

Dear Families,

Within our TEC community we are all working diligently to keep each other safe. All TEC staff are required to comply with TEC Healthy Together Code of Conduct. We are requesting your support by performing a daily screening of your child. Then by sending your child to school, to the best of your ability, you are attesting to the health of your child.

### **TEC Parent/Guardian Daily Screening & Attestation**

Please perform the following COVID-19 daily screening prior to sending your child to TEC each day.

1. I attest to the fact that I have not given my child any fever reducing medication (for example, Tylenol) within the last 24 hours.
2. I confirm that I have screened my child for the following symptoms.
  - Fever (temperature of 100.0 F or above)
  - Chills
  - Cough
  - Sore throat
  - Difficult breathing
  - Gastrointestinal symptoms (diarrhea, nausea, vomiting)
  - Fatigue
  - Headache
  - New loss of smell / taste
  - New muscle aches
  - Any other signs of illness
3. Today, and in the past 24 hours, my child and any household members have not had any of the above symptoms.
4. In the past 14 days my child and any household members have not traveled outside of the country.
5. In the past 14 days, my child and any household members have not traveled to any state which the Governor has deemed high risk.
6. In the past 14 days, my child has not had close contact with a person known to be infected with the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

## Parent Checklist for Back to School

- 1) If your child has had close contact with a positive COVID-19 case, he/she should not go to school. The current close contact is: *if someone has tested positive for COVID-19 and you were within 6 feet of the person for at least 15 minutes, or had direct physical contact or shared eating or drinking utensils or came in contact with respiratory droplets of this person for instance saliva from a sneeze or cough*
- 2) Close Contacts who were exposed to a COVID-19 positive individual in the classroom or on the bus while both individuals were masked do not have to quarantine unless they were within 3 feet of distance of the COVID-19 positive individual for a total of 15 minutes during a 24 hour period.
- 3) If you have been fully vaccinated and you have been exposed to someone who has COVID-19, you do not need to quarantine or get tested unless you have symptoms.
- 4) Follow guidance on what to do when someone has known exposure.

Our school point person(s) to contact if your child gets sick: Name : **Kerry Kubera, Nurse Leader**  
Contact information: **(781) 352-5729**

## How can you help keep your child safe?

- Be familiar with local COVID-19 sites in the event you or your child develops symptoms. These may include sites with free testing available.
- Make sure your child is up-to-date with all recommended vaccines, including for flu. All school-aged children should get an influenza flu vaccine every season, with rare exceptions. This is especially important this year because we do not yet know if being sick with COVID-19 at the same time as the flu will result in more severe illness.
- Review and practice proper hand washing techniques at home, especially before and after eating, sneezing, coughing, and adjusting a face cover. For younger children, make hand washing fun and explain to your child why it is important.
- For some children, develop daily routines before and after school—things to pack for school in the morning (like hand sanitizer, extra shirt savers, PLEASE PACK AN EXTRA CHANGE OF CLOTHES, extra masks, extra bathroom supplies) and things to do when you return home (like washing hands immediately and washing worn cloth face coverings).
- Talk to your child about precautions to take at school. Children may be advised to:
  - Wash and sanitize their hands more often.
  - Keep physical distance from other students.
  - Wear a cloth face covering if possible
  - Avoid sharing objects with other students, including water bottles, devices, writing instruments, and books.
  - Use hand sanitizer (that contains at least 60% alcohol.) Make sure you are using a safe product.
- Monitor how they feel and advise them to tell an adult if they are not feeling well.
- Make sure your information is current at school, including at least **TWO** emergency contacts and individuals authorized to pick up your child(ren) from school. If that list includes anyone who is at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19, consider identifying an alternate person.
- Nursing will communicate with families when a positive case or exposure to someone with COVID-19 is identified and ensure student privacy is upheld.
- Plan for possible school closures or periods of quarantine. If transmission is increasing in your community or if multiple children or staff test positive for COVID-19, the school building might close. Similarly, if a close contact of your child (within or outside of school) tests positive for COVID-19, your child may need to stay home for a 2-week quarantine period. You may need to consider the feasibility of teleworking, taking leave from work, or identifying someone who can supervise your child in the event of school building closures or quarantine.