



Extract from Guidance for Schools & Colleges issued by the States of Guernsey 21 February 2020 re Novel Coronavirus - COVID-19.

(To access this document in full please see: <https://www.gov.gg/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=123539&p=0>)

5. What to do if pupils, students or staff in your childcare or educational setting have travelled from anywhere in Mainland China in the past 14 days

If an individual falls into this category, contact Public Health Services for further advice:

- if they are currently well, they should self-isolate for 14 days after leaving Mainland China and you should follow the advice as above for contacts of confirmed cases in the educational setting
- if they become unwell please call Public Health Services immediately on 01481 725241 for them to be assessed by an appropriate specialist. You should follow the advice as above for contacts of confirmed cases in the educational establishment. If they require emergency medical attention, call 999 and tell the call handler that the person has a history of recent travel to risk areas for COVID-19

6. What to do if a pupil, student or staff member has travelled from elsewhere in Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan or Thailand in the last 14 days

If they are currently well:

- they are advised to self-isolate only if they develop symptoms
- if they are well, they can continue to attend work or education
- they do not need to avoid contact with other people
- their family do not need to take any precautions or make any changes to their own activities
- testing people with no symptoms for COVID-19 is currently not recommended

It is useful to always take a mobile phone with them when they go out so that they can contact others if they do become unwell

If they become unwell:

- they should stay indoors and avoid contact with other people as they would with other flu viruses (see this self-isolation guidance on www.gov.gg/coronavirus)
- they (or a family member, colleague or member of staff) should call Public Health Services immediately for them to be assessed by an appropriate specialist, as quickly as possible
- they should stay at home and should not attend work or education

- they should not go directly to their GP or other healthcare environment
- if they require emergency medical attention, call 999 and tell the call handler that the person has a history of recent travel to risk areas for COVID-19

7. What to do if pupils, students or staff return from travel anywhere else in the world within the last 14 days

Currently there are minimal cases outside the risk areas and therefore the likelihood of an individual coming into contact with a confirmed case is low.

There is no need to advise any of these pupils, student or staff to avoid normal activities or educational settings unless they have had contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

If individuals are aware that they have had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should contact Public Health Services for further advice.

For the latest country specific information please visit NaTHNac Travel Pro 1

We know that the Southeast Asian region poses a risk for travellers but at this stage we are unable to be more precise about which countries pose the greatest and lowest risks. This is because countries differ in ability to test for, and therefore, detect cases of the virus. As a result, the Director of Public Health considers it prudent for anyone who has returned from travel in any area of Southeast Asia to be on guard for symptoms – even very mild symptoms; fever, cough or shortness of breath – and contact Public Health Services for advice if these develop in the 14 days after returning from this area

8. What to do with post, packages or food sent from Mainland China and other areas/countries specified as above within the last 14 days

There is no need to change how you handle post, packages or food received from the affected regions. The virus does not survive well for long periods outside the body and so it is highly unlikely that COVID-19 can be spread through post or packages. It is highly unlikely that COVID-19 can be spread through food.