Amakuru yerekeye COVID-19 Ageneewe Imiryango
Ugusubira kw’Ishure Nyuma yo Kugwara

Ubu buyobozi bwatunganiywe n’abahinga bitaho amagara y’abanyagihugu n’abahinga b’abaganga bafatiye ku ngingo ngenderwako zemije zerekeye amagara y’abanyagihugu mu gihe kwandukizanya umugera utera indwara ya COVID-19 mu kibanyi ca Vermont ari bike cane. Birashoboka ko bosubiramwo inyishu bategekanya bivanye nuku ngene ibintu biriko birahhinduka mu karere kacu no muri Reta.

**Bigenda gute none nimba umwana wanye afise ibimenyetso vy’ingwara i muhira canke agwariye kw’ishure?**

- Umwana wave niyoba afise ibimenyetso bimwebimwe biri ku rutonde hasi, mugumane i muhira ntatonde kw’ishure uce uterefona kw’ishure ubamenyeshe ko asiba.
- Umwana wave niyoba afise ibimenyetso bimwebimwe biri ku rutonde hasi mu gihe ari kw’ishure, azokwimirirwa ahantu hategekanirijwe mu buryo budomako abanyeshure bunva ko batameze neza kandi bazoca baguterefona ushike gutora umwana wawe ningoga.
- Turaguhimiriza gushira igikumu ku rukaratasi rurekurira guhanahana amakuru hagati y’umuforoma avura umwana wave kw’ishure (mu gihe ahari) na muganga avura umwana wave mu gihe umwana wawe agwaye.
- Mu gihe bahimiriza bashimitse ko gufata ingingo kugira umunyeshure arekurirwe mu gihe ari kw’ishure, azokwimirirwa ahandi yopimirwa mu gihe ari kw’ishure.
- Ni ryari none umwana wanye akenera **gupimwa COVID-19**?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukubura impwemu canke guhema bigoranye</td>
<td>• Terefona muganga yitahe umwana wawe umusabe impanuro kandi umubaze ko yoshika kisuzumisha mu biro yiye canke akamurungika ahandi yopimirwa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudasoserwa (bishasha)</td>
<td>• Hanahana amakuru kuri iyo nteguro n’umuforoma wo kw’ishure ry’umwana wave canke umukozi yashinzwe ico gikorwa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutamoterwa (bishasha)</td>
<td>• Mu gihe haheze amasaha 24 ata mucanwa muhira gushika:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umucanwa udahera &gt; amasaha 24 (ubushuhe burenga 100.4 °)</td>
<td>• Umwana wave yitahe umwana wawe umusabe impanuro kandi umubaze ko yoshika kisuzumisha mu biro yiye canke akamurungika ahandi yopimirwa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umucanwa (ubushuhe burenga 100.4 °)</td>
<td>• Hanahana amakuru kuri iyo nteguro n’umuforoma wo kw’ishure ry’umwana wave canke umukozi yashinzwe ico gikorwa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kujugumira</td>
<td>• Mu gihe haheze amasaha 24 atu mucanwa afise ata miti igabanura umuriro yafashe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubabara imira canke ku mubiri</td>
<td>• Umwana wave yumvise amerewe neza amasaha atari musi ya 24 (ibimenyetso vyagabanutse canke vyahere).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumeneka umutwe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ni ryari umwana wanye ashibora gusubira kw’ishure?

Wewe ntu kenekeye icandiko ca muganga kiriko igikumu kugira umwana wawe asubire kwinjira mw’ishure.

- Nimba umwana wawe yarapimwe COVID-19:
  - Bategerezwa kikumira gushika inyishu z’ibipimo zigiye ahabona.
  - Nimba ibipimo vyerekanye ko ATA NGWARA AFISE, mu nyuma arashobora gusubira kw’ishure:
    - Umwana wawe ata mucanwa yagize mu masaha 24 ata miti igabanura umuriro yafashe. KANDI
    - Umwana wawe ameze neza, kandi ibimenyetso biriko biragabanuka.
  - Nimba ibipimo vyerekanye ko AFISE INGWARA, mu nyuma arashobora gusubira kw’ishure:
    - Haheze amasaha 24 ata mucanwa afise ata miti igabanura umuriro yafashe, KANDI
    - Ibindi ibimenyetso vyagabanutse, KANDI
    - Haheze iminsi itari musi 10 ata kimenyetso c’ingwara gisubiriye kwibonekeza.

- Nimba umwana wawe ata pimwe COVID-19 kubera yari afise ikimenyetso kimwe gusa mu gasandugu k’umuhondo hejuru, arashobora gusubira kw’ishure mu gihe:
  - Mu gihe haheze amasaha 24 ata mucanwa afise ata miti igabanura umuriro yafashe KANDI
  - Umwana wawe yumwese amerewe neza haheze amasaha atari musi ya 24 (ibimenyetso vyagabanutse canke vyaraheze).

