

Aya mabwirizwa yashizweho n'igisata c'amagara y'abantu hamwe n'abafasha mu vy'ubuvuzi bakoresheje amabwirizwa yizewe. Bishobora gusubirwamwo hisunzwe inyishu zo guhindura ibibera mu karere no mu gihugu. Nimba ufise ikibazo ico arico cose canke akakubakiye ku magara y'umwana wawe, hatitawe ko umwana wawe yacandazwe, vugana n'umuganga w'umwana wawe.

Bigenda gute igihe umwana wanje afise ibimenyetso i muhira canke arwariye kw'ishure?

- Nimba umwana wawe afise bimwe mu bimenyetso vya COVID-19 biri hano hasi, mugumize muhira ntaje kw'ishure hama uce uhamagara kw'ishure ubamenyeshe ko yasivye.
- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso ivyo arivyo vyose vya COVID-19 biri hano hasi mu gihe ari kw'ishure, azungururizwa ahantu hategekanijwe ku banyeshure batiyumva neza hama uzohamagarwa kuza gutora umwana wawe mu maguru masha.
- Uhimirizwa gusinya urupapuro rwemeza guhanahana amakuru hagati y'umuforoma w'ishure (igihe ahari) n'umuganga igihe umwana wawe arwaye.
- Ingingo zerekeye igihe umunyeshure azoshobora kugaruka kw'ishure zizofatwa n'umuforoma wo kw'ishure, umuganga w'umunyeshure/murwayi, hamwe n'umuryango. Izi ingingo zemeza ko ata nzitizi ku magara y'umwana wawe kw'ishure no mu kibano.

Ni ryari umwana wanje akeneye igipimo ca COVID-19 ? (umuhora uri mu congereza)

- Hano hari ibimenyetso vy'ubu ku bana bijanye na COVID-19:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ubushuhe (100.4 F canke birenga) | Iseseme |
| Inkorora | Kudahwa |
| Kubura impwemu | Gucibwamwo |
| Kubabara mu muhogo | Kwumva urushe |
| Ibicurane | Kubabara mu mitsi |
| Kutamoterwa | Kumeneka umutwe |

- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso ivyo arivyo vyose vya COVID-19 **igihe kirenga amasaha 24**, ategerezwa guhabwa igipimo PCR ca COVID-19. Vugana n'umuforoma w'ishure ry'umwana wawe canke umuntu yabigenewe.
- Gupimisha umwana wawe imbere y'amasaha 24 nimba afise ubushuhe, inkorora, ibicurane, kumeneka umutwe, kudasoserwa canke kumoterwa. Ibi ni ibimenyetso vyigaragaje cane ku bana bapimwe bagasanga baranduye COVID-19 i Vermont. Turakwinginze uvugane n'umuganga w'umwana wawe nimba ukeneye ubufasha wahisemwo nimba umwana wawe akeneye gupimwa hakiri kare.
- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso vyo guhuranirwa biri hano haruguru, ibipimo PCR vya COVID-19 nivyo bikenewe muri iki gihe c'igwirirana rya COVID-19.

Ni ryari umwana wanje ashobora gusubira kw'ishure?

Ntu keneye urwandiko rw' umuganga yabigenewe kugira umwana wawe asubire kw'ishure.

- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso vy'indwara igihe **kidashika amasaha 24**, ashobora gusubira kw'ishure inyuma yo kuba haheze amasaha 24 canke arenga kuva ibimenyetso vy'indwara biheze.
- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso vya COVID-19 kandi **kaba yarapimwe COVID-19**:
 - Ategerezwa kwiyugarana kugeza aronse inyishu y'igipimo.
 - Nimba inyishu z'ibipimo zerekanye ko **ATARWAYE**, ashobora gusubira kw'ishure mu nyuma:
 - Y'uko haheze amasaha 24 canke arenga adakoresheje imiti igabanya ubushuhe, **KANDI**
 - Ibindi bimenyetso vyagabanutse.
 - Nimba inyishu z'ibipimo zerekanye ko **ARWAYE**, ashobora gusubira kw'ishure mu nyuma:
 - Y'uko haheze amasaha 24 canke arenga adakoresheje imiti igabanya ubushuhe, **KANDI**
 - Ibindi bimenyetso vyagabanutse, **KANDI**
 - Haheze iminsi 10 canke irenga kuva ibimenyetso ivyo arivyo vyose vyibonekeje.
- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso vya COVID-19 (biri ku rupapuro rwa mbere) bimaze **bimaze amasaha 24 arenga** kandi **atapimwe COVID-19** ariko **ikindi gipimo kikaba carakozwe** n'umuganga, arashobora gusubira kw'ishure inyuma:
 - Y'uko haheze amasaha 24 canke arenga adakoresheje imiti igabanya ubushuhe, **NA**
 - Ibindi bimenyetso vyagabanutse.
- Nimba umwana wawe afise ibimenyetso vya COVID-19 (biri ku rupapuro rwa mbere) bimaze **bimaze amasaha 24 arenga** kandi **atapimwe COVID-19** kandi **ikindi gipimo kikaba kitakozwe** n'umuganga, arashobora gusubira kw'ishure inyuma:
 - Y'uko haheze amasaha 24 canke arenga adakoresheje imiti igabanya ubushuhe, **KANDI**
 - Ibindi bimenyetso vyagabanutse, **KANDI**
 - Nimiburiburi haheze iminsi 10 canke irenga kuva ibimenyetso ivyo arivyo vyose vyibonekeje.

This guidance was developed by public health and healthcare professionals using proven public health principles. It may be revised in response to changing local and state circumstances. If you have any questions or concerns about your child's health, regardless of your child's vaccination status, consult your child's healthcare provider.

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

- If your child has any of the COVID-19 symptoms listed below, keep them home from school and call the school to report their absence.
- If your child has any COVID-19 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.
- You are encouraged to sign a consent form that allows information to be shared between your child's school nurse (when available) and healthcare provider when your child is sick.
- Decisions about when a student may return to school should be made with the school nurse, the student's healthcare provider, and the family. These decisions ensure the health and safety of your child's school and community.

When does my child need a COVID-19 [test](#)? (link in English)

- Here are the current pediatric symptoms associated with COVID-19:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Fever (100.4°F or higher) | Nausea |
| Cough | Vomiting |
| Shortness of Breath | Diarrhea |
| Sore Throat | Fatigue |
| Runny Nose | Muscle Aches |
| Loss of Smell or Taste | Headache |

- If your child has any COVID-19 symptoms for **longer than 24 hours**, they should obtain a COVID-19 PCR test. Communicate the plan with your child's school nurse or designated personnel.
- Consider having your child tested earlier than 24 hours if they have a fever, cough, runny nose, headache, or loss of taste or smell. These are symptoms commonly experienced by children testing positive for COVID-19 in Vermont. Please consult with your child's healthcare provider if you need assistance deciding if your child needs an earlier test.
- If your child experiences allergy symptoms that are on the list above, COVID-19 PCR tests are recommended during this time of increased circulation of the COVID-19 virus.

When can my child go back to school?

You **do not** need a signed doctor's note for your child to go back to school.

- If your child has illness symptoms for **less than 24 hours**, they can go back to school after it has been 24 hours or more since illness symptoms have resolved.
- If your child has symptoms of COVID-19 and **had a COVID-19 test**:
 - They must quarantine until they have received results of the test.

Return to School Following Illness COVID-19 Information for Families

September 2021

- If the test results are **NEGATIVE**, they can go back to school after:
 - It has been 24 hours or more of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicine, **AND**
 - Other symptoms have improved.

- If the test results are **POSITIVE**, they can go back to school after:
 - It has been 24 hours or more of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicine, **AND**
 - Other symptoms have improved, **AND**
 - 10 days or more have passed since any symptoms appeared.

- If your child has symptoms of COVID-19 (listed on page one) lasting **longer than 24 hours** and **did not** have a COVID-19 test but **an alternative diagnosis was made** by health care provider, they can go back to school after:
 - It has been 24 hours or more of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicine, **AND**
 - Other symptoms have improved.

- If your child has symptoms of COVID-19 (listed on page one) lasting **longer than 24 hours** and **did not** have a COVID-19 test and **no alternative diagnosis was made**, they can go back to school after:
 - It has been at 24 hours or more of no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicine, **AND**
 - Other symptoms have improved, **AND**
 - At least 10 days have passed since any symptoms appeared.