

# **COVID-19: Presentation for Parents** and Caregivers

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## **Focus of Discussion**

- TPH support to school boards and role of the School Liaison PHN
- Facts about COVID-19
- How to keep your child safer at school



- Credible sources of information
- Other concerns/questions

## **TPH School Response**

#### Toronto Public Health has established:

- •A team of COVID 19 <u>School Liaison Public Health</u> <u>Nurses</u> to provide outreach, education and COVID-19 prevention services
  - A team of
     Communicable
     Disease Investigators
     to follow-up when
     there is a positive
     case(s) or outbreak



Image from: Pixabay



## What is COVID-19?



 Human Coronaviruses are common and lead to mild illness

COVID-19 is a new strain



# **Teach Your Child How COVID-19 is Spread**



Indirect contact



Direct contact



Droplets from coughing or sneezing



Wash your hands often with soap & water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer



Keep as much distance from others as you can & wear your mask



Cover your cough or sneeze & wear your mask

## **Hand Washing**



1. Wet hands



2. Apply soap



3. Lather 20 seconds. Rub between fingers, back of hands, finger-tips, under nails.



4. Rinse well under running water



5. Dry hands well with paper towel or hot air blower



6. Turn taps off with paper towel if available

Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.

## **COVID-19 Symptoms**

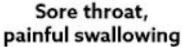














Stuffy/runny nose



Headache



Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea



feeling tired



## Daily School Screening

- Daily screening is key
- Most school boards have their own screening tools – use these tools as required
- The Ontario Government has an online screening tool but it does not report out to

individual school boards



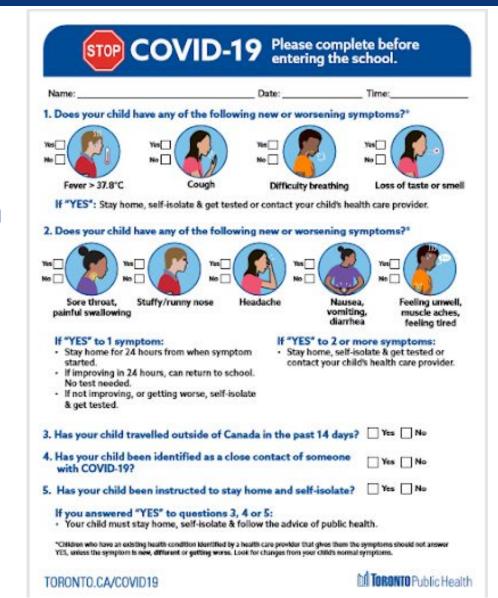


Ontario School Screening

### **Active Screening**

- Two-tiered screening based on two groups of symptoms
- Do not need a doctor's note to return, but may need a test, or assessment to return to school
- Back to School Confirmation
   Form available for parents/caregivers to complete

**Confirmation Form** 

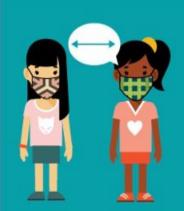




# HELPING KIDS WITH PHYSICAL DISTANCING AT SCHOOL



Show them what being 6 feet/2 metres apart looks like.



Reassure them it's OK to politely ask someone for more space.



Remind them that some space is better than no space.



Help them think of ways to connect with friends at a distance.



Practice fun greetings like hand over heart or long-distance high fives.

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## 10 WAYS TO GREET FROM 6 FEET

















your heart





10. Give an air bear hug

## Face Masks and

### Coverings

#### **HOW TO WEAR A MASK OR** FACE COVERING AT SCHOOL





Before putting on the mask, clean your hands with soap & water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



Make sure the mask fits comfortably over your nose, mouth & chin so you can avoid adjusting it.



Do not leave the mask on your neck, forehead or dangling from your ear.



Remove your mask by the ear loops as soon as it gets wet or dirty. Avoid touching the outside of the mask.



dirty wasks

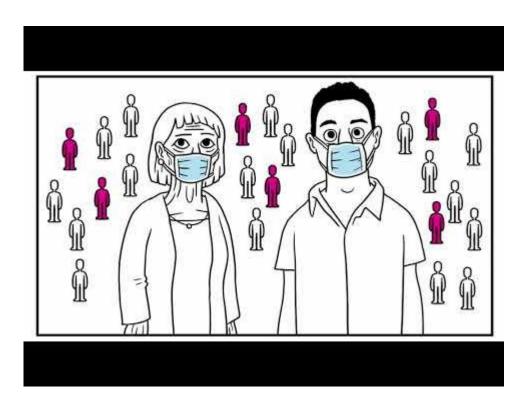
Place the dirty mask in a bag and clean your hands again. Put on a new, clean mask.



