

March 2, 2020

Dear OASD Staff and Families,

The Oconomowoc Area School District (OASD) has a comprehensive plan in place to manage potential outbreaks of infectious diseases. As a result of recent developments related to the Coronavirus or COVID-19, the District has brought together a team to update that plan with specifics related to COVID-19. We will be working closely with the Waukesha County Department of Health and Human Services. We are also in the process of developing contingency plans for the continuity of learning in the event of significant absences of students or staff due to illness as well as for extended school closures.

The plan outline includes the following:

- Coordination and communication around the actions of COVID-19 preparation
- Student, family and staff education on COVID-19 prevention strategies
- Working with Health Department officials to provide guidelines to families and staff on health criteria to determine when to go home, when to stay home, and when it is safe to return to school/work
- Confirming facility disinfection procedures district-wide, both now and in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak or school closure
- Ensuring proper sanitation procedures for OTC school buses
- Coordinating with Oconomowoc Transport Company (OTC) to ensure continued operations during an outbreak or in the case of a school closure
- Contingency planning for staff absences due to illness to ensure staffing levels are appropriate to provide instruction in a safe learning environment
- Developing alternative plans for continuity of instruction for students during periods of significant absence or extended school closures
- Identification of essential personnel required for district operations in the event of school closures

Currently, the OASD is following the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines for COVID-19 (see below). The District will continue to monitor developments and will revise the district response/pandemic plan as appropriate. The following information is from Christy Deal, OASD Director of Health Services:

There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease (COVID-19), which started in China. New cases have been identified in other areas of the world, as well as in the United States. At this time, only one confirmed case has been identified in Wisconsin.

It can be challenging to know when a child is too ill to attend school. The OASD illness guidelines, attached, can be a reference for you, as well as your primary care provider. Students with a fever should not return to school until they have been fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications (i.e., Tylenol or Ibuprofen). Students with vomiting or diarrhea should stay home until 24 hours symptom-free. It is important to follow these guidelines and the advice of your healthcare provider to help minimize the unnecessary spread of illness at school and ensure your child can appropriately rest and recover.

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The best way to prevent illness is to avoid exposure to this virus. However, as a reminder, the CDC always recommends everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases, including:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.

The following links help provide a summary of COVID-19, as well as providing information through frequently asked questions. Our administrative and health services teams will continue to monitor updates and provide information as necessary.

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/summary.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html>

The support and assistance of our school community when working to contain infectious diseases is vital. Teaching the foundations of healthy habits in the home, self-reporting illness, and keeping sick individuals' home are essential elements in the success of containing infectious diseases within a community. For more information, questions, or concerns on COVID-19, please feel free to access the shared websites or contact your local health department.

- <https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/publichealth>
- <https://www.jeffersoncountywi.gov/departments/health/index.php>
- <https://www.co.dodge.wi.gov/government/departments-e-m/human-services-health-department>

If there are OASD school closings due to COVID-19, the district will share information and updates in as many ways as possible to ensure families and the community have access to the information. In addition to the text, voicemail, and email updates that our families will receive, we also share information in these locations:

- www.oasd.org/Emergency
- Facebook: [@oconomowocschools](https://www.facebook.com/oconomowocschools)
- Twitter: [@oconschools](https://twitter.com/oconschools)
- Instagram: [oconomowocschools](https://www.instagram.com/oconomowocschools)
- With local media organizations

Please follow the Oconomowoc Area School District on social media to ensure you receive urgent or emergency updates.

Sincerely,



Roger J. Rindo, Ed.D.
Superintendent

Oconomowoc Area School Illness Guidelines

*When calling the attendance line to excuse your child from school, please communicate symptoms of illness to the attendance staff or the health room assistant. This helps us monitor and prevent outbreaks. Names of students are kept confidential.

FEVER

- A child with a fever over 100 degrees should not be sent to school. A child needs to be fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication (such as Tylenol, Ibuprofen) before returning to school.

STOMACHACHE, VOMITING, DIARRHEA

- A child with vomiting and/or diarrhea should be kept at home until symptoms have resolved for 24 hours and the child is able to keep down food and liquid.
- Consult your doctor if your child has a stomachache that is persistent or severe enough to limit activity.

