u> to:
	Ensure staff and children wash their hands immediately after outdoor play.
	Offer outdoor play for individual classrooms in staggered shifts. Allow only one individual classroom per playground at any given time.
Ch	nild Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
	Focus cleaning efforts on plastic or metal high-touch surfaces where hands frequently make direct contact like grab bars and railings between groups of children. Cleaning of wooden surfaces (play structures, benches, tables) or groundcovers (mulch, sand) is not recommended.
	Designate bins for clean, unused playground equipment and for equipment that needs to be cleaned. Consider color coding or labeling with simple symbols so children of all ages can help with this activity.

Normal routine cleaning for outdoor areas is sufficient, therefore more extensive disinfection is optional.

Cleaning and Hygiene

The virus that causes COVID-19 spreads primarily in the same way that the flu and other respiratory diseases spread, through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs. Spread is more likely when people are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet). Knowing how COVID-19 spreads directs infection control recommendations to prevent illness.

Child Care facilities are **required** to:

In addition to rigorous hygiene, sanitation, and disinfection, which licensing rules require child care providers adhere to, special attention must be paid to the following:

- Surfaces and objects that are frequently touched must be sanitized regularly, including, but not limited to, toys, games, and objects or surfaces not ordinarily cleaned daily
- Remove soft toys that cannot be easily cleaned. Soft toys that are machine-washable should be washed often, at the warmest temperature recommended on the label and dried thoroughly.
- Toys and other items that cannot be cleaned and sanitized/disinfected should not be used. (Children's books are not considered a high risk for transmission and do not need additional cleaning or disinfection)
- Machine washable cloth toys should be used by one individual at a time or should not be used at all. These toys should be laundered before being used by another child.
- Toys used by a group of children must be washed and sanitized before they may be used by children in a different group or classroom

- Items that need to be cleaned should be set aside in a dish pan with soapy water or in a separate container marked for soiled toys;
- Only bedding (sheets, pillows, blankets, and sleeping bags) that can be washed may be used. Each child's bedding must be kept separate and, to the extent practicable, should be stored in individually labeled bins, cubbies, or bags. Cots and mats should be labeled for each child and any bedding that touches a child's skin should be cleaned weekly or before use by any other child.
- ☐ Ensure appropriate infection prevention supplies and equipment are available which may include soap, hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol), paper towels, no-touch trash cans, disinfectant wipes, and tissues.
- ☐ Teach and reinforce good hygiene measures such as handwashing for at least 20 seconds, safe and appropriate use of hand sanitizer, covering coughs and sneezes, and avoiding touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
 - Handwashing should be done for at least 20 seconds and occur often, especially during key times such as: Before, during, and after preparing and/or eating food: Before and after caring for someone who is sick; After using the bathroom; After changing diapers or assisting a child who has used the bathroom; After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; After touching garbage; After you touching an item or surface that may be frequently touched by other people; Before touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.
 - When handwashing with soap and water is not available, hand sanitizer may be used by staff and children when used safely and directly supervised and assisted. Hand sanitizer should contain at least 60% alcohol. When not in use, hand sanitizer should be stored for safety out of children's reach.
- ☐ Keep each child's belongings separated from others' and in individually labeled containers, cubbies, or areas.

Child Care facilities are **recommended** to:

- ☐ Children and staff should cover their mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing (or use the inside of their elbow). Used tissue should be discarded in the trash, followed immediately by good handwashing
- □ Develop, implement, and maintain a plan to ensure appropriate <u>cleaning and disinfecting</u> of frequently touched surfaces using <u>EPA-approved disinfectants against COVID-1</u>9 at least daily and between use as possible.
 - Ensure safe and effective use and storage by reading and following directions on the label.
 - Always wear gloves appropriate for the chemicals being used when cleaning and disinfecting. For more information, see <u>CDC's website on Cleaning and Disinfection for</u> <u>Community Facilities</u>.
 - Cleaning products should not be used near children, and staff should ensure that there is adequate ventilation when using these products to prevent children or themselves from inhaling toxic fumes.



	Develop a schedule for increased, routine cleaning and disinfection.
	Limit the use of shared materials (supplies, equipment, toys, and games) and clean between
	use as possible.
	Post signage in common areas such as classrooms, hallways and entrances promoting good hygiene measures.
П	Discourage sharing of items that are difficult to clean or disinfect.
	Use disposable food service items such as plates and utensils or ensure that all non-
	disposable food service items are minimally handled and washed according to current child care and sanitation rules. Individuals should wash their hands immediately after handling used food service items.
	Wash linen items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces. In child care centers, linen used in rooms where children in care are less than 12 months old must be changed and laundered when soiled and at least daily. Otherwise, bedding that touches a child's skin should be cleaned whenever soiled or wet before use by another child and at least weekly.
	Ensure adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high touch materials to the extent possible (e.g., assigning each child their own art supplies, equipment) or limit use of supplies and equipment by one group of children at a time and clean and disinfect between use. • Avoid sharing electronic devices, toys, books, and other games or learning aids.
<u>Fo</u>	od Preparation and Meal Service
Ch	ild Care facilities are <u>required</u> to:
	Serve meals and snacks in individual classrooms instead of in a common dining area. Food preparation should not be done simultaneously with diapering by the same staff member
	Sinks used for food preparation should not be used for any other purposes unless disinfected first
	Caregivers should ensure children wash their hands prior to and immediately after eating
	Caregivers should wash their hands before preparing food and after helping children eat
Ch	ild Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
	Utilize paper products to serve meals, if feasible
	If meals are typically served family-style, plate each child's meal to ensure multiple children are not using the same serving utensils
	Plate each child's snack or provide individually wrapped/packaged snacks

