



COVID 19: Recommendations for Students, Parents and Guardians on 2019 Novel Coronavirus

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To Students, Parents/Guardians,

We are writing to give you updated information on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), a new virus causing respiratory illness. Families may be concerned about the risk to their families.

The highest number of infections continue to be reported from Hubei Province, China. There have been a small number of cases of COVID-19 in B.C. which are being very closely managed. The risk to British Columbians remains low.

Our knowledge of this virus continues to grow and we are using new information to adjust our public health recommendations. We are now aware of early evidence that this virus can cause a range of mild to severe symptoms, and it is possible that people will not recognize symptoms that are mild. During this time, they can reduce the chance of spread by limiting contact with others.

Advice for Students, Parents/Guardians

We recommend that:

- 1. Students or staff returning from **Iran or Hubei Province, China** consider staying home for 14 days after they left:
 - They should monitor themselves daily for symptoms like fever or cough. Parents should assist children as needed.
 - Those who develop develops symptoms, should stay home and call their health-care provider or the provincial health line 8-1-1 to discuss any need for testing and follow up.
 - 8-1-1 is toll-free, available 24/7 with services in more than 130 languages.
- 2. Students or staff, who have been in close contact with someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 consider staying home for 14 days after their last encounter. Individuals should monitor themselves daily for symptoms like fever and cough. Parents should assist children as needed. Those who develop symptoms should stay home and call their health-care provider or 8-1-1 to discuss any need for testing and follow up.
- 3. Students or staff who have been in other areas affected by COVID-19 (see: *Information for Travellers* http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/coronavirus-(novel)) should monitor

themselves daily for symptoms like fever or cough for 14 days. Parents should assist children as needed. Those who develop symptoms should stay home and call their health-care provider or 8-1-1 to discuss any need for testing and follow up.

- 4. Students required to stay home do not need to worry about missing school. They will have opportunities for distance learning or to catch up once they return.
- 5. The Ministry of Education continues to be in close contact with public health officials at all levels of government and ask the public not to make assumptions about the risk of students or staff based on their ethnicity or travel history.

Advice for Students and Families Considering Travel

Students and families considering travel to countries or regions with confirmed cases of COVID-19 are encouraged to consult Government of Canada's <u>travel advice and advisories</u> site regularly (https://travel.gc.ca/travelling/advisories). Recommendations change as new information becomes available.

Additional COVID-19 travel advice is also available on Health Canada's <u>website</u> (https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/latest-travel-health-advice.html).

Advice on School Events, Outings and Field trips

It is not necessary to cancel school events, outings or field trips to public locations in B.C. and Canada and to most places in the world. However, please check the latest travel notices and advisories on the Government of Canada's website (https://travel.gc.ca/travelling/advisories). Recommendations change as new information becomes available.

Additional COVID-19 travel advice is also available on Health Canada's <u>website</u> (https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/latest-travel-health-advice.html).

Advice on Masks from the Provincial Health Officer Dr. Bonnie Henry

When sick, wearing a mask helps to prevent us from passing on illnesses to other people. But if you are not sick, we do not know if wearing a mask will prevent infection, especially for children who may not be able to wear a mask properly. People wearing a mask may also touch their faces more often, potentially increasing the risk of having the eyes, nose or mouth come into contact with the virus.

Some parents wonder if a child who is returning from an affected area of China should wear a mask to school. Since the main way the virus is spread is through coughing and sneezing, this isn't necessary for healthy children. Wearing masks in public, with a goal of preventing spread of illness, can be a way some communities show respect for others. While we do not recommend wearing masks for healthy children, it is important that any children who do wear masks are treated with respect and not fear.

Reducing the Risk of COVID-19, Colds and Flu

To keep yourself, your families and communities healthy:

- Wash your hands frequently for at least 20 seconds using soap and water.
- If a sink is not available, alcohol-based hand rubs (ABHR) can be used to clean hands if they are not visibly soiled. If they are visibly soiled using a wipe and then ABHR is effective.
- Do not touch your face/eyes/mouth with unwashed hands.
- Cover your mouth and nose when you sneeze or cough with a disposable tissue or the crease of your elbow.
- Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at least two times a day. Regular household cleaning products are effective against most viruses.
- Stay home if you are sick and away from others so you don't pass it on.

A new toll-free phone number (1-833 784-4397) has been established to answer questions from Canadians about COVID-19. Service is available from 7 a.m. to midnight EST.

Anyone who is concerned they may have been exposed to, or are experiencing symptoms of, the coronavirus should contact their primary care provider, local public health office, or call 8-1-1. 8-1-1 has translation service available in more than 130 languages.

Further information about novel coronavirus is available on the BC Centre for Disease Control <u>website</u> (http://www.bccdc.ca/about/news-stories/stories/2020/information-on-novel-coronavirus).















