

## TESTING AND PREVENTIVE ISOLATION

### FOR A YOUNG CHILD IDENTIFIED AS A CONTACT\* OF A CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASE

This tool is designed to help you make an informed decision about getting a test for your child who came in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case.

Public health recommends having your child tested, but this is not mandatory. However, **before returning to school, your child must stay in preventive isolation for 14 days.** Preventive isolation involves staying at home and observing social distancing with other members of your household.

**Keeping your child in preventive isolation and getting him or her tested are the best ways to protect other people.**



#### ? Why get tested?

- To determine if your child has COVID-19 (confirmed case)
- To help stop the spread of COVID-19 in your environment and at school
- To protect your community and vulnerable individuals
  - people aged 70 or over
  - people with weakened immune systems
  - people with chronic diseases or other risk factors

#### DEFINITIONS

- A **confirmed COVID-19 case** is someone who has COVID-19 and has had a positive test. **This person must self-isolate for 10 days.**
- A **contact\* of a confirmed COVID-19 case** is someone who has been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case. **This person must self-isolate for 14 days.**
- A person in contact with a **contact of a COVID-19 case** does not need to self-isolate and can continue regular activities.

*For more information on precautionary measures, see the reverse.*

\* contact at moderate or high risk

# My child has been IN CONTACT (MODERATE OR HIGH RISK) with a confirmed case of COVID-19: What to do