Visitors to the Facility

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Chi	ld Care facilities are <u>required</u> to:
	Prohibit unnecessary visitors
Chi	ld Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
	 Only allow children and staff who are required for daily operations inside of the building and classrooms with the following exceptions (these individuals can enter once screened): Health professionals who support children with special healthcare needs, early intervention service coordinators and providers for children with individualized Family Services Plans (IFSP), and itinerant teachers and related service providers for children with Individual Education Plans (IEP) working in compliance with their agency protocols are allowed to be in the classroom once screened. Providers are encouraged to work collaboratively with professionals to safely meet the needs of children in their care Mothers who are breastfeeding to meet the needs of breastfeeding infants Incorporate virtual events such as field trips, parents and family meetings, and special
	performances where possible
	All tours of child care facilities for prospective children and their families should be conducted outside of normal operating hours (i.e. weekend) when children and staff (not conducting the tour) are not present AND the facility can be cleaned and disinfected at least 24 hours before children and staff return
	 Consider creating a virtual tour for prospective parents to tour the child care facility Consider staggering in-person tours to accommodate only one family per/tour (max of 2 people/tour). Only parents/quardians with their own children should be allowed to tour

- the facility
 Practice social distancing while conducting the tour of the facility and require cloth face coverings be worn
- Screen individuals prior to them entering the facility

Cloth Face Coverings

Wearing cloth face coverings is strongly recommended. Cloth face coverings are meant to protect other people in case the wearer is unknowingly infected but does not have symptoms. Face coverings should be worn by staff, if feasible and are most essential in times when physical distancing is difficult. Consider cloth face coverings for children if it is determined they can reliably wear, remove, and handle masks following CDC guidance throughout the day. Individuals should be reminded frequently not to touch the face covering and to wash their hands

☐ Cloth face coverings should **never** be placed on:

- Children under the age of 2; OR
- Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance, OR
- Anyone who cannot tolerate a cloth face covering due to developmental, medical, or behavioral health needs

Child Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
$\hfill\square$ Have all workers and all other adults wear a face covering when they are or may be within six
(6) feet of another person
☐ Consider cloth face coverings for children if it is determined they can reliably wear, remove, and handle masks following CDC guidance throughout the day. Wearing cloth face cover-
ings is most important when children cannot remain six feet from one another or from other groupings, such as in hallways
□ Provide cloth face coverings for staff and other adults and ask them to properly launder us-
ing hot water and a high heat dryer between uses
☐ Share guidance and information with staff, and families on the proper use, wearing, removal,
and cleaning of cloth face coverings, such as <u>CDC's guidance on wearing and removing cloth</u>
face masks and CDC's use of cloth face coverings.
Protecting Vulnerable Populations
Individuals who are considered high-risk for severe illness due to COVID-19 include people who:

- Are 65 years of age or older
- Have a high-risk condition that includes:
 - chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
 - heart disease with complications
 - compromised immune system
 - severe obesity—body mass index of 40 or higher
 - other underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, such as diabetes, renal failure, or liver disease

Staff concerned about being a higher risk should discuss with their supervisor. They may want to speak with their medical provider to assess their risk. More information on who is at high risk for severe illness due to COVID-19 is available from the <u>CDC</u>.

Child Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to: ☐ Enable staff that to self-identify as high risk for severe illness to minimize face-to-face contact and allow them to maintain 6 feet from others or modify job responsibilities that limit exposure risk



Monitoring for Clinical Signs and Symptoms

Conducting regular screenings for symptoms and ongoing self-monitoring throughout the day can help reduce exposure. Staff should be encouraged to self-monitor for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath throughout the day. Staff should remain vigilant throughout the day and monitor children for symptoms. If a child develops symptoms, their parent/guardian should be notified immediately. More information on how to monitor for symptoms is available from the CDC.

Child Care facilities are **required** to:

- ☐ Conduct symptom screening of any person entering the building, including children, staff, and essential visitors, daily. Screening may be provided at the entrance to the facility prior to arrival. Example screening tool:
 - Symptom Screening Checklist
- ☐ Conduct daily temperature screenings using a touchless thermometer for all people and children entering the child care facility
 - Fever is determined by a measured temperature of ≥ 100.4°F
- ☐ The following steps should be taken to conduct daily screenings:
 - Individuals waiting to be screened must stand six feet apart from each other. Use tape or other markers on the floor for spacing.
 - The staff person taking temperatures must wear a cloth face covering and must stay six feet apart unless taking temperature.
 - Use a touchless thermometer if one is available.
 - If not available, use a tympanic (ear), digital axillary (under the arm), or temporal (forehead) thermometer. Use disposable thermometer covers that are changed between everyone.
 - Do not take temperatures orally (under the tongue) because of the risk of spreading COVID-19 from respiratory droplets from the mouth.
 - Staff person must wash hands or use hand sanitizer before touching the thermometer.
 - Staff person must wear gloves and change between direct contact with individuals and must wash hands or use hand sanitizer after removing gloves.
 - Staff person must wear a mask and a protective covering over their clothing that can be removed after screening.
 - Staff person must clean and sanitize the thermometer using manufacturer's instructions between each use.
- ☐ Ensure staff are informed and provided guidance on how to monitor children for COVID-19 throughout the day and steps to take when a child becomes ill.

