



PHE SE COVID-19 Flowchart for Educational settings

What happens if there is a confirmed case of COVID-19 in an educational setting?

Did the positive child /student/staff member attend educational setting during the infectious period: 2 days before symptom onset (or test date if asymptomatic) to 10 days after?
NO – no further action required by setting beyond supporting children as necessary during self-isolation
YES – see below

South East HPT email:

Thames Valley HPT
ICC.TVPHEC@phe.gov.uk
Hampshire & IOW HPT
ICC.HIOW@phe.gov.uk
Surrey & Sussex HPT
ICC.SurreySussex@phe.gov.uk
Kent HPT ICC.Kent@phe.gov.uk

- Case should already be isolating at home. They should remain in isolation until 10 days have passed from symptom onset.
- Send warn and inform letter to affected group (eg letter appendix B).
- If you have cases in staff follow the workplace guidance to ensure staff contacts are identified (details opposite)
- Review setting specific guidance and Contact DfE helpline 0800 046 8687 if further advice is required.

For staff cases who have not been identified through NHS T&T follow workplace guidance <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-workplace-guidance>. Employers can register employee close contacts of staff cases on NHS T&T through the self-isolation service hub 020 3743 6715

If any of the following criteria are met

- For special schools, residential/boarding school/holiday camp settings and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time:
 - o 2 or more children, pupil, students and staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
- For other settings:
 - o 10% or more of children, pupils, students or staff (approximately) who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
 - o 5 children, pupil or staff or more who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
- If your educational setting is experiencing interest from the media.
- There have been any admissions to hospital or deaths in your students or staff members due to COVID-19

Review all the control measures undertaken by educational settings

- Review ventilation measures and where practical consider moving activities outside such as exercise/singing
- Regular cleaning and promoting frequent handwashing
- Promoting twice weekly LFD for staff and Secondary and FE students
- Promote vaccination in eligible students and staff
- Ensure staff and students/parents/guardians aware of situation. Ensure warn and inform sent to the affected group
- Contact DfE helpline if you meet this escalation criteria. If you have a hospitalisation, or the situation is escalating and you need specialist advice contact your local HPT, who will advise on further measures such as the ones list below. You should also inform your Local Authority education team about any outbreaks in your setting as per local arrangements.

Additional temporary measures include: (which may be suggested by LA/PHE-HPT)

- Methods to reduce intergroup mixing, limits on large gatherings and promoting social distancing and crowding
- Reintroduction of face covering – for staff and secondary/FE students
- Increased frequency of LFD testing
- onsite ATS reintroduction/ Wider asymptomatic PCR testing

In extreme circumstances after an Outbreak Control Meeting restricting attendance for a defined group for a short period may be advised.

Escalation criteria

- For special schools, residential/boarding school/holiday camp settings and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time:
- 2 or more children, pupil, students and staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
- For other settings:
- 10% or more of children, pupils, students or staff (approximately) who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
- 5 children, pupil or staff or more who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10 day period
- If your educational setting is experiencing interest from the media.
- There have been any admissions to hospital or deaths in your students or staff members due to COVID-19.

Please note: Cases identified in the test-on-return period should not trigger extra measures or escalation to the DfE helpline/HPT.

For small settings where <50 closely mixing it is recognised you will reach the 10% threshold first so educational settings may exercise some judgement as to which of the thresholds are appropriate and consider the likelihood that transmission occurred within the educational setting rather than outside.

Outbreak measures initial checklist	Date Completed:
<i>Advice sought from Public Health and Education covid19@oxfordshire.gov.uk.</i>	Tick when completed
Instigate Outbreak management risk assessment immediately	
Inform governors when appropriate	
Review ventilation and identify any improvements which will not impact on the temperature of the space (see risk assessment)	
Carbon dioxide monitors to be used to assess ventilation.	
Increase cleaning of frequently touched surfaces	
Promote vaccines for unvaccinated adults	
Distribute signs and symptoms of CV19 to parents, including isolation information and testing advice	
Send warn and inform letter to all parents/advise parents to PCR test if possible	
Inform cluster schools including secondary colleagues	
Increase LFD testing to daily	

