Protocols for Conducting a Health Screening and Temperature Check



Health screening should be repeated periodically throughout the day to check for new symptoms developing.

Screen tl	hose entering the facility by:
	ne person conducting screenings should maintain 6 feet distance while asking nestions.
	aking a visual inspection of the person for signs of infection such as flushed cheeks, tigue, or extreme fussiness.
Гетрега	ture protocol:
	dividuals waiting to be screened must stand six feet apart from each other. Use tape the floor for spacing.
□ Fc	or the staff person taking temperatures, cloth face covering is required to be worn.
	se a touches thermometer if one is available, if not, use a tympanic (ear), digital xillary (under the arm), or temporal (forehead) thermometer.
When us	ing the facility's thermometer:
\square W	ash hands or use hand sanitizer before touching the thermometer.
\square W	ear gloves and change between direct contact with individuals.
	se disposable thermometer covers that are changed between individuals when eeded.
	lean and sanitize the thermometer using manufacturer's instructions between each se.
	ash hands or use hand sanitizer after removing gloves between direct contact with dividuals.

Daily COVID-19 Health Screening for Anyone Entering the Building



The person conducting screenings should maintain 6 feet distance while asking questions. Ask these questions to anyone entering the facility (including children, staff, family members, or other visitors). If no person is accompanying the child during drop-off, use your best judgment if the child can respond on their own.

People will not be allowed at Sterling Montessori if they have been exposed to COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of fever, chills, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new cough, or new loss of taste or smell.

1.	Have you or any of the children you are dropping off had close contact (within 6 feet for a least 15 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, or has any health department or health care provider been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?	
	\square Yes > The individual should not be at the child care facility. The individual can return 14 days after the last time he or she had close contact with someone with COVID-19, or as listed below.	
	\square No > The individual can be at the child care facility if he or she is not experiencing symptoms.	
2.	Do you or do any of the children you are dropping off have any of these symptoms?	
	 □ Fever (a fever is determined by a measured temperature of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or greater, or feels warm to touch, or says they have recently felt feverish) □ Chills □ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing □ New cough □ New loss of tase or smell 	
	If an individual has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and the family member should call the child's health care provider.	
3.	Since they were last at the child care facility, have you or have any of the children you are dropping off been diagnosed with COVID-19? Yes No	

If a person is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test, their symptoms, or does not get a COVID-19 test but has had symptoms, they should not be in child care and should stay home until they meet the criteria below.

Returning to School

A child can return to school when a family member can ensure that they can answer YES to ALL three questions:

□ Has it been at least 10 days since the child first had symptoms?
\square Has it been at least 24 hours since the child had a fever (without using fever-reducing medicine)?
□ Has there been symptom improvement, including cough and shortness of breath?

Situation(s) determined by Daily Health Screening:	Criteria to return to child care:
A person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has not been tested. OR A person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has been diagnosed with or tested positive for COVID-19.	 A person can return to the child care facility when they can answer yes to ALL three questions: Has it been at least 10 days since symptoms first appeared? Has it been at least 3 days since the person had a fever (without using fever-reducing medicine)? Has it been at least 3 days since the person's symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath? Once the criteria above are met, it is not necessary to require a negative COVID-19 test in order to return to child care.
A person has not had symptoms of COVID-19 but has been diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a positive test.	A person can return to the child care facility once: • 10 days passed since the date of their first positive test However, if the person develops symptoms of COVID-19 after their positive test, they must be able to answer yes to ALL three questions listed above before returning to child care.
A person has been excluded because of COVID-19 symptoms but then tests negative for COVID-19.	 A person can return to the child care facility once they can answer yes to both questions: Has it been at least 24 hours since the person had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines? Has the person felt well for at least the past 24 hours?
A person has been determined to be in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19.	A person can return to the child care facility after completing at least 14 days of quarantine at home. The purpose of quarantine is to determine if a person who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 will get infected. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative. However, if the person tests positive or develops COVID-19 symptoms, return to child care must follow the criteria above.

A child can return to school, following normal school policies, if they receive confirmation of an alternative diagnosis from a health care provider that would explain the COVID-19-like symptom(s), once there is no fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines and they have felt well for 24 hours.