



# Gulf Islands School District 64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan 2021-2022

Updated: April 4, 2022



## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	3
Key Principles .....	3
Infection Prevention and Exposure Control Measures .....	3
Supportive Schools Environments .....	4
Vaccines.....	5
Space Arrangement .....	5
Staff Only Spaces .....	5
School Gatherings and Events .....	6
Personal Items .....	6
Supporting Students with Disabilities/Diverse Abilities and/or Receiving Health Services .....	6
Student Transportation.....	7
Buses/Water Taxis .....	7
Cleaning and Disinfecting.....	7
Visitor Access/Community Use .....	8
Illness and Self-Assessment Policies and Protocols .....	9
School and School District Responsibilities .....	9
Symptoms of Illness and Return to School .....	9
Hand Hygiene .....	10
Respiratory Etiquette.....	10
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).....	10
General Ventilation and Air Circulation .....	11
Emergency and Evacuation Drills .....	11
Communication and Training/Orientation .....	11
Curriculum, Programs and Activities .....	11
Extracurricular Activities .....	12
Additional Information.....	13
Appendix A: Daily Health Check and What To Do When Sick.....	14
Appendix B: BC CDC, Hand Hygiene .....	17
Appendix C: Respiratory Etiquette .....	18
Appendix D: Updates, April 4, 2022 .....	19



# **Gulf Islands School District 64**

## **Communicable Disease Prevention Plan (COVID-19)**

### **2021-2022**

## Introduction

The *Provincial COVID-19 Communicable Disease Guidelines for K-12 Settings* have been updated to reflect changes to the Provincial Health Officer orders that were announced on March 10, 2022. This aligns with the updated public health guidance from BC Centre for Disease Control as the province shifts in the provincial COVID-19 response to a sustainable, long-term COVID-19 management strategy focused on immunization, self-management, and specific actions to protect those most at risk of severe infection. Based on guidance from the Provincial Health Officer and BC Centre for Disease Control, K-12 students will continue with full-time, in-class instruction in accordance with current public health guidelines for schools. These guidelines are in effect as of the first day of our district's spring break and are intended to support K-12 education employees, students, parents, caregivers, administrators and school community members of the following:

- Be informed about communicable disease measures and how they support a safe school environment.
- Understand their roles and responsibilities in maintaining and promoting safe and healthy schools.

## Key Principles

All schools in BC are to adhere to the standards, guidelines, and protocols from the BC Centre for Disease Control and WorkSafe BC and are required to have communicable disease plans in place that focus on reducing the risk of workplace transmission of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases. The prevention plan includes both ongoing measures (such as hand hygiene and cleaning protocols) and additional measures to be implemented as advised by public health. Schools and district administrators will regularly review and update the communicable disease plans with the Joint Health and Safety Committees.