Do not share your masks with classmates.

# Medical and fabric masks: who wears what mask when?

### World Health Organization:





# Qualities of a Good Cloth Mask or Face Covering

- •Be at least two layers of tightly woven cotton or linen.
- •Cover over nose, mouth and chin, and be easy to breathe through.
- •Fit securely to the head with ties or ear loops without gaping or impairing vision.
- •Be comfortable to avoid the need for adjustments when wearing.
- Maintain their shape after washing and drying.
- Not contain non-breathable materials such as plastic



# WHO's recommended fabric mask materials



### Masks with valves

Some commercially available masks have exhalation (breathable) valves or openings that make the mask more breathable for the person wearing it. However, these masks also allow infectious respiratory droplets to spread outside the mask.

Masks with exhalation valves are therefore not be used because they do not protect others from COVID-19 and do not limit the spread of the virus

TDSB Mask Procedure, Page 8



## Face Masks and

### Coverings

### HELPING YOUR CHILD WEAR A MASK OR FACE COVERING AT SCHOOL





Help them practice wearing a mask at home before they go to school.



Teach them how to properly put on, wear & take off a mask.



Make sure the mask fits comfortably & covers their nose, mouth & chin.



Plan to send at least 2 masks with your child each day.



dirty masks

Send 2 bags to store clean and dirty masks separately. Masks should be changed when dirty or wet.



Remind students not to share their masks with others.

## **Stay Informed**

- New information is emerging every day
- Cases have risen recently as a result of playdates and social gatherings
- It is important to stay informed of changing recommendations





# COVID-19 School Protocol



#### NOTIFICATION

Parents will be notified by Toronto Public Health if there is a positive case in the school. The identity of the person who tested positive for COVID-19 will not be shared as this is personal health information. It is important to remember that not all students are at-risk if there is a positive case in the school. The main concern is for close contacts of the person who has COVID-19.

#### CONTACT TRACING



Toronto Public Health will follow up with the person who tested positive to find out where they may have gotten the infection, and who they may have exposed to the virus. Toronto Public Health will work with the school, to find out who they were in contact with at the school while they were contagious. When a person with COVID-19 is first identified, all students in the same class cohort will likely be told to self-isolate at home. This may change as Toronto Public Health finds out more information through the investigation.

If the source of the infection was outside of the school, and the person was not contagious while they were at school, then the class cohort will not need to self-isolate.

### COVID-19 School Protocol



# COVID-19 School Protocol

#### SELF-MONITORING AND SELF-ISOLATION

If someone was contagious while at school, all students who are identified by Toronto Public Health as close contacts of that person will be instructed to:



- Stay home and self-isolate for 14 days.
- Monitor for symptoms of COVID-19.
- Get tested if symptoms develop or as directed by Toronto Public Health.

As Toronto Public Health completes the investigation, if it is determined that students or staff did not have close contact with the person who had COVID-19, they will be allowed to return the classroom.

Other students in the school should also monitor for symptoms if there is a positive case in a school. But if they have not been told by Toronto Public Health that they are a close contact, they do not need to self-isolate.

### COVID-19 School Protocol



# COVID-19 School

### Protocol



#### PRINCIPAL CAN DISMISS COHORTS

While awaiting Toronto Public Health's investigation, principals can dismiss a class, bus or before/after school cohort if the person who has COVID-19 was at school while they were contagious. Once the investigation has been completed, Toronto Public Health may allow some of those cohorts back to school if the risk to the cohorts is low.



#### SAFE RETURN TO SCHOOL

Toronto Public Health will advise students who have been asked to self-isolate when they can return to school.



#### **DECLARING AN OUTBREAK**

Toronto Public Health is responsible for declaring an outbreak, and for providing directions during an outbreak. An outbreak is two or more positive COVID-19 cases in a school, within a 14-day period, with at least one infection traced back to the school environment. This may include transportation to and from school, or before and after school care. An outbreak can be declared for a class, grade or school.

