



## Novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

### Information for Schools and Early Childhood Centres

**An outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was detected in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in late December 2019.**

#### Exclusion from Schools and Early Childhood Centres

If a child or staff member has travelled to Hubei Province, China within the past 14 days, they must isolate themselves in their home for 14 days after leaving Hubei Province. If a child or staff member has been in close contact with a confirmed case of novel coronavirus, they must isolate themselves in their homes for 14 days after last contact with the confirmed case. Staff and students in these circumstances are not to attend schools or early childhood centres and should not engage with other students.

If a child or staff member travelled to mainland China in general but not Hubei Province, we do not currently recommend self-isolation. The development of cases outside of Hubei Province is being closely monitored and this advice will be updated if necessary.

If a child or staff member develops symptoms within 14 days of leaving Hubei Province or within 14 days of last contact with the confirmed case, they should arrange to see their usual doctor for urgent assessment. They should telephone the health clinic or hospital before they arrive and tell them of their travel history or that they have been in contact with a confirmed case of novel coronavirus. Their doctor will liaise with Public Health authorities to manage their care. They must then remain isolated either in their home or a healthcare setting until Public Health authorities inform them it is safe for you to return to their usual activities.

#### What is this virus?

Coronaviruses can make humans and animals sick. Some coronaviruses can cause illness similar to the common cold and others can cause more serious diseases, including Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).

The virus originating in Hubei Province, China is called 'novel' because it is new. It had not been detected before this outbreak. Most people infected live in, or travelled to, Hubei Province, China. There have been cases of 2019-nCoV reported in other Chinese provinces and other countries. It is likely that the virus originally came from an animal, and there is evidence that it can spread from person-to-person.

#### What are the symptoms?

Symptoms include (but are not limited to) fever, cough, sore throat, fatigue and shortness of breath.

#### What if I have a student or staff member who is sick within 14 days of being in mainland China?

If the student/staff member develops mild symptoms:

- isolate the student/staff member in a single room away from others
- inform the parent/guardian or staff member and advise them to arrange an urgent medical review

- when possible, the student/staff member should be isolated at home while waiting for a medical assessment; and
- the parent/guardian or staff member should phone ahead to the GP or hospital and inform them that the student/staff member may have novel coronavirus.

If the student/staff member has severe symptoms, such as shortness of breath:

- call 000 and request an ambulance
- if they are a student, inform their parent(s) or guardian(s) and
- inform the paramedics that the student/staff may have novel coronavirus infection.

Staff and students with symptoms should be excluded from attending schools and early childhood centres until symptoms have resolved. If they have been diagnosed with 2019-CoV they should not attend school or childcare until they are cleared by public health authorities. If staff or students have other respiratory illness (i.e. flu), they should not attend school irrespective of whether there is a concern about nCoV.

## How can we help prevent the spread of 2019-nCoV?

Practising good hand and sneeze/cough hygiene is the best defence. Encourage all children and staff to:

- wash their hands often with soap and water before and after eating as well as after attending the toilet;
- avoid contact with others by keeping children home if they are unwell; and
- cough and sneeze into their elbow.

## Where can I get more information?

Visit the Australian Government Department of Health homepage at [www.health.gov.au](http://www.health.gov.au).

Call the Public Health Information Line on 1800 004 599.

Discuss any questions you have with the Public Health Agency monitoring you.

Contact your state or territory public health agency:

- ACT call 02 5124 9213
- NSW call 1300 066 055
- NT call 08 8922 8044
- Qld call 13HEALTH (13 43 25 84)
- SA call 1300 232 272
- Tas call 1800 671 738
- Vic call 1300 651 160
- WA visit <https://www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/> or call your [local public health unit](#)