



CORONAVIRUS RISK MANAGEMENT – APRIL 2022

Following the Government's removal of all previous restrictions introduced during the period from the start of the pandemic March 2020, the School is no longer operating with any protocols or specific measures to tackle coronavirus.

In common with the public in general and the Government's plan for "living with COVID", pupils and staff are no longer offered access to free routine testing or expected to wear face coverings at the School. All are of course encouraged to maintain high standards of personal hygiene and consideration for others and to consider obtaining their own lateral-flow tests or isolating if they exhibit symptoms of coronavirus.

However, the School no longer offers and specific advice beyond the official Government guidance which can be accessed via the link below.

[People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

Whilst the whole of the guidance should be reviewed in relation illness or concerns within the family, the specific elements of this guidance that relate to pupils include:

Children and young people (aged 18 years and under) who have symptoms of a respiratory infection, including COVID-19

- Respiratory infections are common in children and young people, particularly during the winter months. Symptoms can be caused by several respiratory infections including the common cold, COVID-19 and RSV.
- For most children and young people, these illnesses will not be serious, and they will soon recover following rest and plenty of fluids.
- Very few children and young people with respiratory infections become seriously unwell. This is also true for children and young people with long-term conditions.

Children and young people aged 18 years and under who have a positive test result

- It is not recommended that children and young people are tested for COVID-19 unless directed to by a health professional.
- If a child or young person has a positive COVID-19 test result they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test, if they can. After 3 days, if they feel well and do not have a high temperature, the risk of passing the infection on to others is much lower. This is because children and young people tend to be infectious to other people for less time than adults.
- Children and young people who usually go to school, college or childcare and who live with someone who has a positive COVID-19 test result should continue to attend as normal.

When children and young people with symptoms should stay at home and when they can return to education

- Children and young people with mild symptoms such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, who are otherwise well, can continue to attend their education setting.
- Children and young people who are unwell and have a high temperature should stay at home and avoid contact with other people, where they can. They can go back to school, college or childcare, and resume normal activities when they no longer have a high temperature and they are well enough to attend.