CROSBY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

2021-2022

Crosby ISD
Health Services
<u>COVID-19 School Plan for School Nurse's Office</u>

THE PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY IS TO OUTLINE THE CROSBY ISD HEALTH CLINICS COMPLIANCE WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC GUIDELINES. THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN CAREFULLY CONSIDERED TO ADDRESS AND PROMOTE THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF ALL STUDENTS, EMPLOYEES AND THE COMMUNITY. THESE PROCEDURES COMPLY WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL GUIDELINES TO ENSURE BEST PRACTICE. SEE REFERENCES AT THE END OF DOCUMENT.

I. School Support

A. Students, faculty, and staff will be highly encouraged to stay home if they are sick. If an individual comes to school with "Sick Day Guidelines" symptoms (see below), they will be sent home until clearance criteria for school return is met.

B. Crosby ISD will continue to support students with acute or chronic health conditions. Short-term absences will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Long-term absences may be evaluated if criteria are appropriate for medical leave or other potential medical accommodations (IEP IHP, 504, homebound).

II. Non-pharmacological Intervention (NPI) Recommendations for Communicable Disease

A. Individual
1. Avoid close contact (less than 6 feet space greater than 10 minutes) with people who are ill.
2. Stay home when you are ill.
3. Cover your cough or sneeze into your elbow or a tissue. Throw the tissue in the trash. Follow with hand hygiene.
4. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth. If you do, wash your hands afterwards.
5. Wash hands with soap and water (20 seconds) at least every 2 hours.
6. If you don't have soap and water, use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol based).
7. Promote non-contact methods of greeting.

B. Community
1. Promote up-to-date vaccinations, including the flu and COVID-19 vaccines, in accordance with the Texas Department of State Health/ state law.
2. Place hand sanitizer dispensing units at each entrance to the building, the entrance to the Nurse's Office, and every classroom.
3. Environmental cleaning of the Nurse's Office during the school day
   a. Frequently touched objects and surfaces will be cleaned using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
   b. Items contaminated with blood, respiratory, or gastrointestinal material.
   c. Face shields and masks will be cleaned at least daily. Clean goggles/masks will be stored separately; contaminated goggles/masks will be sanitized.

III. Isolation and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standards in the Health Office

A. Uniform and close toed shoes are recommended for Nurse's office staff.

B. A reusable jacket to protect scrubs from contamination in the office will be worn as "Standard Precaution" and should be removed if leaving the Nurse's Office. Appropriate PPE must be utilized in conjunction with universal precautions and proper hand hygiene. Consider NASN PPE considerations.
    1. Hand hygiene is required before and after each office encounter and after each intervention.
    2. Soap and water scrubbing for 20 seconds is the preferred method. Hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol is also acceptable.
    3. Soap and water handwashing must be used in the case of gross soiling.
    4. Reusable PPE will be cleaned daily. PPE should be discarded after gross contamination, at least weekly and more frequently per RN discretion.

C. PPE for Non-Respiratory Condition
    1. Abdominal pain or vomiting
        a. Direct student to a separated area in the case of active emesis.
        b. Use standard precautions including mask and protective eye wear in the case of active or impending emesis.
    2. Integumentary- Use standard precautions dependent on clinical picture. (i.e. draining wounds, potential exposure to blood borne pathogens)
    3. Miscellaneous- Headache, sore throat, muscle aches, etc.
        a. Evaluate if they have been exposed to someone with positive or presumed positive COVID-19
        b. Evaluate temperature
            i. Direct student to isolation area PRN
            ii. Use standard precautions including mask
    4. Respiratory Condition and Afebrile- Triage if acute respiratory illness or chronic condition exacerbation.
        a. Allergy and asthma symptoms are NOT acute respiratory illnesses.
        b. Use standard precautions including mask.
        c. Evaluate if the individual has been exposed to someone with positive or presumed positive COVID-19.
        d. Per CDC, patients with even mild symptoms that might be consistent with COVID-19 (i.e. cough, sore throat, shortness of breath, muscle aches) should be cared for by health care professional wearing jacket, gloves, mask, and eye protection.
    5. Respiratory Condition and Febrile
        a. Don jacket, gloves, mask, and eye protection.
        b. Direct student to isolation area.
        c. Apply face mask to patient, if tolerated and developmentally appropriate.
        d. Evaluate if the individual has been exposed to a person with positive or presumed COVID-19.

IV. Sick Day Guidelines

    A. Symptoms Requiring Absence
        1. Active vomiting or diarrhea- return 24 hours after last episode
        2. The first 24 hours of antibiotic treatment for bacterial conditions (i.e. strep throat, pink eye)
        3. Fever/chills/generalized body aches- 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and no respiratory symptoms.
        4. Instruct parent/guardian to call Primary Care Physician or Harris County Health Department for guidance to return to school.
        5. Doctor's note requiring an individualized plan of care to stay home.

    B. In the case of an individual who was **diagnosed with COVID-19**, the individual may return to school when TEA guidelines have been met.