Identify close contacts (see attached)	
Reintroduce social distancing measures including staggered arrival/departure times	
Reintroduce whole school bubble	
Keep ongoing communications between school and parents by installing a member of staff in the office to answer telephone calls.	
Inform governors	
Inform OCC and relevant health agencies	

Checklist of information to gather before calling the DfE Helpline about a case/cases

Information required when phoning DfE Helpline about a case/s

Your name, position and contact details (phone and email) Email: office.2507@south-stoke.oxon.sch.uk Head.2507@south-stoke.oxon.sch.uk	
Name of education setting, address and postcode South Stoke Primary School, The Street, South Stoke, RG8 0JS Tel: 01491 872948	
Details of which year groups attend the setting FS- Y6	
Local Authority Oxfordshire	
Local Health Protection Team Oxfordshire	
Date of onset of symptoms (or test date if asymptomatic)	
Dates in educational setting while infectious	
Year group of pupil who has tested positive OR role of staff member who has tested positive	



South Stoke Primary School
The Street
South Stoke
Nr Reading
RG8 0JS
Telephone / Fax: 01491 872948
Email – office.2507@south-stoke.oxon.sch.uk
www.southstokeschool.org

Headteacher – Miss Amanda Rogers

24 November 2021

Dear Parents/guardians,

We are writing to inform you that South Stoke Primary has COVID-19 **case/cases** in **XXX year/group/setting**.

We know that you may find this concerning, but we are continuing to monitor the situation and are working closely with Public Health England. This letter is to inform you of the current situation and provide advice on how to support your child. Please be reassured that for most children, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness.

The setting remains open and your child should continue to attend as normal if they remain well. All students and staff, regardless of year group, should remain vigilant regarding COVID-19. All parents are advised to continue with the routine twice weekly asymptomatic LFD COVID-19 testing of those in year 7 and above in the household.

If you think your child is a close contact but has not been contacted directly by NHS Test and Trace then they should take a PCR test via [Get a free PCR test to check if you have coronavirus \(COVID-19\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/get-a-free-pcr-test-to-check-if-you-have-coronavirus) or by calling 119. Further guidance can be found at [Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection who do not live with the person - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-tracing-for-people-with-confirmed-coronavirus)

What to do if your child develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) or tests positive for COVID-19

The main symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are a new, continuous cough, or a high temperature, or a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia).

If your child develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19), they should get a PCR test via [Get a free PCR test to check if you have coronavirus \(COVID-19\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/get-a-free-pcr-test-to-check-if-you-have-coronavirus) or by calling 119 and remain at home at least until the result is known.

If negative, the child can end self-isolation; if positive, the child should isolate until at least 10 days after their symptoms appeared. They can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after 10 full days if their symptoms have gone, or if the only symptoms you have are a cough or anosmia, which can last for several weeks. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, stay at home and seek medical advice.

If the child has a positive test result but do not have [symptoms](#), they should stay at home and self-isolate for 10 days from the date the positive test was taken. This isolation period will be extended if they go on to develop symptoms by counting 10 full days from the day following their symptom onset.

Instructions for people who live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 (tested positive or symptomatic awaiting a test result)

Please see the [stay at home guidance](#) with information of what the household should do and who is exempt from isolation as a close contact. Even if you are exempt it is recommended that contacts get a PCR test, and undertake other measures outlined in the guidance such as limiting contact with anyone who is extremely clinically vulnerable and wearing a face covering in enclosed spaces while the person in your household with COVID-19 is self-isolating.

If you / your child develop [symptoms](#) at any time, even if these are mild, self-isolate immediately, [arrange to have a COVID-19 PCR test](#) and follow the [guidance for people with COVID-19 symptoms](#).

For most people, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness.

If your child does develop symptoms, you can seek advice from the nhs.uk website at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms/>. If you are concerned about your child's symptoms, or they are worsening you can seek advice from NHS 111 at <https://111.nhs.uk/> or by phoning 111.

