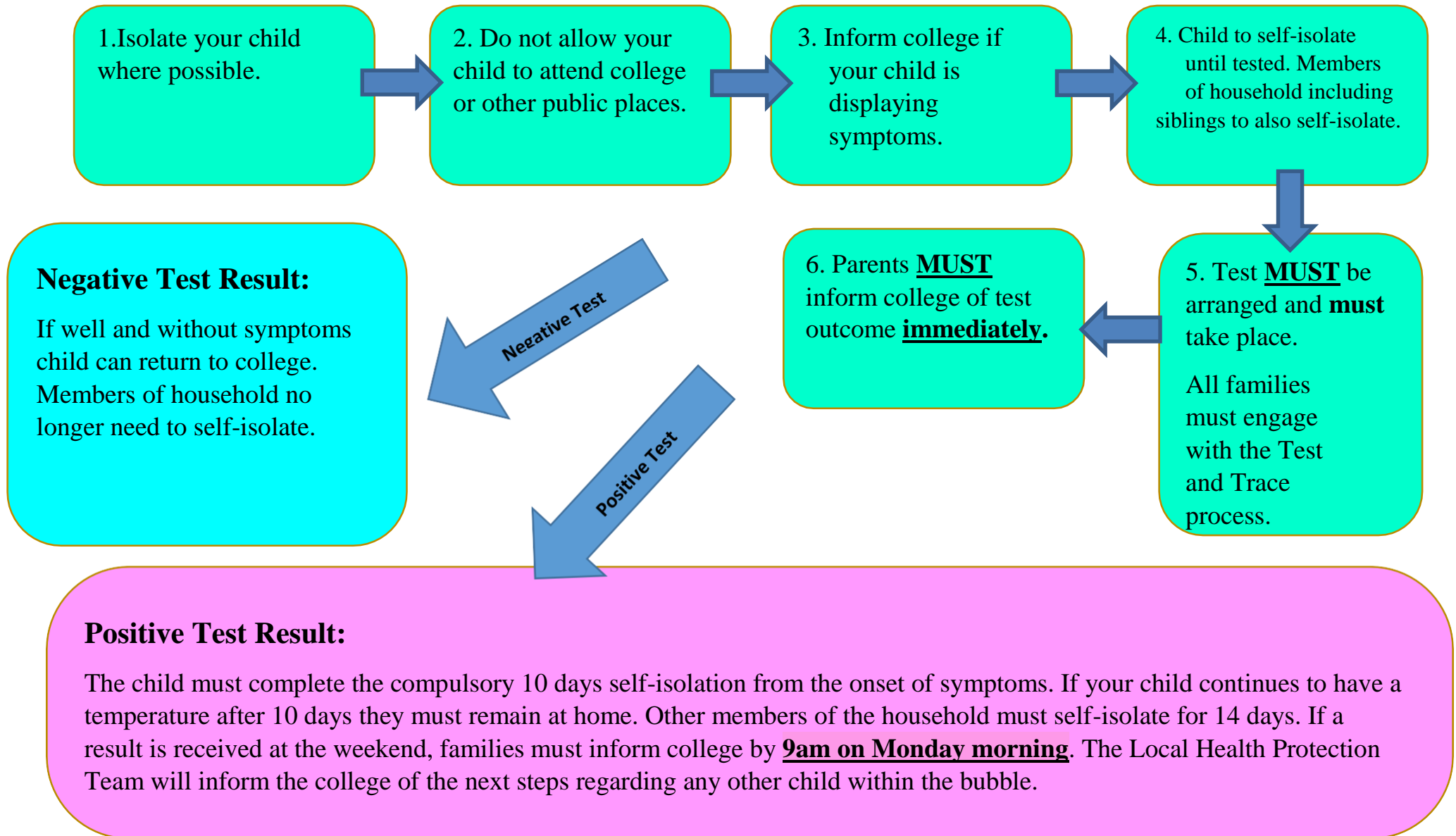
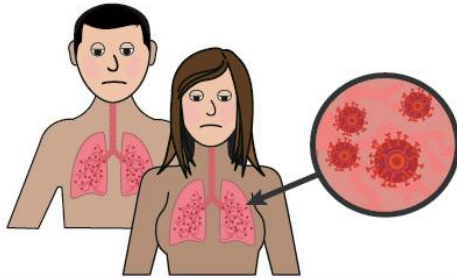
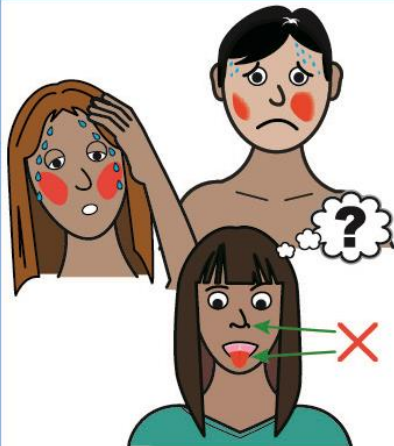


What if my child displays symptoms at home? **See NHS symptoms sheet below**





Symptoms and what to do Coronavirus COVID-19



- A high temperature.
- **Feel hot** to touch on your chest or back.
- A **loss or change** in what you can normally **smell or taste**.



- A new **continuous cough**.
This means **coughing** a lot for more than one hour or 3 or more coughs in a day.
If you usually have a cough then this might be worse at this time.

If you live with someone who has symptoms or tested positive

Self-isolate for 14 days

You should self-isolate for 14 days if you live with (or are in a support bubble with) someone who:

- has symptoms of coronavirus and tested positive, had an unclear result or did not have a test
- tested positive but has not had symptoms

This is because it can take 14 days for symptoms to appear.

The 14 days starts from:

- when the first person in your home or support bubble started having symptoms
- the day they were tested, if they have not had symptoms – but if they get symptoms after they were tested, self-isolate for a further 14 days from when their symptoms start

You can stop self-isolating after 14 days if you do not get any symptoms.

Get a test to check if you have coronavirus if you get symptoms while you're self-isolating

If your test is negative, you should keep self-isolating for the rest of the 14 days.

If your test is positive, you should self-isolate for 10 days from when your symptoms started. This might mean you're self-isolating for longer than 14 days overall.