    C. If a student, staff, or visitor test positive for COVID after being on campus, advise the Principal, School Nurse (students only) and Human Resource (staff only). **This is a reportable condition (see below)**. Likely the healthcare provider who diagnosed COVID has already reported to TCHD. Follow these CDC Guidelines:

        1. Employees who have been exposed to the virus ("close contact" within 6 feet for greater than 15 minutes) should notify their supervisor, Human Resources, and Primary Care Physician or Harris County Public Health for instructions.
        2. Employees not considered exposed should self-monitor for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath.
        3. If an individual who has been in school is lab confirmed to have COVID-19, the school must notify its local health department, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including confidentiality requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Identifying Possible COVID-19 Cases on Campus
- Schools must immediately separate any student who shows COVID-19 symptoms while at school until the student is picked up by a parent, guardian, or emergency contact.
- Students with symptoms will be asked to wear a mask in the health office if ill.
- Students **MUST** be picked up within 45 minutes of notification.
- Schools should clean the areas used by the individual who shows COVID-19 symptoms while at school (student, teacher, or staff) as soon as feasible.
- Students who report feeling feverish should have temperature checked to determine if they are symptomatic for COVID-19.

V. Communicable Disease Monitoring

    A. Collaborate with site Secretaries/Attendance office to record and track student absences for illness.
    B. RN will monitor site illness symptoms and disease trends.
    C. If 10% of the student population at a site call out sick for similar symptoms, report to the

VII. Resources

A. NASN Care of Ill Students/Staff in School Setting in Response to COVID-19: https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASN/3870c72d-fff9-4ed7-833f-215de278 d256/UploadedImages/PDFs/03182020_NASN_Considerations_for_School_Nurses_Regar ding_Care_of_Students_and_Staff_that_Become_Ill_at_School_or_Arrive_Sick.pdf

B. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, March 12). Interim guidance for administrators of US K-12 schools and childcare programs. Plan, Prepare, and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID19), https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/guidance-forsc hools.html

C. American Academy of Pediatrics 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) webpage regarding how to prevent transmission, how to care for infected individuals, activities when school and day care are closed, how to speak to kids about the virus.

D. Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools https://rems.ed.gov/Resources_Hazards_Threats_Biological_Hazards.aspx

E. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/transmission.html.

F. Handwashing and Hand Sanitizer Use at Home, at Play, and Out and About, https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/hand-sanitizer-factsheet.pdf

G. Return to Work/School after COVID19 diagnosis with/without test and/or symptoms: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html

H. NASN letter to school principals and superintendents: https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASN/3870c72d-fff9-4ed7-833f-215de278 d256/UploadedImages/PDFs/02282020_NASN_Coronavirus_19_Guidance_for_School_Pri ncipals_and_Superintendents.pdf

I. Discontinuation of Home Isolation for those with COVD 19 Symptoms: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html

J. WHO Return to work guidelines/temp threshold reference: https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/getting-workplace-ready-for-covid-19. pdf

K. How to Reuse PPE: https://www.registerednursing.org/how-reuse-ppe/

L. CDC Optimizing PPE: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/index.html

M. CDC Healthcare Infection and Preventions FAQs for COVID-19: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-faq.html?deliveryName=U SCDC_2067-DM26308

N. Discontinuing home isolation guidelines from the CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html?delivery Name=USCDC_2067-DM27395

O. AAP COVID-19 Planning Considerations for Return to In-Person Education in Schools: https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/covid-19- planning-considerations-return-to-in-person-education-in-schools/

Your Child and Face Masks

The CDC recommends that people wear cloth face coverings in public settings and when around people who don't live in your household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.

Some people, such as people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, mental health conditions or other sensory sensitivities, may have challenges wearing a cloth face covering. They should consult with their healthcare provider for advice about wearing cloth face coverings.

Give your child expectations for wearing their face mask:

- ▷ Talk about when it is important to have the face mask on, and when it is appropriate to take a short break from wearing the mask.
- ▷ Remind your child that they cannot share their face masks.
- ▷ It is important to keep their masks clean - tell them they might not have the same face mask every day.
- ▷ Remind your child that the mask needs to cover their nose and their mouth at the same time.

Let them personalize their face mask:

- ▷ Let them choose the color or the pattern.
- ▷ Allow them to decorate their masks.

Help your child with the comfort of their face mask:

- ▷ Consider the comfort of the mask - let them try different styles of masks (for example, around the ears versus straps that you tie).
- ▷ Add adjustable snaps so there's less pressure behind their ears.

Practice wearing it around the house and in the community:

- ▷ Have them wear the mask for short periods of time and then increase the wearing time gradually.
- ▷ Wear your face mask when your child is practicing wearing theirs.
- ▷ Practice taking the mask on and off.
- ▷ Have them play and do all of the same activities they would normally, with a face mask on.

Listen to your child's concerns or feedback:

- ▷ Empathize with your child and attempt to help them understand the importance of wearing a face mask.
- ▷ Be positive about wearing the face mask.