The CDC and DPH does not currently recommend that universal testing (neither viral, antigen, nor serology testing) be used to inform admitting children to the child care facility. Viral tests can only determine potential infection at a single point in time and may miss cases in the early stages of infection. It is currently unknown whether individuals are protected against reinfection from SARS-CoV-2 following recovery from COVID-19 illness.

☐ Enforce that staff and children stay home if:

- They have tested positive for OR are showing COVID-19 symptoms, until they meet DPH's "Return to School and Childcare Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure".
- They have recently had close contact with a person with COVID-19, until they meet DPH's "Return to School and Childcare Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure".
- Advise positive or ill individuals of DPH's home isolation criteria: https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-childcare facility-guidance/download.

Child Care facilities are **recommended** to:

□ Keep a daily log of staff and children who a) did not attend the facility due to COVID-19-related illness or b) were sent home due to displaying COVID-19 symptoms. Refer to DPH's COVID-19 reporting requirements and report to DECAL if any person at the program tests positive for COVID-19.

Handling Probable or Confirmed Positive Cases of COVID-19

Take action IMMEDIATELY upon being notified of a probable or confirmed COVID case in the child care setting.

Confirmed Positive Case

- ☐ When a child or staff member tests positive for COVID-19 and has exposed others at the child care facility, IMMEDIATELY implement the following steps:
 - 1. If notified of a case in a child or staff member, they must be excluded throughout their isolation period. Any household members (siblings, etc.) must also be excluded during their quarantine period. Advise parents or staff members of DPH's home isolation criteria: https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-childcare facility-guidance/download. The staff member or child may not return to the facility until they fulfill DPH's "Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
 - 2. Was the case(s) contagious while in the facility [two (2) days before the onset of symptoms or two (2) days before the test specimen was collected (if no symptoms)]? (<u>Use the COVID-19 Close Contacts in Child Care Setting Document</u>)



- No → No further action after excluding the case and household members
- Yes → (specific recommendations below)
 - O Identify all close contacts
 - O Plan to temporarily close all areas the person was in while contagious until cleaning is done
- 3. Identify close contacts:
 - Anyone in the same classroom including staff and other children*
 - Any individuals, outside of the classroom, with whom the case spent fifteen minutes or more within 6 feet
 - Any staff members who did not observe proper social distancing with the case will be considered close contacts (regardless of whether a mask was worn or not).
 - All close contacts must be excluded from the facility until fourteen days after last contact with case (usually last day the case attended). If a close contact becomes ill and is diagnosed with COVID-19, they must remain excluded for their isolation period and until told they are no longer contagious. Refer to DPH's "Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
 - If proper <u>cohorting</u> was practiced so that the case would have only had contact with those in the same classroom, the other staff and children in the facility do not need to be guarantined.
 - If classes were <u>not cohorted</u>, the facility needs to assess everyone in the facility that the case may have come into contact with and exclude them for the 14-day quarantine period.

4. Notification

- Notify the parents of close contacts and inform them of DPH's "<u>Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure</u>" and when their child can return to child care
- Send notification letters to parents. Template letters are available in the Appendix
- Notify public health of the case and all contacts by using the "Child Care Facility: COVID-19 Positive Reporting Form" and the "COVID-19 Contacts Reporting Form"

Note: The entire facility does not need to be closed when a positive case is identified. The affected classroom and certain areas of the building may need to close temporarily while staff and children quarantine for 14 days and while proper cleaning and disinfecting is taking place. However, if the childcare facility is unsure of who is a close contact, it may be necessary to close for a few days while close contacts are identified.

5. Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use before <u>cleaning and disinfection</u>. If possible, wait 24 hours before you clean and disinfect. Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep disinfectant products away from children.

^{*}Some childcare facilities may have pre-K classrooms. For COVID-19 recommendations in this setting, please refer to the Georgia Department of Public Health's COVID-19 School Guidance.

Probable Case

- ☐ When a child or staff member has clinical signs or symptoms (but no laboratory test) <u>AND</u> has had direct contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case implement the following steps:
 - If notified of a symptomatic person, who has had direct contact with a confirmed case, the person must be excluded throughout their isolation period. Any household members (siblings, etc.) must also be excluded during their quarantine period. Advise parents or staff members of DPH's home isolation criteria: https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-childcare facility-guidance/download. The staff member or child may not return to the facility until they fulfill DPH's "Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
 - 2. Was the case(s) contagious while in the facility [two (2) days before onset of symptoms]? (Use the COVID-19 Close Contacts in Child Care Setting Document)
 - No → No further action after excluding the case and household members
 - Yes → (specific recommendations below)
 - O Identify all close contacts
 - O Plan to close all areas the person was in while contagious until cleaning is done

3. Identify close contacts:

- Anyone in the same classroom including staff and other children*
- Any individuals, outside of the classroom, with whom the case spent fifteen minutes or more within 6 feet
- Any staff members who did not observe proper social distancing with the case will be considered close contacts (regardless of whether a mask was worn or not).
- All close contacts must be excluded from the facility until fourteen days after last contact with case (usually last day the case attended). If a close contact becomes ill and is diagnosed with COVID-19, they must remain excluded for their isolation period and until told they are no longer contagious. Refer to DPH's "Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
- If proper <u>cohorting</u> was practiced so that the case would have only had contact with those in the same classroom, the other staff and children in the facility do not need to be guarantined.
- If classes were <u>not cohorted</u>, the facility needs to assess everyone in the facility that the case may have come into contact with and exclude them for the 14-day quarantine period.

