

TESTING AND PREVENTIVE ISOLATION

FOR A YOUNG CHILD IDENTIFIED AS A CONTACT* OF A CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASE

This tool is designed to help you make an informed decision about getting a test for your child who came in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case.

Public health recommends having your child tested, but this is not mandatory. However, **before returning to school, your child must stay in preventive isolation for 14 days.** Preventive isolation involves staying at home and observing social distancing with other members of your household.

Keeping your child in preventive isolation and getting him or her tested are the best ways to protect other people.



? Why get tested?

- To determine if your child has COVID-19 (confirmed case)
- To help stop the spread of COVID-19 in your environment and at school
- To protect your community and vulnerable individuals
 - people aged 70 or over
 - people with weakened immune systems
 - people with chronic diseases or other risk factors

DEFINITIONS

- A **confirmed COVID-19 case** is someone who has COVID-19 and has had a positive test. **This person must self-isolate for 10 days.**
- A **contact* of a confirmed COVID-19 case** is someone who has been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case. **This person must self-isolate for 14 days.**
- A person in contact with a **contact of a COVID-19 case** does not need to self-isolate and can continue regular activities.

For more information on precautionary measures, see the reverse.

* contact at moderate or high risk

My child has been IN CONTACT (MODERATE OR HIGH RISK) with a confirmed case of COVID-19: What to do