Contacts who are not required to self-isolate from 16 August 2021

From 16 August, you will not be required to self-isolate if you are notified you have had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and any of the following apply:

- you are fully vaccinated
- you are below the age of 18 years 6 months
- you have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- you are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Fully vaccinated means that you have been vaccinated with an [MHRA approved COVID-19 vaccine in the UK](#), and at least 14 days have passed since you received the recommended doses of that vaccine.

If you are a health or social care worker or student working in health and social care settings who has been identified as a household contact and are exempt from self-isolation, there is [additional guidance available](#) that you should follow to reduce the risk of spread of COVID-19 in these settings including not returning to work until you have a negative PCR test.

Students who are under the age of 18 years and 6 months or older students who are fully vaccinated can still attend the educational setting if identified as a close contact. They are recommended to get a PCR test* if 5 years and older (for household contacts there is no lower age restriction), avoid anyone who is extremely clinically vulnerable for the time they would have isolated and follow additional measures outlined below.

*They should not arrange to have a PCR test if they have previously received a positive PCR test result in the last 90 days, unless they develop any new symptoms of COVID-19. It is possible for PCR tests to remain positive for some time after COVID-19 infection.

How to stop coronavirus (COVID-19) spreading

There are things you can do to help reduce the risk of you and anyone you live with getting ill with coronavirus (COVID-19): [guidance on how to stay safe and help prevent the spread](#)

- get vaccinated – everyone aged 18 and over can [book COVID-19 vaccination appointments](#) now. Those aged 16 and 17 will be invited to book an appointment: [Who can get the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) vaccine - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](#). [Those who are aged 12-15 who are themselves clinically extremely vulnerable or live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable or meet JCVI recommendations \(JCVI statement\) are also eligible.](#)
- wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitiser regularly throughout the day
- cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze
- put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards
- meet people outside and avoid crowded areas
- open doors and windows to let in fresh air if meeting people inside
- wear a face covering when it's hard to stay away from other people – particularly indoors or in crowded places
- participate in twice weekly LFD testing following national guidelines (recommended for 11 years and over). We encourage you to log your results here: <https://www.gov.uk/log-test-site-covid19-results>

Further Information

Further information is available at

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Yours sincerely

Amanda Rogers
Head Teacher

Email template for contacting your local HPT for advice/support with COVID-19

You can often receive a quicker response from your local HPT by emailing them, with the completed form in this Appendix, to the following addresses:

Thames Valley HPT	ICC.TVPHEC@phe.gov.uk
Hampshire & Isle of Wight HPT	ICC.HIOW@phe.gov.uk
Surrey & Sussex HPT	ICC.SurreySussex@phe.gov.uk
Kent HPT	ICC.Kent@phe.gov.uk

Please include as much of this information as possible to inform our risk assessment and advice to you. You are welcome to add any further details but **please do not include any information that could potentially be used to identify individuals**, including name, date of birth, or address. Any such information must be sent securely or provided over the phone. **Fields marked with a star* are always required**

Basic Information					
Date					
HPZone Number	????????????? SHAYNE TO FIND OUT PLEASE				
Name of educational setting*	South Stoke Primary School				
Your main reason for contacting the local HPT*	Outbreak criteria met within an educational setting				
Have you contacted the local HPT before? If so, please give your reference number*					
Type of educational setting	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Early years</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary school</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Early years		Primary school	
Early years					
Primary school					
Post code*	RG8 0JS				
Total number of staff in educational setting	7				
Total number of students in educational setting	??????				
Contact details					
Main contact person* - name	Amanda Rogers				
Main contact person – role	Head Teacher				
Contact telephone number	01491 872948 (school) 07736848941 (mobile any time – although better to text if possible as signal unreliable)				
Email address for our reply*	Head.2507@south-stoke.oxon.sch.uk				
Other point of contact and contact details	Nicola Townsend ??????????? Claire Wadsworth ???????????				

