

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Fact Sheet

*All information and wording provided here regarding definition of the virus, symptoms and risks are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov.

What is a Novel Coronavirus?

A novel coronavirus is a new coronavirus that has not been previously identified. The virus causing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), is not the same as the coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans and cause mild illness, like the common cold.

What are the Symptoms of COVID-19?

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19: Cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever, chills, muscle pain, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell. This list is not all possible symptoms. Other less common symptoms have been reported, including gastrointestinal symptoms like nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

What are the Risks to Children?

Information about COVID-19 in children is somewhat limited, but the information that is available suggests that children with confirmed COVID-19 generally had mild symptoms. Person-to-person spread from or to children, as among adults, is thought to occur mainly via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. Recent studies indicate that people who are infected but do not have symptoms likely also play a role in the spread of COVID-19. However, a small percentage of children have been reported to have more severe illness. People who have serious chronic medical conditions are believed to be at higher risk. Despite lower risk of serious illness among most children, children with COVID-19-like symptoms should avoid contact with others who might be at higher risk, such as older adults and adults with serious chronic medical conditions.

In spite of best efforts to prevent the spread of the virus, there can be no guarantee that the student will not be exposed or contract the virus. However, the school will do it's best to limit the possible spread of the virus via the following protocols.

What Will the School Do to Minimize Risk of Spreading the Virus?

- Designate a safety officer to monitor implementation of health & safety protocols.
- Screen students and staff upon arrival each day for symptoms and send individuals home with temperature of 100.4 (38.0C) and above.
- Formulate a written cleaning procedure according to CDC guidance, implement it and establish routines for effective sanitation of all high-touch surfaces.
- Place a hand sanitizer station at each entry point and ensure a ready supply of masks, gloves, tissues, soap and no-touch trash cans.
- Instruct staff, teachers, and students in best practices to limit the spread of COVID-19, including physical distancing, hand washing, covering coughs/sneezes, etc.

Request to see the Oregon Conference Communicable Disease School Management Plan for further elaboration of steps taken by the school to prevent a virus outbreak.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/schools-faq.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html#Coronavirus-Disease-2019-Basics>

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fabout%2Fsymptoms.html