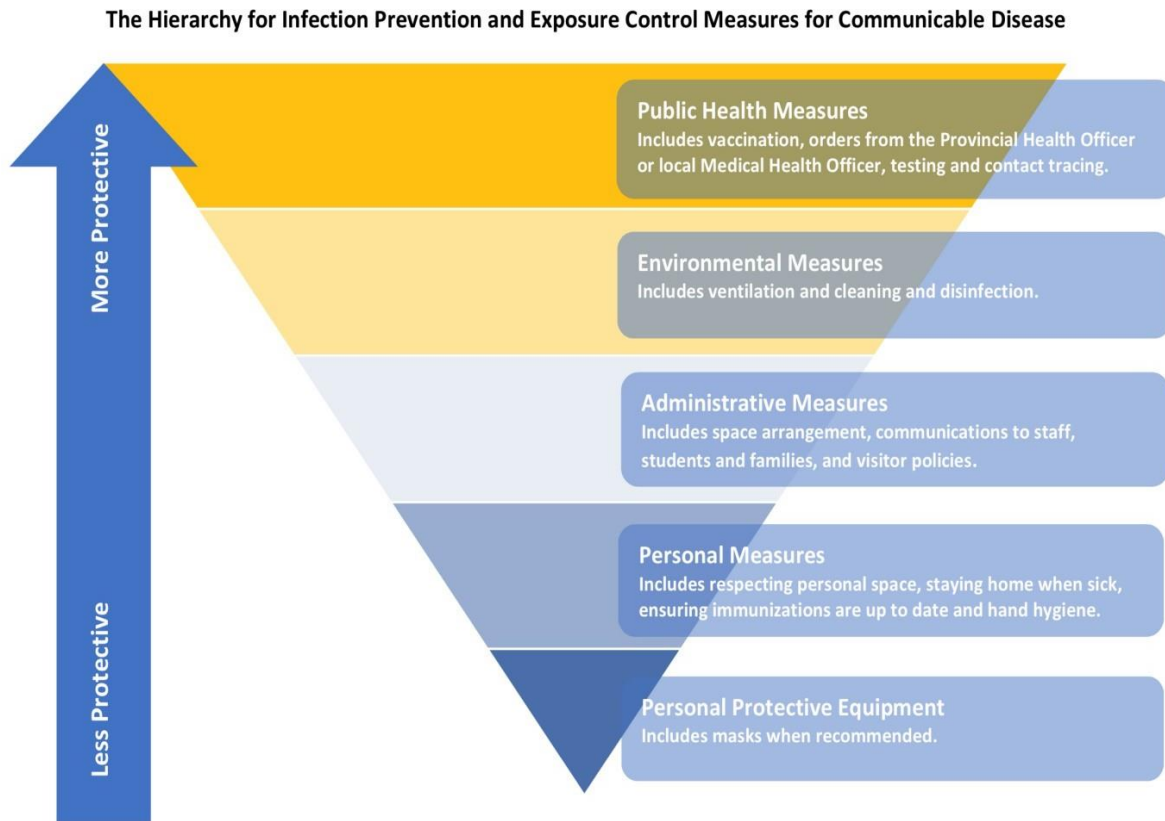
## Infection Prevention and Exposure Control Measures

Infection prevention and exposure control measures (also called communicable disease measures or health and safety measures) help create safe environments by reducing the spread of communicable diseases like COVID-19. Schools are comprised of relatively consistent groupings of people and multiple measures of various effectiveness can be routinely implemented to significantly reduce the risk of the spread of COVID-19. These measures include:

- Robust illness policies for students and staff.
- Reinforcement and adoption of effective personal practices (such as hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette).

## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

- Various environmental measures (such as enhanced cleaning and disinfecting practices, ensuring HVAC systems are operating properly).



## Supportive Schools Environments

To support students in practicing personal preventative measures, SD64 will do the following:

- Have staff model these behaviours.
- Share reliable information, including information from the BC Centre for Disease Control and the Office of the Provincial Health Officer, with families, parents and caregivers via email distribution and district website postings.
- Promote safety measures in the schools through the use of visual aids like floor markings and sign- age.

Positive and inclusive approaches will be utilized to engage students in personal prevention practices aligned with existing professional practices to address behaviour. Approaches should not exclude students from participating in school or potentially result in stigma. When planning school activities and interacting with other staff and students (respecting others' personal space), trauma-informed lens will be utilized. Schools will continue to apply a trauma-informed lens when planning school activities (gatherings and events) and interacting with other staff and students, including considerations around respecting others personal space.



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

Students and staff may choose to wear masks, face shields or other personal protective equipment in schools and these choices must be respected.

### Vaccines

Vaccines are the most effective way to reduce the impact of COVID-19 in schools and communities. BCCDC strongly recommends adults interacting with children to be fully vaccinated. All COVID-19 vaccines approved for the use in Canada protect against serious complications, including from the Omicron variant.

SD64 will work with the local health authority in vaccination efforts:

- Share evidence-based information (such BCCDC and ImmunizeBC) and details on how and where people can get vaccinated with staff, students, and families prior to the start of the school year.
- Explore opportunities to establish school-based COVID-19 vaccination clinics to help increase community uptake.

