

Tool for daycare services

Exclusion Criteria and Recommendations in Different Situations

Objective: To provide daycare directors with a tool to make informed decisions regarding the exclusion of a child or staff member from the daycare and to know what to do in different situations related to COVID-19 (e.g. when a child or educator has symptoms).

Reminders:

- This tool is complementary to the daily triage questionnaire for parents and staff members.
- In case of uncertainty, daycare directors can contact the *Direction régionale de santé publique (DRSP)* on their territory for support.

Situations that may concern: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children• Staff	Accept the person in the daycare?	What to do?
The person has : <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Fever:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ In children: 38.5°C (101.5°F) and above (rectal) ¹○ In adults: 38.0°C (100.4°F) and above (oral)○ Loss of smell, without nasal congestion○ Cough (new or worsening)○ Shortness of breath, breathing difficulties○ Sore throat○ Intense fatigue○ Significant loss of appetite	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Isolation at home if the person has any of these symptoms○ Call 1-877-644-4545 to get tested for COVID-19 if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presence of <u>at least 1</u> symptom of the four in bold²• Presence of <u>at least 2</u> symptoms from the list• Under recommendation by Public Health

¹ Oral (mouth): 38.0°C or 100.4°F. Axillary (under arm): 37.5°C or 99.0°F. Tympanic (ear): 38.0°C or 100.4°F. However, rectal temperature should be taken in children 0-4 years of age before excluding them from the daycare.

Situations that may concern: • Children • Staff	Accept the person in the daycare?	What to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Generalized muscular pain ○ Vomiting ○ Diarrhea 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For other situations, the person may return to daycare after 24 hours without symptoms, even without testing. ○ If the test is negative, the person can return to daycare after 24 hours without symptoms. ○ Wait for the test result before informing the children's parents and staff.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person has symptoms and is waiting for a test result for COVID-19 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Isolation at home ○ Further action depends on the test result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person has a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promptly call the DRSP for support and recommendations regarding the isolation period of the people exposed. ○ The person with COVID-19 can return to daycare when these 3 conditions are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 14 days since the onset of symptoms² 2. 48 hours without fever 3. 24 hours without other symptoms (except for residual cough or loss of smell which may persist). ○ A control test is not required to return to daycare for either children or staff (if the abovementioned conditions are met).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person has travelled 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person who has travelled must undergo a mandatory quarantine of 14 days

²The recommended isolation period for immunosuppressed individuals is 21 days..

Situations that may concern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • Staff 	Accept the person in the daycare?	What to do?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the person who travelled develops symptoms consistent with COVID-19, testing is recommended. ○ Children and staff living with the traveler can attend daycare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person has been in moderate-risk or high-risk contact with a person with COVID-19 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public Health assures follow up with people positive for COVID-19 and their contacts. Public Health will issue instructions on the need for testing and the lifting of isolation. ○ Isolation at home for 14 days since the last contact with the person with COVID-19 during their contagious period. ○ If the person who has been in contact with a case of COVID-19 gets tested and that the test result is negative, the 14-day isolation period must still be continued.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person is living with someone who has symptoms and is waiting for a test result for COVID-19 	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Isolation at home ○ Further action depends on the test result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person was in contact with someone returning from travel who is quarantining for 14 days but has no symptoms 	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No action required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person lives with someone who works in an environment where there are confirmed cases of COVID-19 	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No action required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person is considered at risk of complications if they have COVID-19, because of their age (70 years and over) or a chronic condition (e.g. heart or lung problems) 	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It is up to the child's parents or the educator to decide whether they want to attend the daycare. This concerns an individual risk and not an increased risk of transmission in

Situations that may concern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • Staff 	Accept the person in the daycare?	What to do?
		the daycare. The person may consult a physician for help in making this decision.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person lives with someone who is considered to be at risk of complications if they have COVID-19, because of their age (70 years and over) or a chronic condition (e.g. heart or lung problems) 	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It is up to the child's parents or the educator to decide whether they want to attend the daycare, after discussion with the person at risk. This concerns an individual risk and not an increased risk of transmission in the daycare. The person at risk may consult a physician for help in making this decision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The person lives with a pregnant woman 	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It is up to the child's parents or the educator to decide whether they want to attend the daycare. This concerns an individual risk and not an increased risk of transmission at SDG. The pregnant person may consult a physician for help in making this decision.

This tool was updated on June 22, 2020 and translated on July 20, 2020. The recommendations evolve regularly according to the latest scientific and epidemiological data.