

COVID-19 symptoms and testing: Can your child go to school or return to regular activities?

This guidance is for children aged 6 months to 5 years old.

This guidance does not apply if your child is severely immunocompromised or has a complex medical history.

Observe and talk to your child every day to see if they have any new or worsening symptoms.

COVID-19 is vaccine preventable disease, but the vaccine is not yet available for younger children. Individuals who are not vaccinated are more likely to become sick if infected with the COVID-19 virus.

The best way to protect children who cannot be immunized yet is to have the adults and caregivers around them fully immunized. Find out about the COVID-19 guidelines for Yukon licenced child care centres, school age programs and family day homes.



RED symptoms

- Cough
- Fever or chills
- Loss of taste or smell
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

YELLOW symptoms

- Headache
- Runny nose or congestion
- Sore throat
- Nausea/vomiting or diarrhea
- Fatigue, or just unwell (acute/intense fatigue, generalized muscle aches not related to physical exertion, significant loss of appetite)

Your child has NO symptoms

Your child can go to school and return to regular activities.

Continue to encourage them to follow the [Safe 6](#).

If your child has **one or more RED** or **YELLOW** symptoms, **get your child tested**.

Your child should self-isolate and cannot attend school or take part in regular activities until they've been tested and the result is negative. Phone the [COVID-19 Testing Centre at 867-393-3083 or your local health centre to book a test](#).

If you do not get your child tested: If their symptoms go away sooner than 10 days without testing, self-isolation is still recommended unless your healthcare provider tells you otherwise.

Exceptions: If your child is throwing up or has diarrhea, keep them at home until 24 hours after their symptoms have gone away. If their runny nose or nasal congestion lasts longer than 24 hours, is mild and not getting worse, and the child is otherwise well, they may return to school. You do not need a written note from your health care provider for your child to return to school and regular activities.