Situation information	
Date of first case's onset of symptoms (or date the positive test was taken if no symptoms) *	
Please note the number of cases in staff and students which year group they are in. If this is a boarding school, please note whether this is a residential or day student. (please also include the total numbers in each group*	
Have any students or staff been admitted to hospital?	
Have there been any admissions to intensive care or deaths?	
Actions taken	
Have you had any support already from DfE helpline / local public health- please specify	
Please tell us what actions you have already taken	See risk assessment and outbreak management plan attached

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES/LINKS

Outbreak Management

If you think you have an outbreak contact the DfE helpline in the first instance if the situation is escalating or you need specialist advice contact your local HPT. You should also inform your Local Authority education team about any outbreaks in your setting as per local arrangements.

From the 19th of July DfE policy changed and educational settings are not expected to contact trace cases, however current workplace requirements for staff cases should be completed (e.g. for eligibility for payment if they need to self-isolate as unvaccinated. NHS test and trace will undertake contact tracing of cases to include social contacts in addition to household contacts. If you have a confirmed staff case who has attended your setting whilst infectious you should follow workplace guidance: [NHS Test and Trace in the workplace - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-in-the-workplace).

It is recommended you send a warn and inform letter to the affected group/class/year and the relevant staff so they are alert to signs and symptoms (appendix B). You may want to also add to this letter additional measures the educational setting is taking.

You should clean and disinfect rooms/areas the suspected case was using - please follow [COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/covid-19-cleaning-of-non-healthcare-settings-outside-the-home) and ensure appropriate PPE (minimum gloves and apron).

Baseline outbreak measures should be in place for all outbreaks that meet the threshold for extra action set out in the [Contingency Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/covid-19-contingency-framework).

In some circumstances, an Outbreak Management Team meeting may be convened to agree further actions, or further testing arranged in the setting.

Close Mixing

Identifying a group that is likely to have mixed closely will be different for each setting. The definitions below give examples for each sector, but a group will rarely mean a whole setting or year group.

For early years, this could include:

- a childminder minding children, including their own
- childminders working together on the same site
- a nursery class
- a friendship group who often play together
- staff and children taking part in the same activity session together

For schools, this could include:

- staff and students mixing in a form group or subject class
- a friendship group mixing at breaktimes (where the transmission is likely to have occurred in the school rather than a social event such as a sleepover)
- a sports team e.g. rugby team
- a group in an after-school activity

Reporting COVID-19 cases and situations to your local authority

Different authorities have different guidance on this, so please follow your local authority guidance on when to contact them.

Management of cases

Infectious period: Two days before the onset of symptoms to ten days after the onset of symptoms. If asymptomatic, two days before date first positive test was taken to ten days afterwards.

Isolation period for Cases

Symptomatic: Your isolation period includes the day your symptoms started and the next 10 full days. E.g. if your symptoms started at any time on the 15th of the month, your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th of the month.

Asymptomatic: In the absence of symptoms, isolation starts from the date of the positive COVID-19 test and continues for ten full days after this. E.g. if positive test was taken any time on the 15th of the month, your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th of the month. For self-administered LFD tests (i.e. tests taken at home rather than at school or other assisted testing site) the legal duty to self-isolate is from PCR test date which may result in cases isolating longer than ten days if the date of the positive PCR test was taken was after the LFD positive test. People should get a PCR test as soon as possible after an LFD test ideally on the same day where possible.

Staff/students/children who test positive for coronavirus should NOT attend the setting. They can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after 10 full days if their symptoms have gone, or if the only symptoms you have are a cough or anosmia, which can last for several weeks. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, stay at home and seek medical advice.

What to do if children/students/staff become unwell whilst in the educational setting

See our risk assessment

If staff members test positive

For cases relating to staff who were infectious whilst in work please refer to: [NHS Test and Trace in the workplace - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#). Employers should call the Self-Isolation Service Hub on 020 3743 6715 as soon as they are made aware that any of their workers have tested positive.

Employers will need to provide the 8-digit NHS Test and Trace Account ID (sometimes referred to as a CTAS number) of the person who tested positive, alongside names of co-workers identified as close contacts. This will ensure all workplace contacts are registered with NHS Test and Trace and can receive the necessary public health advice, including the support available to help people to self-isolate where required. NHS Test and Trace will also ascertain vaccination status of the contact to assess if the contact is exempt from isolation or not.

