

Daily Health Assessment - Student

This document is an updated Daily Health Assessment following BCCDC's COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 School Settings dated September 11, 2020.

All parents, guardians, and/or caregivers have the responsibility to conduct a Daily Health Assessment of the student each day before sending them to school.

Do not return this assessment to your school. Keep this at home for your daily reference.

Student			
Daily Health Assessment			
1. Key Symptoms of Illness		Does the student have any of the following symptoms?	
Fever		YES	NO
Chills		YES	NO
Cough or worsening of chronic cough		YES	NO
Shortness of breath		YES	NO
Loss of sense of smell or taste		YES	NO
Diarrhea		YES	NO
Nausea and vomiting		YES	NO
2. International Travel	Has the student returned from travel	YES	NO
	outside Canada in the last 14 days?		
3. Confirmed Contact	Is the student a confirmed contact of a person confirmed to have COVID-19?	YES	NO

If you answered "YES" to <u>one</u> of the questions included under 'Key Symptoms of Illness' (excluding fever), the student should stay home for 24 hours from when the symptoms started. If the symptom improves, the student may return to school when they feel well enough. If the symptom persists or worsens, seek a health assessment.

If you answered "YES" to two or more of the questions included under 'Key Symptoms of Illness' or the student has a fever, seek a health assessment. A health assessment includes calling a primary care provider like a physician or nurse practitioner, or 8-1-1 if these options are unavailable. If a health assessment is required, the student should not return to school until COVID-19 has been excluded and symptoms have improved.

If you answered "YES" to <u>questions 2 or 3</u>, use the <u>COVID-19 Self-Assessment Tool</u> to determine if the student should seek testing for COVID-19.

If a COVID-19 test is not recommended by the health assessment, the student can return to school when symptoms improve and they feel well enough. Testing may not be recommended if the assessment determines that the symptoms are due to another cause (i.e. not COVID-19).

Last updated: September 15, 2020