4. Notification

Notify the parents of close contacts and inform them of DPH's "<u>Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure</u>" and when their child can return to child care

^{*}Some childcare facilities may have pre-K classrooms. For COVID-19 recommendations in this setting, please refer to the Georgia Department of Public Health's COVID-19 School Guidance.



Notify public health of the case and all contacts by using the "<u>Child Care Facility</u>:
 <u>COVID-19 Positive Reporting Form</u>" and the "<u>COVID-19 Contacts Reporting Form</u>"

Note: The entire facility does not need to be closed when a positive probable case is identified. The affected classroom and certain areas of the building may need to close temporarily while staff and children quarantine for 14 days and while proper cleaning and disinfecting is taking place. However, if the childcare facility is unsure of who is a close contact, it may be necessary to close for a few days while close contacts are identified.

5. Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use before <u>cleaning and disinfection</u>. If possible, wait 24 hours before you clean and disinfect. Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep disinfectant products away from children.

Child or Staff with Symptoms (No Testing and Not Linked to Positive Case)

When a child or staff member has symptoms, they should immediately be sent home and the childcare facilities' existing illness management policy should be implemented (e.g., child cannot return until symptom-free for 24 hours without fever reducing medications). Exception: If a healthcare provider suspects COVID-19 they should remain out of child care and follow the "Return to School and Child Care Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure."

Quarantining close contacts is not necessary. However, the child care facility should continue to monitor children and staff for clinical signs and symptoms

Staff or Children that Become III at Child Care Facility

If needed, contact 911 immediately for children or staff members who require immediate
medical attention
Follow the child's Emergency Medical Information Record
Prior to the identification of an ill child or staff member, identify an room or area to separate
anyone who exhibits COVID-19 like symptoms.
Immediately isolate symptomatic individuals to the designated area at the child care facility,
and send them home to isolate
Ensure symptomatic children always remain under visual supervision of a staff member. The
supervising adult should wear cloth face covering or a surgical mask.
Require the symptomatic person to wear a cloth face covering or a surgical mask while
waiting to leave the facility

- Cloth face coverings should not be placed on:
 - Children under the age of two (2).
 - Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious.

- Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance.
- Anyone who cannot tolerate a cloth face covering due to developmental, medical, or behavioral health needs.

Advise positive or ill individuals of DPH's home isolation criteria: https://dph.georgia.gov/
document/document/return-childcare facility-guidance/download. The child or staff may not
return to child care facility until they fulfill DPH's "Return to Child Care facility Guidance After
COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use before <u>cleaning and disinfection</u> . If
possible, wait 24 hours before you clean and disinfect. Ensure safe and correct application of
disinfectants and keep disinfectant products away from children.
Establish a communication plan to notify local health officials of potential cases and clusters/
outbreaks
Adhere to DPH's "Return to Child Care facility Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure"
for allowing a child or staff member to return to child care facility.

Returning to Child Care

Child Care facilities are required to:

- ☐ Enforce staff and children stay home if:
 - They have tested positive for OR are showing COVID-19 symptoms, until they meet DPH's "Return to Child Care facility Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure".
 - They have recently had close contact with a person with COVID-19, until the meet DPH's "Return to Child Care facility Guidance After COVID-19 Illness or Exposure".

Advise positive or ill individuals of DPH's home isolation criteria: https://dph.georgia.gov/document/return-childcare facility-quidance/download.

Situation(s) determined by Daily Health Screening:	Criteria to return to Child Care:
Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has not been tested OR Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has been diagnosed with or tested positive for COVID-19	Person can return to the child care facility when they can answer yes to ALL three questions: ☐ Has it been at least 10 days since symptoms first appeared? ☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the person had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine)? ☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the person's symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath? Once the criteria above are met, it is not necessary to require a negative COVID-19 test to return to child care.
Person has not had symptoms of COVID-19 but has been diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a positive test	Person can return to the child care facility once ☐ 10 days passed since the date of their first positive test However, if the person develops symptoms of COVID-19 after their positive test, they must be able to answer yes to ALL three questions listed above before returning to child care.
Person has been excluded because of COVID-19 symptoms but then tests negative for COVID-19	Person can return to child care facility once they can answer yes to both questions: ☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the person had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines? ☐ Has the person felt well for at least past 24 hours?
Person has been excluded because of COVID-19 symptom(s) and was not tested	Person can return to child care facility: ☐ 24 hours since the person had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines AND/OR ☐ 24 hours since symptoms resolved.
Person has been determined to be in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19	Person can return to the child care facility after completing at least 14 days of quarantine at home. The purpose of quarantine is to determine if a person who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 will get infected. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative. However, if the person tests positive or develops COVID-19 symptoms, return to child care must follow criteria above.



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Notify DECAL and your local public health department immediately when a positive
COVID-19 case is identified in the child care facility setting. Providers should report directly
to their Childcare Consultant AND fax or e-mail the "COVID-19 Positive Reporting Form and
Close Contacts"

Child Care facilities are required to:

- □ Notify your local public health department of <u>clusters or outbreaks</u> of COVID-19 **IMMEDIATELY** (as required by § OCGA 31-12-2)
 - Clusters of illness are reportable to public health under notifiable disease reporting rules.
 This includes clusters or outbreaks of COVID-19 or other illnesses. Local epidemiologists
 will work with each child care facility to collect information about a cluster or outbreak,
 including but not limited to the number of children and staff at the child care facility, the
 number which are sick, and the number which are laboratory-confirmed. Local public
 health contacts are available here:
 - A COVID-19 outbreak in a child care facility setting will be defined as: Two or more laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases among children or staff with illness onsets within a 14-day period, who are epidemiologically linked (e.g., have a common exposure or have been in contact with each other), do not share a household, and were not identified as close contacts of each other in another setting during standard case investigation or contact tracing.
- ☐ Develop a procedure to report outbreaks to public health and DECAL
 - The procedure for reporting clusters or outbreaks will vary by individual child care facility and district.

