

## FAQs

### *What is the coronavirus virus a.k.a. COVID-19?*

COVID-19 is a virus related to other coronaviruses that cause the common cold but can cause much more serious health effects. It is highly contagious and spreads from person to person.

### *What are the symptoms of infection?*

COVID-19 typically causes mild respiratory illness, but can cause severe disease, including pneumonia-like illness. Typical symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Other symptoms are chills, muscle aches, sore throat, loss of sense of taste or smell, nausea or vomiting and diarrhea.

### *How many days do symptoms appear after possible exposure?*

Symptoms begin 2-14 days after exposure, with the most common appearing around days 5-7. Some people have no symptoms.

### *How does it spread?*

COVID-19 is spread from person to person mainly through respiratory droplets from someone who is infected. It can spread to others through coughing, sneezing, and singing and talking while close. Infected people without symptoms can spread the virus as much as someone who does show signs of illness.

### *What to do when you suspect your child is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19?*

First, STAY HOME and contact your primary care provider in your area. They will likely recommend getting tested and remaining in quarantine while you are waiting for your results. Second, contact your child's teacher either by email or phone to inform them of the situation. The school has procedures to follow in case of positive cases.

### *What if my child has a runny nose/cough/fever?*

As a school we know that many children get the common cold several times over the school year and that colds share the same signs as COVID-19. Our policy if it is a singular symptom, such as a runny nose, then your child may still come to school. However, if your child has a fever over 100.4°F, an active cough (when movement causes a coughing fit), shortness of breath, sore throat, chills or muscle aches, or a combination of symptoms please keep your child at home. These are signs of a possible COVID-19 infection and you may choose to get tested.