**COVID-19 School Protocol** 

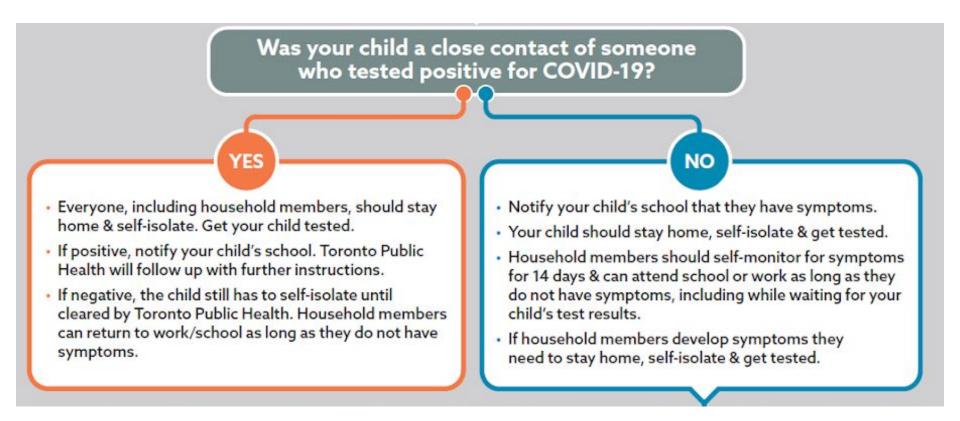


# Who is a Close Contact at School?





# What To Do If Your Child Has Symptoms



TPH Child Symptoms Flowchart



# What To Do If Your Child Has Symptoms (continued)

What was the result of your child's COVID-19 test?

#### POSITIVE

- Let your child's school know that they tested positive for COVID-19.
- Your child must stay home & self-isolate for 10 days from the day symptoms started.
- Household members & close contacts must also self-isolate for 14 days.
- Toronto Public Health will contact you to do an investigation & will provide further instructions.

#### NEGATIVE

- Your child may return to school after it has been 24 hours since their symptoms started improving.
- Young children may have ongoing mild symptoms, such as a runny nose. If it is not new or worse, they may go back to school if they don't have other symptoms.

#### NOT TESTED

- Your child must stay home & self-isolate for 10 days from the day the symptoms started.
- After 10 days, they can go back to school if their symptoms are improving.
- Household members should self-monitor & continue attending school or work if they do not have symptoms.
- If a health care provider has diagnosed a condition that isn't related to COVID-19, your child can return to school 24 hours after their symptoms improve.

## How to Self-Isolate at

### Home

- Avoid contact with others
- No visitors unless essential (e.g., care providers)
- Stay away from seniors and people with chronic medical conditions (diabetes, lung problems, immune deficiency).
- As much as possible, stay in a separate room away from others in your home and use a separate bathroom if you have one.
- Make sure that shared rooms have good airflow (e.g., open windows).
- If these steps are not possible, keep a distance of at least 2 metres from others at all times.

How to Self-Isolate



# Home Home

- If you are in a room with other people, keep a distance of at least 2 metres and wear a mask or face covering that covers your nose and mouth. Other people/family should wear a mask when they are in the same room as you.
- Wash your hands often with soap/water and dry your hands with a paper towel or cloth towel that is not shared.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hand.
- Throw used tissues in a wastebasket lined with a plastic bag, and wash your hands. Clean your hands after emptying the wastebasket.



# Know when to self-monitor, self-isolate or send your child to



#### What if...

#### Hossein tests positive for COVID-19...

- Hossein will need to self-isolate for 10 days from when the symptoms began.
- His siblings and his family will all need to self-isolate for 14 days.



#### Julia has symptoms of COVID-19...

- Julia needs to self-isolate at home, and arrange to get tested.
- Julia's siblings and other family members can still go to school or work while she
  is waiting for her test results, and if she tests negative for COVID-19.
- Julia can return to school if her test is negative, and her symptoms have been improving for at least 24 hours.



#### Bao Lee has symptoms of COVID-19, but did not get tested...

- Bao Lee will have to self-isolate at home for 10 days from when his symptoms started.
- Bao Lee's siblings and other family members can still go to school or work as long as they don't have symptoms.