### Space Arrangement

Schools can return to classroom and learning environment configurations and activities that best meet learner needs and preferred educational approaches, though should still consider implementing strategies to help create space between people and to support students and staff using a trauma-informed approach:

- Reminding students and staff about respecting others' personal space (use visual supports, signage, prompts, video modelling, etc.).
- Using available space (when possible) to spread out people, in both learning environments and gatherings and events.
- Implementing strategies that prevent crowding at pick-up and drop-off times (consideration of entry and exit areas; other places where people may gather or crowd).
- Staggering recess/snack, lunch, and class transition times to provide a greater amount of space for everyone.
- Taking students outside more often, where and when possible.
- Managing the flow of traffic in common areas, including hallways and locker areas, to minimize crowding and allow for ease of passage (use of floor markings and posters to indicate flow of directions and designated entrance and exit doors without reducing exits).

### Staff Only Spaces

Experience to date underscores the importance of COVID-19 prevention among adults, and students, in the school setting. [WorksafeBC guidance for workplaces](#) should be used to determine what measures should be in place for non-school spaces in the district (such as board office, maintenance facilities, etc.).

Communicable Disease Prevention Plans will be established in accordance with WorkSafeBC Guidelines for staff working within these spaces. The following strategies should be implemented for other worksites:

- Floor markings and signage to direct traffic flow and prevent crowding in such areas as staff



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

rooms, the photocopier rooms, etc.

- Respect room occupancy limits for gatherings; use available space to spread people out and consider virtual options. Gatherings must adhere to those permitted as per relevant local, regional, provincial, and federal public health recommendations and Orders and any related to WorkSafe BC guidance.

### School Gatherings and Events

At this time, for school gathering and events that bring together students and staff from the same school, there is not a specific capacity limit. Currently, the PHO Gathering and Events Order is in place until April 7 where a capacity limit of 50 people or 50% is in place for gatherings that include members of the school beyond the staff, students and necessary volunteers. Once the Order is lifted, all school gatherings and events may return to 100% capacity. The following should be considered when planning school gatherings and events:

- Respecting comfort levels for personal space of students and staff.
- Using space to spread people out as much as possible while respecting room occupancy limits and ensuring enough space is available to prevent involuntarily physical contact between individuals.
- Gradually transitioning to larger gatherings (e.g. school-wide assemblies), including starting with virtual or smaller in-person options, shorter in-person sessions, etc.

Examinations or assessment are NOT considered school gatherings; however, they must still be delivered in accordance with the health and safety guidelines outlined in this document.

### Personal Items

Personal items may be brought to school by staff and students but are encouraged not to share items that come in contact with the mouth (such as food, drinks, unwashed utensils, cigarettes, vaping devices, wind instruments).

### Supporting Students with Disabilities/Diverse Abilities and/or Receiving Health Services

All implementation of health and safety measures will promote the inclusion of students with disabilities/diverse abilities. The majority of students with disabilities/diverse abilities or medical complexity are not considered at greater risk of experiencing severe illness from COVID-19. For students with immune suppression (such as recent organ transplant, in chemotherapy treatment, or illnesses that impact immune systems), please refer to the [K-12 Education Recovery Plan](#) for options.

When working with a student requires being in close proximity, the standard risk assessment methods should be followed to determine what PPE is needed for general communicable disease prevention in accordance with routine practices. Additional personal protective equipment is not required beyond that used in their regular course of work (eg. gloves for toileting).

Students are not required to wear a mask or face covering when receiving services, though may continue to base on their or their parent/caregiver's personal choice. Non-medical masks will be available to those who may have forgotten theirs but would like to wear one.



### Student Transportation

#### Buses/Water Taxis

The following strategies are recommendations for student bus transportation:

- Buses to be cleaned and disinfected according to SD64 cleaning and disinfecting procedures (high touch areas to be cleaned and disinfected at least once every 24 hour period); clean and disinfect any surface that is visibly dirty.
- Bus drivers should clean hands often, including before and after trips; drivers are encouraged to use hand sanitizers regularly during trips.
- Bus drivers, teachers and students in K-12 may choose to wear masks or face coverings when they are on the bus.
- Students should clean their hands before and after taking the bus.
- Respiratory etiquette is encouraged.
- Daily health checks for symptoms of illness (common cold, influenza, COVID-19, or other infections respiratory disease) are to be conducted prior to leaving the house. Student is to remain home if experiencing any symptoms.

For other modes of transportation (such as local buses), hand hygiene should be practiced before and after trips and mask guidance should be followed as issued by the relevant transit authority.