Communication and Combating Misinformation

Help ensure that the information staff, children, and their families receive come directly from reliable resources. Use resources from a trusted source like CDC and the Georgia Department of Public Health to promote behaviors that prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Child Care facilities are strongly **recommended** to:

- □ Disseminate COVID-19 information and combat misinformation through multiple channels to staff, children, and families. Ensure that families can access communication channels to appropriate staff at the child care facility with questions and concerns.
- □ Put up signs, posters, and flyers at main entrances and in key areas throughout the building to remind children and staff to use face coverings, wash hands, and ensure individual classes stay separate and in self-contained classrooms
- ☐ Include messages and updates about stopping the spread of COVID-19 in routine communications with staff, children, and families, such as in newsletters, e-mails and online
- ☐ When a case is identified in the childcare setting, use the COVID-19 template letters to communicate guidance to parents and staff

Water and Ventilation Systems

When reopening a building after it has been closed for a long period of time, it is important to keep in mind that reduced use of water and ventilation systems can pose their own health hazards. There is an increased risk for Legionella and other bacteria that come from stagnant or standing water.

Ch	ild Care facilities are <u>recommended</u> to:
	Take steps to ensure that all water systems and features (e.g. sink faucets, drinking fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown by following the CDC's Guidance for Reopening Buildings After Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation to minimize the risk
	of disease associated with water.
	Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans that are placed out of children's reach, or other methods. Do not open windows and doors if they pose a safety or health risk to people using the facility.
	Provide cups or alternative procedures to minimize use of water fountains.
Tra	ansportation en la company de
Ch	ild Care facilities are required to:
	Cease transporting children for any purpose other than transporting children between their place of residence, school (K-12) and the child care program. To the greatest extent possible, all permissible transports shall be conducted in such a way that maintains social distancing.
	Ensure that drivers of transport vehicles follow all DECAL regulations and DPH's health and safety policies indicated for other staff (e.g., hand hygiene, cloth face coverings).
	Clean and disinfect child care facility buses or other transport vehicles regularly, see <u>guidance</u> <u>for bus transit operators</u> .
	Ensure <u>cleaning and disinfecting</u> of frequently touched surfaces on the vehicles, including surfaces in the driver cockpit commonly touched by the operator.
	• Ensure safe and effective use and storage by reading and following directions on the label.
	 Cleaning products should not be used near children, and staff should ensure that there is adequate ventilation when using these products to prevent children or themselves from inhaling toxic fumes. Keep doors and windows open when cleaning the vehicle (where weather and other circumstances permit).
	Establish a plan for responding to children who are ill, or otherwise meet exclusion criteria, prior to boarding the vehicle.
	Ensure that children who become ill at the child care facility have an alternative to group transportation for returning home. The program should immediately contact family members or contact persons to pick up the child.
	Ensure that if a driver becomes ill during the day that they follow DECAL and DPH's policies and the "Return to Child Care" before returning to work.

Ш	Ensure an adequate supply of hand sanitizer for use by staff and children.
	 Hand sanitizer should contain at least 60% alcohol and only used by staff and older
	children who can use safely. Hand sanitizer use by children should be supervised.
	• Hand sanitizer should only remain on child care facility transportation while the vehicle is
	in use and under the supervision of the driver.
	Provide disposable disinfectant wipes so that surfaces commonly touched by the driver and
	children can be wiped down.
	Allow for 6 feet of distance between children that do not share the same household when
	feasible.
	Strongly encourage the use of face coverings by driver and children. The use of face
	coverings is most important when six feet of distancing cannot be maintained.
	• Face coverings should not be worn by some people and in some circumstances. See Cloth
	Face Coverings section.
	Communicate with families to consider alternative means of transportation to child care
	facilities besides group transportation.



Child Care Facilities: Daily health screening log for staff, children, and essential visitors upon arrival and as needed

Date:	_/	_/	
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Person's Name	Screening Questions Asked	Temperature and Time Taken:	Comments	Initials of Staff Member Completing
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			
	□ Yes □ No			

SYMPTOM SCREENING CHECKLIST:

Child Care: Children, Staff, or Any Person Entering the Building

The person conducting screenings should maintain a six-foot distance while asking questions. Ask the person dropping off the child the following questions before entering the facility or transportation vehicle. If no person accompanying the child during drop-off, use your best judgment if the child can respond on their own.

Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should not be at the child care facility.

day	s with some	one diagnos	sed v		(within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes) in the last 14 department or health care provider been in
	☐ Yes >			I not be at child care. The child ca th someone with COVID-19, or as	n return 14 days after the last time he or she had listed below.
	□ No >	The child ca	an be	e at child care if the child is not exp	periencing symptoms.
2. Do a	any of the ch	nildren you	are c	Iropping off have any of these s	symptoms?
	☐ Fever or	chills		Headache	
	☐ New cou	ugh		Muscle or body aches	If a child has any of these symptoms, they
	☐ Sore thre	oat		Nausea or	should go home, stay away from other people, and the family member should call
	☐ Fatigue			Congestion or runny nose	the child's health care provider.
	☐ New los	s of taste or	sme	I	1
	☐ Shortnes	ss of breath	or dif	ficulty breathing	
3. Sinc	e they were l	ast at the fac	cility	have any of the children you are	dropping off been diagnosed with COVID-19?
	☐ Yes				
	□ No				
				Returning to Child	Care
•	nswered <u>YES</u> YES to ALL t			bove, a child can return to child car	e when a family member can ensure that they can
	☐ Has it be	een at least 2	24 hr	,	oms? AND nout using fever reducing medicine)? nproved, including cough and shortness of breath?
•	have passed	•	e of t	heir first positive COVID-19 diagnostic	ptoms, they should remain out of child care until 10 days c test, assuming they have not subsequently developed

- If a child has been determined to have been in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, they should remain out of child care for 14 days since the last known contact unless they test positive. In which case, criteria above would apply. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative.
- If a child has had a negative COVID-19 test, they can return to child care once there is no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines and they have felt well for 24 hours.

CHILD CARE FACILITY: COVID-19 REPORTING FORM

Please fax or e-mail this completed form <u>along with the list of close contacts</u> to your district public health office. If no close contacts were identified, write "No Close Contacts Identified" on the first line of the close contacts form.

CHILD CARE FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Child Care Facility:	Phone number: ()
Address:Street City	Zip Code
Street City	Zip Code
Name of the person completing the form:	Title:
E-mail address:	Fax number: ()
CASE INFORMATION (Child or Staff)	
First name: M.ILast	name: Date of birth:/
Gender: □Male □Female Race:	□Hispanic □Non-Hispanic
	County of residence:
·	Zip Code
Name of parent/guardian:	E-mail Address:
Phone number:()	Alternate phone number: ()
Parent's preferred language:	
Classroom: Teac	her:
Date last at the childcare facility:/	_
COVID-19 test: □Yes □No □Unknown Date of COV	/ID-19 test / □Unknown
Type of COVID-19 test (i.e. rapid, PCR, antigen)	□Unknown
Date symptoms started:/	experiencing symptoms at this time
Has this person had direct contact with a laboratory	confirmed COVID-19 case? □Yes □No □Unknown
Does this person have any household members who If yes, please include household members on the contact line list of	attend the child care facility? □Yes □No □Unknown n pages 2-3)
Have close contacts of the positive child/staff member pages 22-23)	been identified? \square Yes \square No (If Yes, please complete the line list on

CLOSE CONTACTS

- Close contacts: Any child or staff in the child/staff member's cohort (e.g. classroom) AND
- Anyone who was within 6 ft. or less for 15 minutes or more during the positive child/staff's infectious period (e.g. someone not in the child's)
- Quarantine period for close contacts of positive Student/Employee: 14 days since last date of exposure, regardless of obtaining a negative test result during the 14 days
- DPH recommends that close contacts of positive students/staff wait 10 days from last date of exposure to be tested unless symptoms develop sooner.

CHILD CARE FACILITY: COVID-19 CLOSE CONTACTS

Please fax or e-mail this completed form <u>along with the case information</u> to your district public health office. If no close contacts were identified, write "No Close Contacts Identified" on the first line of the close contacts form.

Facility Name:		Facility Phone Number:			
Name (Last name, 1 st name)	DOB	Home Address	Phone Number (preferably cell phone)	Quarantine Start Date	Interaction w/ patient (same classroom, household member, length of time, proximity.)
Ex. John Smith	05/10/2018	123 XYZ St Marietta GA 12345	654-456-7777	8/1/20	Same classroom as the case
Ex. Betty Smith	04/28/1990	123 Peachtree Ln; Marietta GA 12345	404-876-9876	8/1/20	Teacher in classroom with case

CHILD CARE FACILITY: COVID-19 CLOSE CONTACTS

Please fax or e-mail this completed form along with the case information to your district public health office. If no close contacts were identified, write "No Close Contacts Identified" on the first line of the close contacts form.

Facility Name: _ Facility Phone Number: _____ Date: Interaction w/ patient (same **Phone Number** classroom, household Name Quarantine **Home Address** DOB (preferably cell phone) (Last name, 1st name) **Start Date** member, length of time,

					proximity.)
Ex. John Smith	01/23/45	123 XYZ St Marietta GA 12345	654-456-7777	7/1/20	Worked w/ employee (case) on
					7/1/20, 4hr shift, less than 6ft
Ex. Betty Smith	04/28/1990	123 Peachtree Ln; Marietta GA	404-876-9876	8/1/20	Teacher in classroom with case
		12345			

COVID-19 CLOSE CONTACTS IN THE CHILD CARE SETTING

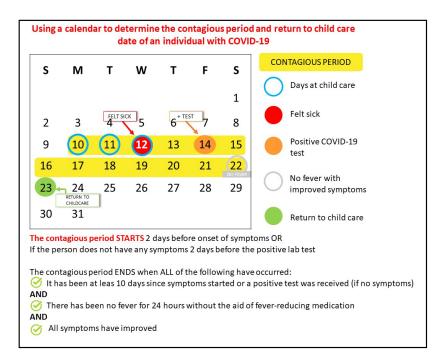
Does the child care facility need to close immediately when a positive COVID-19 case is identified?

