

If your child has common symptoms of COVID-19



Common symptoms of COVID-19 are:

- ❖ a temperature of 38 degrees Celsius or more
- ❖ a new cough - this can be any kind of cough, not just dry
- ❖ loss or changed sense of taste or smell
- ❖ shortness of breath

If your child has common symptoms of COVID-19:

1. [Isolate your child from other people](#) - this means keeping them in a room on their own and completely avoiding contact with other people, as much as possible.
2. [Phone a GP](#) - they will tell you if your child needs a [COVID-19 test](#).
3. Everyone your child lives with should [restrict their movements](#). This means not going to school, childcare or work [until it is safe to do so](#).
4. [Treat your child at home for their symptoms](#).

Your child should only leave your home to have a test or to see your GP. Phone your GP first. Do not bring your child to your GP surgery unless they ask you to.

If your child has other symptoms not commonly associated with COVID-19

Less common symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- ❖ sore throat
- ❖ headaches
- ❖ feeling sick or vomiting

If your child has any of these symptoms keep them at home for at least 48 hours. It's unlikely they have COVID-19, but they could be a sign of another infectious illness.

- ✓ *The people your child lives with do not need to restrict their movements as long as they feel OK.*

After 48 hours it's OK to send your child back to school or childcare as long as:

- ❖ their symptoms do not get worse
- ❖ they do not develop new symptoms
- ❖ they have not had paracetamol or ibuprofen during these 48 hours - this may hide a fever if they have one
- ❖ no one else they live with is ill or has tested positive for COVID-19