Schools will continue to encourage methods of active transportation (such as walking, biking, etc.) whenever possible.

### Cleaning and Disinfecting

Regular cleaning and disinfection are essential to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 from contaminated objects and surfaces. SD64 will continue to adhere to the following cleaning protocols:

- General cleaning of the sites and cleaning and disinfecting of frequently touched surfaces, at least once in a 24-hour period.
- Cleaning and disinfecting any surface that is visibly dirty.
- Emptying garbage containers daily.

Frequently touched surfaces include the following:

- Items used by larger numbers of students and staff, including doorknobs, light switches, hand railings, water fountains, faucet handles, and toilet handles. Limiting access to water fountains is no longer recommended. Hand hygiene should be practiced before and after use.
- Shared equipment (e.g. computer keyboards and tablets, glassware and testing equipment for science labs, kitchen equipment for culinary programs, sewing machines and sewing equipment for home economic programs, PE/sports equipment, music equipment, etc.).
- Appliances (staff and students can share the use of appliances and other objects, but treat items like microwaves, refrigerators, coffee pots, photocopiers, or laminators as frequently touched





## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

surfaces).

- Service counters (eg. office service window, library circulation desk).
- Frequently touched items like toys or manipulatives that may not be able to be cleaned often (e.g. fabrics) or at all (e.g. sand, foam, play-dough, etc.) can be used, if hand hygiene is practiced before and after use. Carpets and rugs (e.g. in Kindergarten and StrongStart classes) can also be used.
- There is no evidence that the COVID-19 virus is transmitted via textbooks, paper, or other paper-based products. Laminated or glossy paper-based products (such as children's books or magazines) and items with plastic covers (such as DVDs) can be contaminated if handled by a person with COVID-19; however, the risk is low. There is no need for these items to be cleaned and disinfected or quarantined for any period of time, or for hand hygiene to be practiced before or after use.

Schools should return to full operation of all spaces in alignment with the protocols outlined in this document. When cleaning and disinfecting bodily fluids, the following procedures in conjunction with SD64 procedures will be utilized:

- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning blood or body fluids.
- Wash hands before wearing and after removing gloves.
- Follow regular health and safety procedures and regularly used PPE (such as gloves, Kevlar sleeves) for blood and bodily fluids (e.g. toileting, spitting, biting).

### Visitor Access/Community Use

Schools are responsible for ensuring that visitors are aware of communicable disease protocols and requirements, and have completed a daily health check, prior to entering the school.

- Information on communicable disease protocols and requirements for visitors should be posted by the entrance to the school, on the school's website and included in communications to students and families.
- School can return to routine sign in/sign out practices for visitors and staff not typically onsite. Schools are not required to keep a list of the date, names and contact information for communicable disease purposes.
- School can return to routine pick up/drop off practices.

After school community use is allowed in alignment with other health and safety measures:

- Use must occur in line with those activities permitted as per relevant local, regional, provincial and federal public health recommendations and Orders.
- Diligent hand hygiene.
- Respiratory etiquette.
- Ensuring participants stay home if feeling ill.
- Where possible, limiting building access (if possible) to only those required for the purpose of the





activity.

### Illness and Self-Assessment Policies and Protocols

A daily health check is a tool to reduce the likelihood of a person with COVID-19 coming to school when they are infectious. Parents/caregivers should assess their children daily for illness before sending them to school. Families may utilize the provincial Daily Health Check & What to Do When Sick resource (Appendix B) for daily assessment of symptoms. Staff and adults should complete a daily health check prior to entering the school. Students, staff, or adults who are ill, must not enter the school.