No, it is not necessary to close the entire child care facility when a positive COVID-19 case is identified. The

effected classroom and certain areas of the building may need to close temporarily while staff and children quarantine for 14 days and while proper cleaning and disinfecting is taking place.

How do I determine COVID-19 positive child/staff's contagious window?

Use the date of onset of symptoms OR the date of the positive persons's test (if the person had no symptoms) to determin their contagious window. To determine when a COVID-19 positive person was contagious, mark the date the person's symptoms started (or the date of their first positive test, if they had no symptoms) then count two days before and at least 10 days afterward.



Who is considered a close contact in the child care setting?

In the child care setting, a close contact is anyone in the same cohort (e.g. classroom group) as the case **OR** anyone outside of the cohort who spent 15 minutes or more within less than 6 feet of a COVID-19 case while infectious.

How long should close contacts be quarantined?

Close contacts should be quarantined for 14 days* from the date of their last interaction with the COVID-19 positive case during the COVID-19 positive cases' contagious period. On the calendar example above, the case attended childcare on the 10th, 11th, and 12th. Anyone who came into contact with the case on these dates would need to quarantine for 14 days from the <u>last date</u> they were exposed. For example, if the person was exposed on the 10th, 11th, and 12th, they would need to quarantine until the 26th, retunring to childcare on the 27th. CDC has several examples of how to determine a 14 day quarantine period and what to do during quarantine.

Should close contacts get tested for COVID-19?

Close contacts of a COVID-19 positive case not experiencing symptoms:

The Georgia Department of Public Health recommends one COVID-19 test on day 10 of quarantine. The incbation period for the virus that causes COVID-19 is up to 14 days. Testing is recommended on day 10 of quarantine because it can take up to 10 days after an exposure for the virus to produce a positive test result in individuals who are not experiencing symptoms.

Close contact of a COVID-19 positive employee experiencing symptoms: Individuals should consult their physician and schedule a test.

Even if a close contact's test results are negative for COVID-19, they must remain quarantined for the entire 14-day quarantine period to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the community.

<<INSERT CHILD CARE FACILITY LETTERHEAD>>

[Insert Date]

Dear Parent/Guardian,

[Insert Child Care Facility Name] considers the health and well-being of our children and staff to be of the utmost importance. It is with that in mind that this letter is being sent home for your information. On [insert date], we were alerted to a child/staff member who tested positive for COVID-19. We have been working closely with local public health officials to ensure the proper recommendations are followed to isolate the child/staff diagnosed with COVID-19, identify close contacts, and clean and disinfect areas of the childcare facility.

At this time, your child has <u>NOT</u> been identified as a close contact and does <u>NOT</u> need to quarantine at home.

Although your child was not identified as a close contact and does not need to quarantine at home, please continue to monitor your child's health daily for fever and symptoms of respiratory illness.

C

Consid	Consider the following Georgia Department of Public Health recommendations:				
1.	Daily, assess your child for the below COVID-19 symptometric the following checklist:	toms PRIOR TO SENDING HIM/HER TO CHILD CARE using			
	 □ Fever or chills □ Cough □ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing □ Fatigue □ Muscle or body aches 	 □ Headache □ New loss of taste or smell □ Sore throat □ Congestion or runny nose □ Nausea or vomiting 			
2.		child's healthcare provider as soon as possible. Tell syour child's child care facility. The Department of			
3.	Alert the childcare facility IMMEDIATELY , if your contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case.	child develops COVID-19 symptoms <u>OR</u> has direct			
4.	Talk to your child about COVID-19 and remind him	m/her to adhere to social distancing guidance			
togeth	RT CHILD CARE FACILITY NAME and [INSERT HEALT in the control of the situation. If you have any questius in the control of the	TH DEPARTMENT NAME ons, please call [name of child care facility contact] at			
Sincere	ely,				
[<mark>Name</mark>					

<<INSERT HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR CHILD CARE FACILITY LETTERHEAD>>

Dear Parent/Guardian,

[Insert Child care Facility Name] considers the health and well-being of our children and staff to be of the utmost importance. On [insert date], we were alerted to a child/staff member who was diagnosed with COVID-19. We have been working closely with local public health officials to ensure the proper recommendations are followed to isolate the child/staff member diagnosed with COVID-19, identify close contacts, and clean and disinfect areas of the childcare facility.

Your child was identified as a close contact to someone diagnosed with COVID-19.

A close contact includes being within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 for 15 minutes or more OR having direct contact with secretions from a person with COVID-19 (e.g. being coughed on, kissing, sharing utensils or water bottles, etc.). As a result, your child is at risk of infection beginning 2-14 days after exposure.

For your child's safety and the safety of the public, the Georgia Department of Public Health requires that you actively monitor your child's health for COVID symptoms and keep him/her quarantined at home from [DATE] through [DATE].

All close contacts are instructed to take the following steps during the quarantine period:

1.	Quarantine. Your child should quarantine at home from [DATE] through [DATE], except in case of
	emergency or to be tested for COVID-19. He/she should not attend child care, play groups, or public
	activities during this time.

