

This diagram shows how to advise individuals (children and adults) and their households if they become unwell OR if they are sent home because they have been in contact with someone who is ill. It is based on the [guidance](#) for the full opening of schools set out in section one, Public Health advice to minimise risks. This is not a substitute for reading the full guidance and we do not accept responsibility if you use this solely or instead of the planning guidance.

A person with symptoms

If a person becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then** *they* must be sent home, arrange a test and self-isolate for at least 7 days

If a person becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), **then** *other members of their household* should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.

If a person with symptoms **tests negative** and if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), **then** *they* can stop self-isolating. *Other members of their household* can stop self-isolating.

If a person with symptoms **tests positive**, **then** *other members of their household* should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.

A person who is sent home because they have been in contact with someone with who has tested positive

The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A person who has been in contact with someone who has tested positive will be sent home and asked to self-isolate for 14 days.

If a person has been in contact with who has tested positive and is sent home to self-isolate for 14 days, **then** *their household* does not need to self-isolate, unless the person who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms.

If a person who has been in contact with someone who has tested positive subsequently *develops symptoms themselves* within their 14-day isolation period, **then** they should stay at home and get a test.

If the test delivers a **negative result**, **then** they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period as they could still get symptoms after being tested

If the test delivers a **positive result**, **then** they should inform their school immediately, and must isolate for at least 7 days from the onset of their symptoms.

If the test delivers a **negative result**, **then** *their household* can stop self-isolating if they do not have symptoms

If the test delivers a **positive result**, **then** *their household* should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.