

My child is sick and according to the [Daily Screening Tool](#) they should get a COVID-19 swab, what happens next?

STEP1: Your Child Is Sick and you Determine they Need Assessment		
<p>Your child should not attend school with symptoms of COVID-19 and they should self-isolate as they are awaiting COVID-19 test results See “Household Isolation” section below to understand whether other people in the household need to self-isolate.</p>		
STEP 2: Assessment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your local health centre to arrange a COVID-19 assessment, or • Visit a drive-through location. No advance notice is necessary for drive-through, but children must be age 4 or older. 		
STEP 3: Advice		
<p>A healthcare provider will assess your child and determine if your child needs a swab. Swab results will be communicated to patients when they are ready.</p>		
STEP 4: Isolation		
If your child DOES NOT need a swab:	If your child DOES need a swab	Your healthcare provider recommends a swab but you choose not to have it done.
<p>Your health care provider will give you a form that shows your child was assessed and no swab was required. Your child should remain home until their symptoms improve and they feel well enough to go back to school. If the school has questions about whether you were assessed, you can show them your assessment form if you choose. This may be more necessary if your child still has mild symptoms when they return to school.</p>	<p>Scenario A: no known exposure or travel outside of NWT.</p> <p>Your health care provider will recommend a swab and advise self-isolation for your child until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They receive a negative result, and • They do not have a fever, and • Their symptoms have improved 	<p>Scenario A: no known exposure or travel outside of NWT.</p> <p>You need to keep your child home and isolated until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have no symptoms and it has been at least 10 days since their symptoms started.
	<p>Scenario B: known or potential exposure, including travel outside of NWT.</p> <p>Even with a negative result, your child must isolate for whichever of the following scenarios is longer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 days since their travel or exposure • 10 days from the onset of their symptom(s) 	<p>Scenario B: known or potential exposure, including travel outside of NWT.</p> <p>Your child must isolate for whichever of the following scenarios is longer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 days since their travel or exposure • 10 days from the onset of their symptom(s)

Household Isolation:

My child is isolating, does that mean the whole family needs to isolate too?

Each case may have unique factors that require additional or more specific advice. This advice will be given to you by your healthcare provider when your assessment is completed. They are trained to make these decisions. If you have questions, ask your provider.

Scenario 1:	HOUSEHOLD ISOLATION REQUIREMENT:
A child has COVID-19 symptoms but has not travelled outside the NWT and has not had known exposure to COVID-19	<p>Only the child with symptoms must isolate. This means that siblings can attend school and parents can go to work. If the person with symptoms is a very young child, a parent or caregiver may need to isolate with them to help them while they are sick. This will be like staying home with your child when they get a cold or flu</p> <p>Everyone in the household needs to monitor for symptoms. If anyone develops symptoms they should isolate and get tested.</p>
Scenario 2:	HOUSEHOLD ISOLATION REQUIREMENT:
A child has COVID-19 symptoms AND travel outside of NWT or known COVID 19 exposure.	<p>The family members who are unable to isolate from the unwell child, should isolate with the child. Individuals without symptoms should isolate in a separate space from those with symptoms. If any other individuals become unwell they should seek medical attention. Your healthcare provider will give you more specific advice on isolation.</p>