### School and School District Responsibilities

The following protocols for schools and adult-only worksites/offices are as follows:

- Ensure staff and other adults (e.g. parents, caregivers, visitors) entering the school/worksites are aware of their responsibility to complete a daily health check prior to entering the school/worksites (e.g. emails/letters to parents and staff, orientation video, signage on doors) and to stay home if they are sick.
- Clearly communicate with parents/caregivers of their responsibility to complete daily health checks with their child and keep them home from school if ill.
- Establish procedures for students and staff who become sick while at school/work to be sent home as soon as possible. Some students or staff may not be picked up immediately. As such, schools will have a space available where the student or staff can wait comfortably, be separated from others and be provided with a non-medical mask for those who experiencing respiratory symptoms who would like to wear one. Supervision should be provided for younger children. Supervising staff can choose wear a mask and/or shield and should avoid touching bodily fluids, and practice diligent hand hygiene. Staff responsible for facility cleaning should clean and disinfect the surfaces/equipment which the person's body fluids may have been in contact with while they were ill (such as their desk in the classroom, the bathroom stall they used) prior to the surfaces/ equipment being used by others. Cleaning/disinfecting the entire room the person was in is not required in these circumstances.
- Schools and districts should not require a health care provider note (such as a doctor's note) to confirm the health status of any individual beyond those required to support medical accommodations as per usual practices.

### Symptoms of Illness and Return to School

Students, staff, and other adults should stay home when sick as this is one of the most important ways to reduce the introduction and transmission of COVID-19 in schools. The following resources provide guidance regarding specific symptoms of illness.

- Parents/caregivers and students can use the [Daily Health Check & What To Do When Sick](#) Tool
- Staff and other adults can refer to BCCDC's [When to get tested for COVID-19](#)
- Staff, students and parents/caregivers can also use the BCCDC online [Self-Assessment Tool](#), call
- 8-1-1- or their health care provider.

Students and staff who experience symptoms consistent with a previously diagnosed health condition



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

(such as seasonal allergies) can continue to attend school when they are experiencing these symptoms as normal. They do not require reassessment by a healthcare provider and should not be required to provide a healthcare provider note. If they experience any new or unexplained symptoms, they are to seek assessment by a health care provider.

Students or staff may still attend school if a member of their household develops new symptoms of illness and/or has tested positive for COVID-19, provided the student/staff has no symptoms themselves. BCCDC has more information for those considered a close contact which are usually people from the same household.

### Hand Hygiene

Hand washing rigorously with soap and water is the most effective way to reduce the spread of illness (anti-bacterial soap is not needed for COVID-19). Hand sanitizers should be used when hand-washing facilities are not readily available. Effective hand hygiene protocols are as follows:

- Practice diligent hand hygiene by washing hands with plain soap and water for at least 20 seconds (temperature does not change the effectiveness of washing hands with plain soap and water).
- Facilitate regular opportunities for staff and students to practice hand hygiene.
- Use portable hand-washing sites and/or hand sanitizer dispensers containing at least 60% alcohol where sinks are not available.
- Encourage hand washing upon school entry, before/after breaks and eating, after washroom breaks, and after use of frequently touched equipment.
- Promote the importance of diligent hand hygiene to staff and students regularly (eg. display hand hygiene posters at hand washing sites).
- Ensure hand-washing supplies are always well stocked including soap, paper towels and where appropriate, alcohol-based hand rub with a minimum of 60% alcohol.
- For hands that are visibly soiled, alcohol-based hand rub may not be effective at eliminating microbes. Soap and water are preferred when hands are visibly dirty; if not available, use an alcohol-based hand wipe, followed by alcohol-based hand rub.

### Respiratory Etiquette

To minimize the spread of COVID-19, students and staff should practice the following protocols:

- Cough and sneeze into their elbow, sleeve, or tissue.
- Discard tissue (if used).
- Perform hand hygiene immediately.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The decision to wear a mask or face covering is a personal choice for staff, students and visitors. A person's choice should be supported and respected.



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

Schools should continue to have non-medical masks on hand for those who have forgotten theirs but would like to wear one or who become ill at school.

### General Ventilation and Air Circulation

Good indoor air ventilation alone cannot protect people from exposure to COVID-19; however, it may reduce the risk when used in addition to other preventive measures outlined in this document. SD64's heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are designed, operated, and maintained as per standards and specifications for ongoing comfort for students and staff. All HVAC systems across the district are fitted with MERV13 filters. When possible, classes and activities are moved outdoors and weather permitting, windows are opened for fresh air.

