

Welcome back

For a safe return to education for Early years

Update and
information for
parents



1

If your child has been identified as a close contact, they should continue to attend school as normal

2

If possible please get a PCR test if identified as a close contact

3

Your child does not need to remain in a bubble

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Staff are required to take twice weekly home tests

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Your nursery will no longer trace close contacts

6

Your child will not be included in the rapid testing programme



Early Years

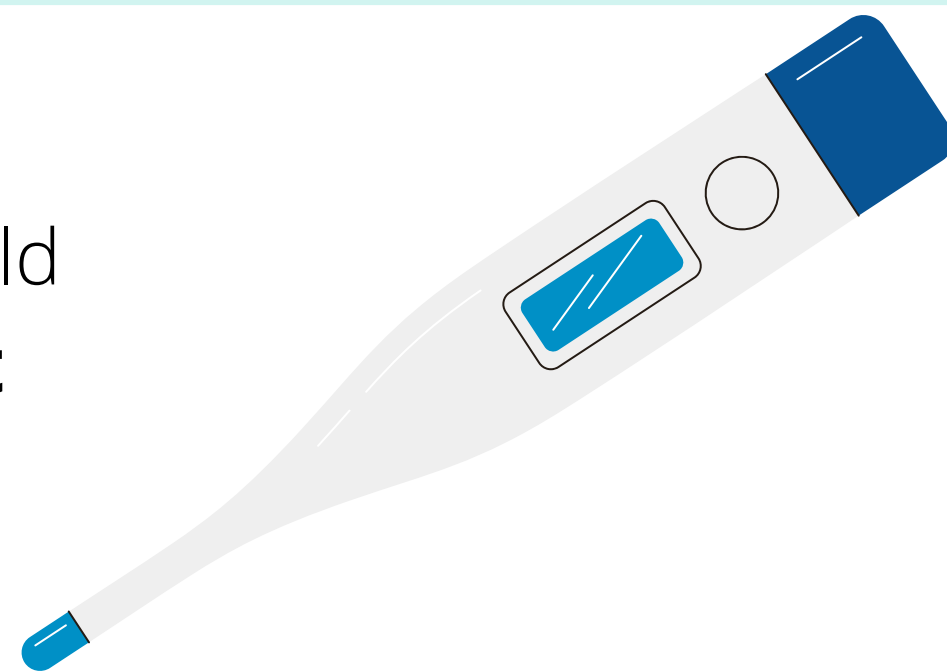
September 2021

Updated guidance for parents and carers

What's changed and what do you need to know?

Child Showing COVID Symptoms

If your child is showing COVID symptoms, you should get them a **PCR test** and the household should **isolate within current government guidelines** until a negative test is returned.



If your child is experiencing a mild fever after **routine vaccinations**, they may still attend the setting as normal.

Call the NHS on 111 if you are worried about your child's symptoms

Attendance

- The number of settings your child attends does not need to be restricted
- Parents and carers may be allowed into communal areas for organised activities e.g. shows. This will depend on the individual setting
- If there is a barrier to accessing childcare due to government guidance or law, you should not be charged during this period

Face Coverings and PPE

Although no longer mandatory, **some settings may still request that you wear face coverings** in communal areas that are crowded or enclosed

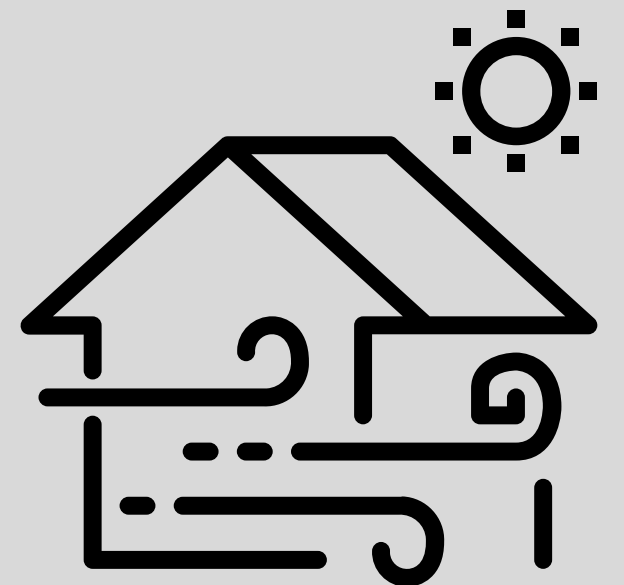
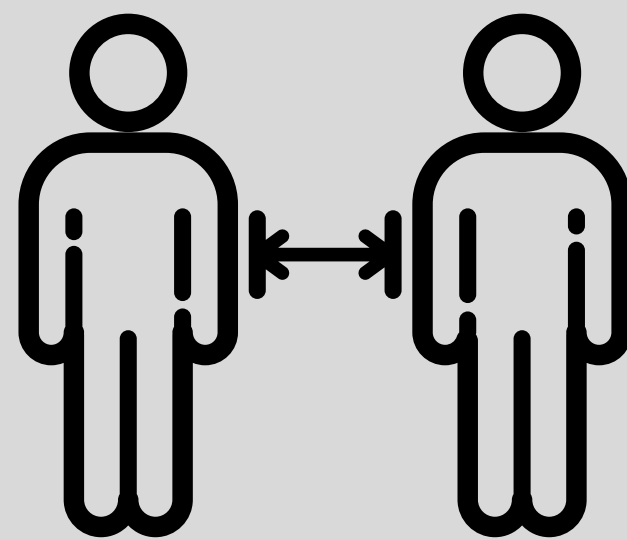
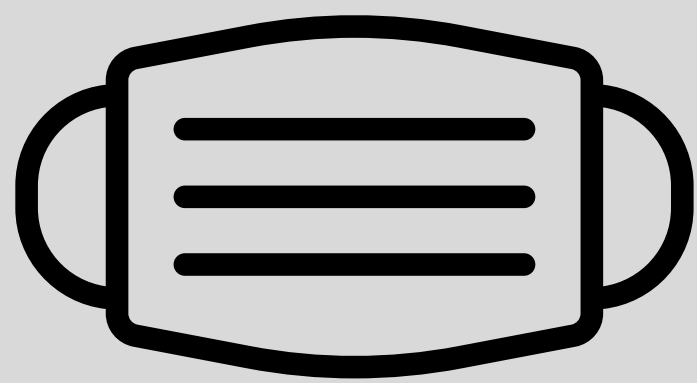


If your child has intimate care needs that require additional PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used by staff in the setting

Let's keep our school



CLEAN, SAFE & GERM-FREE!



Hands

**Face covering
in crowded
spaces**

Space

Ventilation

**Covid-19 is still
with us**

Student Safety is our Priority!

What is the difference between Lateral flow test (LFT) and a Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)?

A LFT test is:

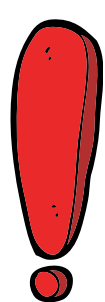
Fast and simple way to test people who do not have symptoms of COVID-19, but who may still be spreading the virus

Those who test positive **must** immediately self-isolate to avoid passing the virus on to others.

A PCR test is:

Used to confirm a suspected case of COVID-19, where the person is showing symptoms.

Samples for PCRs have to be sent to a lab so often take between 24 hours to three days to return a result



If you have symptoms of COVID-19, do not visit a rapid lateral flow test site. Self-isolate straight away and get a PCR test.