- Nimba umwana wawe yaragize ikimenyetso na kimwe c’ingwara yagize kiri mu gasandugu k’umutuku canke ibimenyetso bibiri canke birenga vyo mu gasandugu k’umuhondo mugabo atabonanye n’abahinga bitaaho amagara yiwe kandi atapimwe COVID-19, mu nyuma arashobora gusubira kw’ishure:
  - Haheze amasaha 24 ata mucanwa afise ata miti igabanura umuriro yafashe, KANDI
  - Ibindi ibimenyetso vyagabanutsegabanutse, KANDI
  - Haheze iminsi itari musi 10 ata kimenyetso c’ingwara gisubiriye kwibonekeza.

Iki candikano cahujwe n’uko ibintu vyifashwe ku ruhusha rushikirijwe n’ Igisata Kijejwe Amagara y’Abanyagihugu ca Rhode Island

COVID-19 mu Bagwayi b’Abana (Abana bataragera kuja mu kiburamwaka-Abana bo mu Kiburamwaka – Gushika ku Bana bo mu mwaka w’12) Icagura, Itohoza, Ipimwa n’Ugusubira kw’Ishure

Ugutangura Bakomeye kandi Bafise Amagara meza: Ubuyobozi bw’Amashure y’i Vermont bwerekeye Ukwirinda n’Amagara meza
COVID-19 Information for Families
Return to School Following Illness

October 2020

This guidance was developed by public health and health care professionals using proven public health principles at a time when community transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19 illness in Vermont is extremely low. It may be revised in response to changing local and state circumstances.

What happens if my child has symptoms at home or gets sick in school?

- If your child has any of the symptoms listed below, keep them home from school and call the school to report their absence.
- If your child has any of the symptoms listed below while at school, they will be moved to an area set up specifically for students not feeling well and you will be called to come pick up your child as soon as possible.
- We encourage you sign a consent form that allows information to be shared between your child’s school nurse (when available) and health care provider when your child is sick.
- While it is strongly encouraged that decisions about when a student may return to school are made with the school nurse, the student’s health care provider, and the family, such decisions must ultimately ensure the health and safety of your child’s school and community.

When does my child need a COVID-19 test?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cough (new)</th>
<th>Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing</th>
<th>If your child has <strong>ANY ONE</strong> of these symptoms, they likely need a COVID-19 test.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss of taste (new)</td>
<td>Lost of smell (new)</td>
<td>- Call your child’s healthcare provider for medical advice and possible office visit or referral to be tested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever alone that persists &gt; 24 hours (temperature higher than 100.4°)</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Communicate the plan with your child’s school nurse or designated personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever (temperature higher than 100.4°)</td>
<td>Chills</td>
<td>If your child has <strong>TWO OR MORE</strong> of these symptoms, they <strong>MIGHT need a COVID-19 test.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle or body aches</td>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>- Call your child’s healthcare provider for medical advice and possible office visit to determine what to do next.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sore throat</td>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>- Communicate the plan with your child’s school nurse or designated personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestion or runny nose (new)</td>
<td>Nausea or vomiting</td>
<td>If your child has <strong>ONLY ONE</strong> of these symptoms, keep your child at home until:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td></td>
<td>- They have had no fever for at least 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- They have felt better for at least 24 hours (symptoms are improved or gone).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Information for Families

Return to School Following Illness

October 2020

When can my child go back to school?

You do not need a signed doctor’s note for your child to re-enter school.

- If your child had a COVID-19 test:
  - They must quarantine until they have received results of the test.
  - If the test results are NEGATIVE, they can go back to school after:
    - Your child has had no fever for 24 hours without taking fever-reducing medicine. AND
    - Your child feels better, and their symptoms are improving.
  - If the test results are POSITIVE, they can go back to school after:
    - It has been 24 hours of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medication, AND
    - Other symptoms have improved, AND
    - At least 10 days have passed since any symptoms appeared.

- If your child did not have a COVID-19 test because they only had one of the symptoms in the yellow box above, they can go back to child care or an out of school care program when:
  - Your child has had no fever for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medicine AND
  - Your child has felt better for at least 24 hours (symptoms are improved or gone).

- If your child had any symptom in the red box or two or more symptoms in the yellow box but was not seen by their health care professional and did not have a COVID-19 test, they can go back to school after:
  - It has been 24 hours of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medication, AND
  - Other symptoms have improved, AND
  - At least 10 days have passed since any symptoms appeared.

This document was adapted with permission from the Rhode Island Department of Health

COVID-19 in Pediatric Patients (Pre-K – Grade 12) Triage, Evaluation, Testing and Return to School

A Strong and Healthy Start: Safety and Health Guidance for Vermont Schools

Revised October 6, 2020

English