#### Abdul was in close contact with someone who has COVID-19...

- Abdul must self-isolate at home for 14 days, and monitor for symptoms.
- · Abdul's siblings and other family members can still go to work or school.
- But, if Abdul develops symptoms, his siblings and family will need to selfisolate for 14 days from the day his symptoms started.





#### Berta's mom was in close contact with someone who tested positive for COVID-19...

- Berta's mom must self-isolate at home for 14 days, and arrange to get tested.
- Berta can still go to school.
- If Berta's mom develops symptoms of COVID-19 while she is selfisolating, then Berta, her siblings and other family members will also have to self-isolate until her mother's COVID-19 test results are confirmed.

## Jackson's mom has travelled outside of Canada in the last 14 days...

- Jackson's mom must self-isolate at home for 14 days. She should stay in a separate room and keep her distance from others at home.
- Jackson can go to school as long as he doesn't have symptoms.
- If Jackson's mom develops symptoms, she should get tested. Jackson and his family will have to stay home and self-isolate if Jackson's mom tests positive for COVID-19.





# The Nasal Swab Video (for kids)

### AboutKidsHealth Video about NP Swab





- You have any COVID-19 symptoms, even if they are mild.
- You have been exposed to a confirmed case of COVID-19, as informed by public health or through the COVID Alert app.
  - Public health has asked you to get tested (e.g. there are cases of COVID-19 in your workplace or school).
- You are eligible for testing as part of a targeted testing initiative directed by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Long-Term Care or other Ministries.



## Mental Health &

### Well-Being

# FEELINGS OF STRESS AND ANXIETY ARE NORMAL DURING COVID-19

Stay connected.
Play a virtual
game, check in on
a neighbour, have
a video conference.



Be active & take care of yourself. Exercise, eat well, get enough sleep.



Take time to engage virtually or by phone with friends, family & loved ones.



Learn something new. Try a new hobby or take an on-line course.



Help someone else.
Doing good can
feel good.



Reach out for help.
Talk to someone
you trust or seek
professional
support.



Call 211 to connect with mental health support services

TPH Mental Health Resources
ConnexOntario



### SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD DURING SCHOOL



Keep it simple. Explain ways we can all stay safe.



Listen.
Help them
express their
feelings & label
their emotions.



terms.
Provide answers in a way they can understand.

Use age-appropriate



Set routines.
Plan time to
connect, play,
rest & eat well.
Limit screen time.



Be patient.
Understand that
we all respond
differently
to change.



### HELPING TEENS MANAGE BACK TO SCHOOL STRESSORS



Monitor changes in behaviour, e.g. trouble sleeping or withdrawn.



Be calm - check your own emotions before talking to your teen.



Listen & acknowledge their feelings. Comfort & reassure them.



Teach them coping skills like deep breathing or physical activity.



Find ways to help others. Doing good will make them feel good.



Encourage teens to reach out for more support if they need it.

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- School Mental Health Ontario Covid-19: Parents and Families
- About Kids Health: COVID-19
- Children's Mental Health Ontario: Covid-19
- Back to School Mental Health Kit





### BENEFITS OF WALKING OR WHEELING TO SCHOOL



## **COVID Alert App**

## Download COVID Alert today



COVID Alert is Canada's free exposure notification app.





Available for iOS and Android

### Other Resources

- Back to School Fact Sheet for Parents
- COVID-19 School Protocol
- TPH Child Symptoms Flowchart
- Talking to Your Kids About Going Back to School
- Preparing Your Child for School
- Video: Helping Your Child Wear a Mask or Face Covering at School
- Instructions for School Students Staff Visitors
   Tested for COVID-19

# Trusted Sources of Information

- Toronto Public Health
- Ontario Health
- Telehealth Ontario: 1-866-797-0000
- Government of Canada
- Your healthcare provider



## Questions?



Image from: flicker



# If you have more

We encourage schools to check toronto.ca/COVID19SchoolInfo as new information is posted regularly.

Schools and parents/caregivers can also call us at **416-338-7600** if you have any COVID-19 questions.

## Follow TPH on Twitter



### **Thank You!**

Thank you for working to keep our school communities safe!



Image from: freeimageslive.co.uk