Management of contacts

See our risk assessment

Exemptions from isolation

From 16 August, you will not be required to self-isolate if you are notified you have had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and any of the following apply:

- you are fully vaccinated
- you are below the age of 18 years 6 months
- you have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- you are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Fully vaccinated means that you have been vaccinated with an [MHRA approved COVID-19 vaccine in the UK](#), and at least 14 days have passed since you received the recommended doses of that vaccine.

Anyone who has been notified by NHS Test and Trace that they are a close contact who meets the requirements not to self-isolate and is 5 years or over, is still advised to get a PCR test, however, they do not need to isolate, whilst waiting for the result, unless they develop symptoms. They should not arrange to have a PCR test if they have previously received a positive PCR test result in the last 90 days, unless they develop any new symptoms of COVID-19. It is possible for PCR tests to remain positive for some time after COVID-19 infection. If they test positive they need to isolate as explained in 3.2. There may be certain circumstances, detailed below, where staff such as health and social care staff may be unable to return to the workplace until additional steps have been taken (however, outside of work, they will not be required to self-isolate if fully vaccinated).

Close contacts who are exempt from isolation are advised to limit contact with anyone who is clinically extremely vulnerable for the ten days from exposure and wear a face covering in enclosed spaces outside of educational settings. Face coverings may be advised for staff and secondary/FE provider students, in outbreak situations and for contacts of cases if there are extremely clinically vulnerable people in the setting. Further guidance on this and other precautionary measures they can take can be found here <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person>

Isolation period for close contacts who are not exempt from isolation

Household contacts who are not exempt from isolation need to complete ten full days from first onset of symptoms in the household. Onset of symptoms is day 0. See this [illustrative guide](#) and the [Stay at Home](#) guidance.

Household contacts includes anyone who lives/sleeps in the same home as a person who has tested positive for coronavirus or are symptomatic awaiting a test result.

Non household contacts who are not exempt from isolation need to complete ten full days from last date of exposure. E.g. if your exposure date is 15th of the month, you should isolate for ten full days after this to 23:59 hrs on the 25th of the month. See the [Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed covid infection who do not live with the person](#).

If an asymptomatic and non-exempt close contact tests negative (by LFD or PCR test) during their isolation period they must still complete 10 full days isolation from the last exposure date before returning to the educational setting.

If a member of staff / student thinks they are a close contact but has not been identified by NHS test and trace

They should be advised to get a PCR test. Following the guidance outlined here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person#i-think-i-have-had-contact-with-someone-who-has-tested-positive-for-covid-19-but-i-have-not-been-notified-and-advised-to-self-isolate-what-should-i-do> They do not need to isolate whilst awaiting the test result if they do not have symptoms, but should avoid contact with extremely vulnerable people health and social care workers should follow their guidance: [COVID-19: management of staff and exposed patients or residents in health and social care settings guidance](#).

Contact definition

A contact is a person who has had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 during their infectious period (2 days before to 10 days after onset of symptoms, or 2 days before date positive test was taken to 10 days afterwards if asymptomatic). A contact can be:

- anyone who lives in the same household as another person who has COVID-19 symptoms or has tested positive for COVID-19
- anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19:
 - face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within one metre
 - been within one metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
 - been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day)
- travelled in the same vehicle or a plane*

An interaction through a Perspex (or equivalent) screen with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 is not usually considered to be a contact, if there has been no other contact such as those in the list above.

**If travelling in the same car as a case, people would generally be considered close contacts due to the proximity of the passengers in a car/van and would ordinarily be expected to be identified through NHS Test and Trace. You may also be identified as a close contact if in the same section as a case in a larger vehicle such as a plane.*

LFD and PCR tests

Two types of test are currently being used within education settings to detect if someone has COVID-19:

- Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests
- Lateral Flow Device (LFD) tests (asymptomatic testing)

PCR tests detect the RNA (ribonucleic acid, the genetic material) of a virus. PCR tests are the most reliable COVID-19 tests. It takes some time to get the results because they are usually processed in a laboratory.

