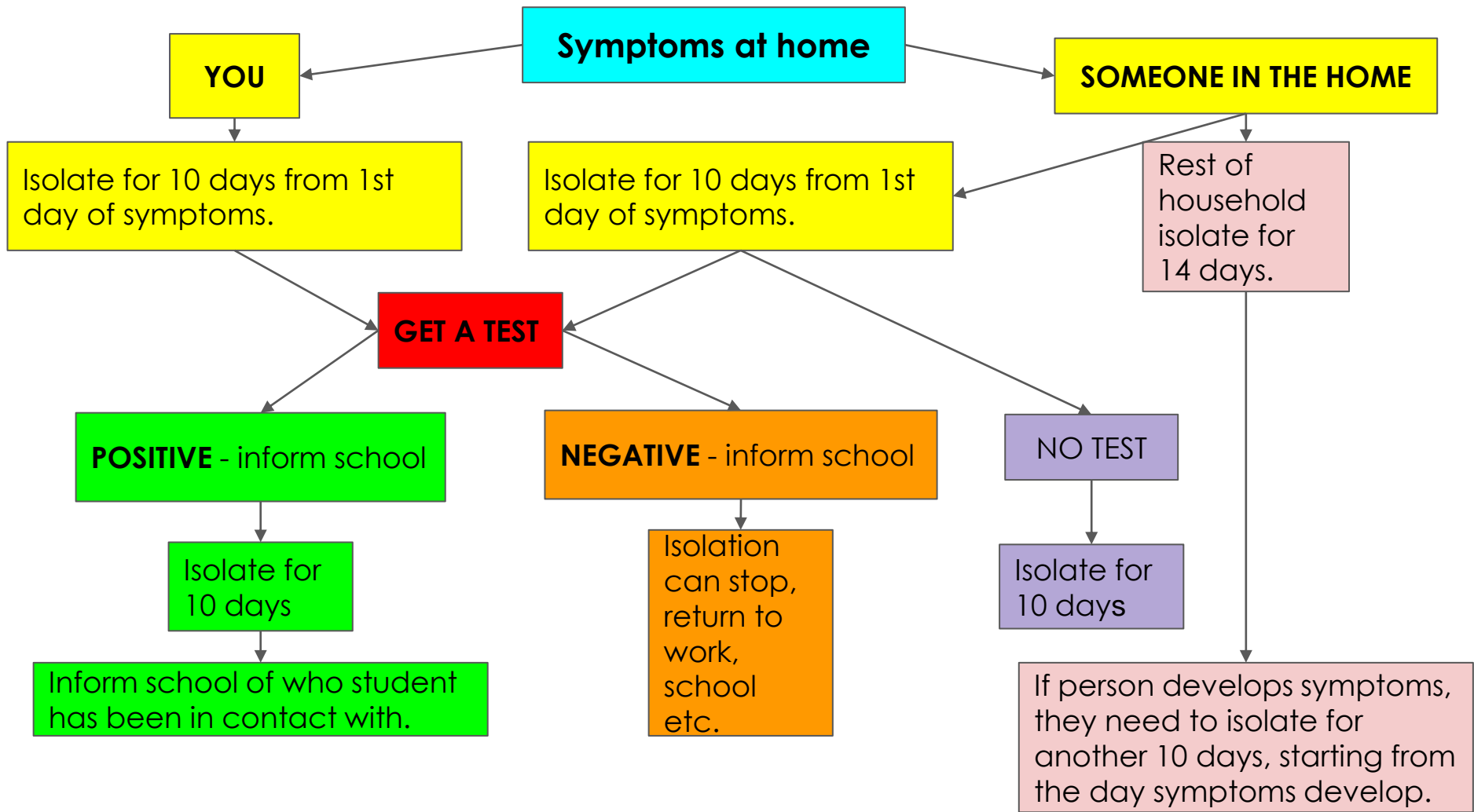


Track and trace systems for COVID-19 Greenford High School



The following flow charts have been put together to cover different situations. In all cases, the following apply:

- The symptoms of COVID-19 are a new persistent cough, a high temperature, and/or loss of, or change to normal, smell and taste;
- If symptoms develop, a test must be taken as soon as possible;
- The school must be kept informed of both the results of the test, and with whom there has been close contact if a test comes back with a positive result;
- If symptoms develop and your test is positive, self-isolation must take place for 10 days;
- If symptoms develop but your test is negative, isolation ends;
- If you can't get a test, for whatever reason, isolation must happen;
- If there is close contact, but no symptoms, self-isolation is 14 days.



Symptoms at school and sent home

Isolate for 10 days from 1st day of symptoms.

GET A TEST

POSITIVE - inform school

Isolate for 10 days

Inform school of who student has been in contact with.

NEGATIVE - inform school

Isolation can stop, return to work, school etc.

NO TEST

Isolate for 10 days

In contact with someone who has tested positive, or you have been contacted by NHS Track and Trace

Isolate for 14 days

GET A TEST

POSITIVE - inform school

NEGATIVE - inform school

NO TEST

Isolate for 10 days

Isolate for 14 days

Isolate for 14 days

Inform school of who student has been in contact with.

If symptoms develop at any stage, isolate for a further 10 days counting from the 1st day symptoms show.

Notes

- 1) COVID-19 Tests are available from either the [NHS website](#) or by calling 119.
- 2) Close contact is defined as either face to face with someone for any length of time, or within 1-2m for more than 15 minutes.
- 3) The difference in the self-isolation times is due to how long it takes for the virus to leave your body and the time it can take for symptoms to show, if you have come into close contact with someone.
- 4) You may have symptoms that appear to be related to COVID-19, but if a test is negative, the symptoms will be related to something else, and you can stop isolating.
- 5) If you still have a high temperature at the end of an isolation period, you should continue to isolate until the temperature has come down.
- 6) This does not apply to loss of smell or taste or a persistent cough.
- 7) For more information, visit [here](#) or [here](#).