



PLEASE COMPLETE BEFORE ENTERING SCHOOL OR CHILD CARE CENTRE

1. Does your child have any of the following new or worsening symptoms?*

FEVER AND/OR CHILLS
(temperature of 37.8°C or greater)

NEW OR WORSENING COUGH

SHORTNESS OF BREATH

DECREASE OR LOSS OF SMELL OR TASTE

SORE THROAT OR DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING

RUNNY NOSE, OR NASAL CONGESTION
(unrelated to seasonal allergies or returning inside from the cold)

HEADACHE

NAUSEA/VOMITING AND/OR DIARRHEA,

FATIGUE, LETHARGY, MUSCLE ACHES AND/OR MALAISE

IF "YES":

- Your child should stay home to isolate
- Contact your child's health care provider for further advice or assessment, including if your child needs a COVID-19 test or other treatment

2. In the last 14 days, has the child travelled outside of Canada?	Yes	No
3. In the last 14 days, has the child been identified as a "close contact" of someone who currently has COVID-19?	Yes	No
4. Has a doctor, health care provider or public health unit told you that the child should currently be isolating (staying at home)?	Yes	No
5. Has someone in the household travelled outside of Canada in the last 14 days who is not exempt from self-isolation because they perform an essential job (e.g. truck driver, pilot) and currently live within the home (i.e. they are not isolating at a government-funded isolation centre)?	Yes	No
6. Has someone in the household been identified as a "close contact" of someone who currently has COVID-19?	Yes	No
7. Has someone in the household been part of a dismissed school or child care cohort in the past 14 days, and are currently at home isolating?	Yes	No
8. Is someone in the household sick with the COVID-19 symptoms outlined above (new or worsening) and does not yet have a negative COVID-19 test result or alternative diagnosis from a health-care provider?	Yes	No

IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO QUESTION 2 TO 8:

Your child must stay home and self-isolate for 14 days from the date of their last travel or the dates of last contact with a case. Follow the advice of York Region Public Health.

*Children who have an existing health condition identified by a health care provider that gives them the symptoms should not answer YES, unless the symptom is new, different or getting worse. Look for changes from your child's normal symptoms.