LFD tests detect proteins in the coronavirus and work in a similar way to a pregnancy test. They are simple and quick to use but should not be used for symptomatic people who should have a PCR test. PCR tests are used for people with symptoms and are also recommended to test asymptomatic close contacts and in certain outbreak situations. LFD tests are used for routine asymptomatic testing. Twice weekly LFD testing is recommended for everyone aged 11 and above (in secondary education). **All people testing positive by LFD should self-isolate along with adults in their household who are not exempt from close contact isolation and get a follow up PCR test as soon as possible and within two days of the positive LFD test.**

Testing with LFD is not recommended within 90 days of a positive PCR test, however if this is carried out and the test is positive the case should self-isolate and follow national guidance. **Anyone with symptoms should get a PCR test regardless of when they last had a positive result:**

[https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested.](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested)

NHS Test and Trace only initiate contact tracing after a positive PCR result, unless it is an LFD test conducted at an assisted test site. If contact tracing is carried out following an LFD test and the follow up PCR comes back negative, the case and non-exempt contacts can end their isolation provided they are not also a close contact of a PCR confirmed case and the PCR test is taken within two days of the

positive LFD test. See [stay at home guidance](#) for more information.

Guidance on tests that are void can be found here: [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) test sample could not be read \(void\) - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](#)

Key documents and links

Topic	Link to Guidance
Cleaning	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home
Close contacts - Household	Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID19) infection
Close contacts - Community	Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection who do not live with the person
General	https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus
International travel	Red, Amber and Green list rules for entering England
Multilingual resources	<p>Stay at home guidance Available in Arabic, Bengali, simplified Chinese, traditional Chinese, French, Gujarati, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi and Urdu https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance</p> <p>Guidance for households with grandparents, parents and children living together where someone is at increased risk or has possible/confirmed COVID-19 Available in Arabic, Bengali, simplified Chinese, traditional Chinese, French, Gujarati, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi and Urdu https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/guidance-for-households-with-grandparents-parents-and-children-living-together-where-someone-is-at-increased-risk-or-has-symptoms-of-coronavirus-cov</p> <p>Information on different Covid-19 related topics including symptoms and staying safe: https://coronavirusresources.phe.gov.uk/</p> <p>Information in 60 different languages (please note at the time of writing this has not been updated with the 10 day isolation period for contacts): https://www.doctorsoftheworld.org.uk/coronavirusinformation/</p>
Aerosol generating procedures	Use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Carbon dioxide monitors	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-schools-to-receive-carbon-dioxide-monitors
Contingency framework: education and childcare settings	Contingency framework: education and childcare settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Face coverings in educational settings	Incorporated in the specific setting type guidance e.g. guidance for schools
Isolation - in SEND residential settings	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings/send-and-specialist-settings-additional-covid-19-operational-guidance-applies-after-step-4#residential-specialist-settings

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care
Quarantine - Arrangements for boarding school students travelling from red list countries	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/quarantine-arrangements-for-boarding-school-students-from-red-list-countries
Teaching material - infection control	[Coronavirus Resource Centre posters Coronavirus resources education action cards E-bug hand hygiene teaching pack and poster links
Testing	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers/coronavirus-covid-19-home-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings/rapid-asymptomatic-testing-in-specialist-settings
Restrictions	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do
Shielding/ extremely clinically vulnerable	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/19-july-guidance-on-protecting-people-who-are-clinically-extremely-vulnerable-from-covid-19
Symptoms	https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronaviruscovid19/
Testing - symptomatic	https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test
Testing - asymptomatic	https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing/regular-rapid-coronavirus-tests-if-you-do-not-have-symptoms/
Travel and transport	Coronavirus (COVID- 19): safer travel guidance for passengers
Vaccination	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/covid-19-vaccination-programme
Variants of concern	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/new-sars-cov-2-variant
Ventilation	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-ventilation-of-indoor-spaces-to-stop-the-spread-of-coronavirus/ventilation-of-indoor-spaces-to-stop-the-spread-of-coronavirus-covid-19 https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation/index.htm https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19

Workplace -test and trace
guidance

[NHS Test and Trace in the workplace - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-in-the-workplace)