COUGH, SORE THROAT, RUNNY NOSE

- Severe Cough and Cold symptoms (including a hacking cough, a very runny nose, and/or thick, colored nasal drainage): child should stay home, even without a fever.
- Mild Cold or Respiratory Symptoms (including clear nasal drainage and mild cough): child may go to school.
- Sore Throats, with no other symptoms: child may go to school.
- Sore Throats, with a fever, rash, and/or white spots on the back of the throat, child should stay home and be seen by a doctor or health care provider.

RASH

- If your child has an unusual rash and/or it is associated by a fever, keep your child at home until you have discussed the rash with your doctor or health care provider.

CONTAGIOUS/NUISANCE DISEASES

- If your child has been diagnosed with a contagious disease, such as Strep Throat, Impetigo, Bacterial Pinkeye, Bacterial Bronchitis, etc, he/she may return to school after 24 hours of treatment with an antibiotic.
- If your child has been diagnosed with a nuisance infestation/disease, such as Head Lice, Scabies, Ringworm, he/she may return to school after treatment.

PAIN

- Earache: A child may come to school with a mild earache, as long as he/she feels well enough to concentrate. Consult your physician if it is accompanied by a fever and/or pain is severe.
- Headache: A child whose only complaint is a headache may be sent to school, as long as he/she feels well enough to concentrate.

Pautas de enfermedad escolar del área de Oconomowoc

* Cuando se llama a la línea de asistencia para excusar a su hijo de la escuela, por favor comunicarse síntomas de la enfermedad al personal de asistencia o el asistente de sala de salud. Esto nos ayuda a controlar y prevenir brotes. Los nombres de los estudiantes son confidenciales.

FIEBRE

- Un niño con fiebre de más de 100 grados no debe ser enviado a la escuela. Un niño tiene que estar libre de fiebre por 24 horas sin el uso de medicamentos para reducir la fiebre (como Tylenol, Ibuprofen) antes de regresar a la escuela.

Dolor de estómago, vómitos, diarrea

- Un niño con vómitos y / o diarrea deben quedarse en casa hasta que los síntomas hayan desaparecido durante 24 horas y el niño es capaz de mantener los alimentos y líquidos.
- Consulte a su médico si su hijo tiene un dolor de estómago que es persistente o lo suficientemente graves como para limitar la actividad.

TOS, DOLOR DE GARGANTA, GRIPE

- Tos severa y los síntomas del resfriado (como una tos, una nariz muy nasal y / o grueso, secreción nasal de color): El niño debe quedarse en casa, incluso sin fiebre.
- Síntomas del resfriado o respiratoria leve (incluyendo secreción nasal clara y tos leve): niño puede ir a la escuela.
- Dolor de garganta, sin otros síntomas: niño puede ir a la escuela.
- Dolor de garganta con fiebre, erupción cutánea y / o manchas blancas en la parte posterior de la garganta, el niño debe quedarse en casa y ser visto por un médico o profesional de la salud.

RONCHAS

- Si su hijo tiene una erupción en la piel y / o se asocia con fiebre, mantenga a su hijo en casa hasta que haya hablado de la erupción de ronchas con su médico o profesional de la salud.

Enfermedades contagiosas / MOLESTIA

- Si su hijo ha sido diagnosticado con una enfermedad contagiosa, como la faringitis estreptocócica, impétigo, conjuntivitis bacteriana, bronquitis bacteriana, etc, él / ella puede regresar a la escuela después de 24 horas de tratamiento con un antibiótico.
- Si su hijo ha sido diagnosticado con una infección / enfermedad de molestia, como los piojos, sarna, tiña, él / ella puede regresar a la escuela después del tratamiento.

DOLOR

- Dolor de oído: Un niño puede venir a la escuela con un dolor de oído leve, siempre y cuando él / ella se siente lo suficientemente bien como para concentrarse. Consulte a su médico si se acompaña de fiebre y / o dolor es severo.
- Dolor de cabeza: Un niño cuya única queja es un dolor de cabeza puede ser enviado a la escuela, siempre y cuando él / ella se siente lo suficientemente bien como para concentrarse.