2.	Check for temperature and symptoms. Twice a d	day check your child's temperat	ture and assess him/her
	for the below COVID-19 symptoms using the following	owing checklist:	
	□ Fever or chills	□ Headache	□ Sore throat
	□ Cough	□ New loss of taste or smell	□ Fatigue
	☐ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	☐ Congestion or runny nose	
	☐ Muscle or body aches	□ Nausea or vomiting	

- 3. Get tested. CDC and DPH recommend your child get tested for COVID-19 at least once during their quarantine period. If your child has no symptoms, the test should take place on the 10th day of quarantine. If your child develops symptoms, the test should be obtained earlier. Please note that even if your child's test results are negative, he/she must remain in quarantine for the entire 14 days.
- 4. Alert the childcare facility. Alert the childcare facility IMMEDIATELY if your child develops COVID-19 symptoms. Depending on when your child developed symptoms and his/her last day in child care, additional contact tracing may need to be done by the facility.

Please review the following guidance documents from the Georgia Department of Public Health for additional quarantine recommendations:

Quarantine Guidance (https://dph.georgia.gov/contact)

Return to School and Childcare Guidance (https://dph.georgia.gov/document/document/return-school-guidance/download)

[INSERT CHILDCARE FACILITY NAME] and [INSERT HEALTH DEPARTMENT NAME] will continue to work together to monitor the situation. If you have any questions, please call [name of child care facility contact] at [phone number].

COVID-19 Guidance Checklist

CHILD CARE OPERATIONS CHECKLIST TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER EFFECTIVE 6-16-20

	DATE
CHECK	REQUIREMENT
	Group Size
	 Limit group sizes to a maximum of 50 people per CCLC room, including teachers, capacity
	permitting. Maintain licensed capacity and staff: child ratios for each age group based on CCLC or
	FCCLH Rules and Regulations.
	Restrict Access.
	 Restrict families' access to the front door of the facility or the door of their respective child's
	classroom only
	Prohibit unnecessary visitors
	Health Screenings upon arrival
	 Screen and evaluate all children prior to them entering the classroom for signs of illness or
	exhibiting a fever over 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty
	breathing, fever, chills, muscle pain, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell
	Prohibit children from entering a classroom if they exhibit any of the symptoms listed
	Modified sign-in/sign-out procedures
	• Sign children in and out of the facility for families if a computer or keypad system inside the facility
	is used. If a tablet located outside the facility is used by families during drop-off and pick-up, the
	tablet must be disinfected after each use. If a paper sign-in system is used for sign-in, writing
	utensils should be sanitized after each use, if families are permitted to sign children in themselves.
	Meal Service
	 Provide meals in classrooms rather than in a congregated or communal setting
	Transportation
	Cease transporting children for any purpose other than transporting children between their place
	of residence and the Child Care Facility. To the greatest extent possible, all permissible transports
	shall be conducted in such a way that maintains Social Distancing.
	Sanitize and disinfect. In addition to the rigorous hygiene, sanitation, and disinfection licensing rules child
	care providers adhere to in their programs, special attention must be paid to the following:
	 Surfaces and objects that are frequently touched must be sanitized regularly, including, but not
	limited to, toys, games, and objects or surfaces not ordinarily cleaned daily
	 Toys and games that cannot be cleaned and sanitized should not be used
	 Toys that children have placed in their mouths or that are otherwise contaminated by body
	secretions or excretions should be set aside until they are cleaned by hand by a person wearing
	gloves
	 Machine washable cloth toys should be used by one individual at a time or should not be used at
	all. These toys should be laundered before being used by another child.
	 Toys used by a group of children must be washed and sanitized before they may be used by
	children in a different group or classroom
	• Items that need to be cleaned should be set aside in a dish pan with soapy water or in a separate
	container marked for soiled toys;
	Only bedding (sheets, pillows, blankets, and sleeping bags) that can be washed may be used. Each
	child's bedding must be kept separate and, to the extent practicable, should be stored in
	individually labeled bins, cubbies, or bags. Cots and mats should be labeled for each child and any
	bedding that touches a child's skin should be cleaned weekly or before use by any other child.



Coronavirus (COVID-19) Information

To keep our facility, staff, children, and community safe, please do not enter the building if:

- ✓ You have tested positive for COVID-19
- ✓ You or anyone in your household have been tested for COVID-19
- ✓ You or anyone in your household think they could have COVID-19

You or anyone in your household (including children) have these symptoms or have been in close contact with anyone with these symptoms, you may not enter for 14 days:

- ✓ Fever
- ✓ Cough
- ✓ Shortness of breath
- ✓ Difficulty breathing
- ✓ Respiratory symptoms
- ✓ At least two of the following symptoms: chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell

If you have any of these symptoms, contact a health professional.

Be aware, you are at higher risk if you are:

- ✓ Age 65 years or older
- ✓ Pregnant (It is not yet known if pregnant women are high risk but pregnant women should protect themselves from all infectious diseases)

...or have any of these health conditions:

- ✓ Chronic illness such as lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
- ✓ Heart disease
- Immunocompromised, including those undergoing cancer treatment
- ✓ Severe obesity
- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Renal failure
- ✓ Liver disease

Staff concerned about being at risk should discuss with their supervisor.

Enhanced Sanitation and Hygiene Procedures have been implemented.

Cloth face coverings should be worn by staff and children 2 years of age and older, if feasible. Staff and children must wash their hands as required.

Individual classes should be kept separated in self-contained rooms. Each room is limited to the capacity licensed or no more than 50 persons.

Staff will conduct a standard Daily Health Check on every child, every day and exclude if he/she:

- ✓ Has a temperature above 100.4 and symptoms described above
- ✓ Is unable to participate in activities as normal
- ✓ Needs more care than staff can provide without compromising the health and safety of others

Staff will also check for signs of illness periodically throughout the day for these symptoms.



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