

What to do if your child is sick

If your child is sick, your child must stay home. You must follow this rule even if your child is only a little bit sick.

If your child becomes sick at school, kinder or childcare (ECEC), you must pick your child up straight away.

If your child has signs of coronavirus (COVID-19), you must take the child to get tested.

Here are common signs of coronavirus (COVID-19):

- fever
- feeling cold
- sweating
- cough
- sore throat
- trouble breathing
- runny or stuffy nose
- can't smell or taste

Sometimes, there may be other signs of coronavirus (COVID-19):

- headache
- sore muscles
- nausea
- throwing up
- runny stomach

If your child has any of these signs, your child must stay at home until you get test results back.

If you have any questions:

- call the 24-hour coronavirus (COVID-19) hotline on 1800 675 398
- call your doctor
- go to the Department of Health (DHS) website to [check if your child has signs of coronavirus](#).

Here is information about: [where to get tested](#).

Your child must stay at home until your child feels completely well. You must follow this rule even if the coronavirus (COVID-19) test is negative.

If someone has coronavirus (COVID-19) or is a close contact of someone who has coronavirus, they must stay at home. They can only go out when DHS tells them it's safe to do so.

If your children have hay fever or asthma, they can still go to school or kinder. If they feel worse, they must get tested for coronavirus (COVID-19). Get a medical certificate from their doctor.

Runny nose or cough can last longer in younger children. If they have a negative COVID-19 result, they can go back to school or kinder. Get a medical certificate from their doctor.

Go to [DHS website](#) to check how long children need to stay home if they have other conditions.

Once your children stop showing signs of coronavirus (COVID-19), they DO NOT need a medical certificate to go back to school or kinder.

Thank you for following these steps. Together we can all stay safe.

This advice was given by the Department of Education and Training, Safer Care Victoria and the Department of Health