### Emergency and Evacuation Drills

Schools will continue to practice various emergency procedures involving all occupants in the building, including 6 school fire evacuation drills required annually by BC Fire Code 2.8.3., earthquake, and lockdown drills. Schools will review their fire safety plans on a minimum annual basis, as per the BC Fire Code, to "ensure it takes account of the changes in use and other characteristics of the building" (such as pandemic-related protocols). Emergency procedures may require modification to adhere to communicable disease plans (e.g. designating additional muster locations to reduce crowding where required, making efforts to minimize involuntary physical contact between participants, etc.). Schools may also need to consult with their local medical health officer for guidance on current public health Orders, which may affect site specific emergency and evacuation procedures. In the event of an actual emergency, procedure modification may be suspended to ensure a timely, efficient and safe response.

### Communication and Training/Orientation

SD64 will clearly and consistently communicate guidance, recommendations, and Orders from regional Medical Health Officers and the Provincial Health Officer (PHO), including COVID-19 resources. Communication of communicable disease measures will be relayed in multiple formats (such as emails, letters, district/school websites, newsletters, staff/PAC meetings, orientations) for ease of understanding. Health and Safety orientation and training for all staff at each school will be conducted when there are updates to communicable disease plans will be provided; these will be in consultation with the local union and staff health and safety representatives. Health and Safety committees at each school will meet monthly and should be included in school district/school planning efforts (eg. consult on COVID-19 safety orientation opportunities for staff).

### Curriculum, Programs and Activities

All curriculum, programs and activities should operate in alignment with provincial K-12 health and safety guidelines, including school-led activities held off campus (such as sports academies, community-based programs/courses). Schools should continue to implement ongoing communicable disease prevention practices (like cleaning and disinfecting, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette) specific to the activity. For more information on course specific guidelines, please refer to the [Provincial COVID-19 Communicable Disease Guidelines for K-12 Setting](#).



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

### Extracurricular Activities

Intra- and inter-school extracurricular activities and special interest clubs can occur in alignment with the guidelines in this document and requirements of applicable local, regional, and provincial public health recommendations and Orders for community gatherings and events.



### Additional Information

#### Appendix A: Daily Health Check and What To Do When Sick

When a student or other adult can return to school depends on if they have tested positive for COVID-19. This table summarized from the BCCDC and provides information about COVID-19, including what to do if a person suspects they have the virus, and what actions to take based on COVID-19 test results.

#### Appendix B: BC CDC, Hand Hygiene Signage

#### Appendix C: Respiratory Etiquette

#### Appendix D: Updates

## Appendix A: Daily Health Check and What To Do When

### Daily Health Check

Everyone going into to school must complete a daily health check, including staff, visitors, and students. A daily health check means checking yourself or your child for new symptoms of illness, including symptoms of COVID-19.

Symptoms of illness (including COVID-19) include things like:

- Fever or chills
- Difficulty breathing
- Runny nose
- Headache
- Diarrhea
- Cough
- Sore throat
- Sneezing
- Body aches
- Loss of sense of smell or taste
- Loss of appetite
- Extreme fatigue or tiredness
- Nausea or vomiting

**If you are sick or feel unwell, stay at home. This is important to stop the spread of illness, including COVID-19, in schools.**

You can attend school if:

- Your symptoms are consistent with a previously diagnosed health condition (e.g., seasonal allergies), OR
- You have existing symptoms that have improved to where you feel well enough to return to regular activities,

AND you are not required to self-isolate, or your self-isolation period is over (based on a positive COVID-19 test result, if taken).

### What to Do When Sick

**If you have mild symptoms of COVID-19**, you usually don't need a test. Mild symptoms are symptoms that can be managed at home. Most people don't need testing for COVID-19.

Stay home and away from others (as much as possible) until you feel well enough to return to your regular activities and you no longer have a fever. You should also avoid non-essential visits to higher risk settings such as long term care facilities and gatherings, for another 5 days after ending isolation.

If you have a Rapid Antigen Test at home, use it when you have symptoms. How long you should stay home depends on your test result. Find out more about [Rapid Antigen Test results](#).

**If you do not have symptoms of COVID-19**, you do not need a test.

**If you are unsure about your symptoms**, you can use the [Self-Assessment Tool](#), contact your health care provider or call 8-1-1.

Testing may be recommended for some people who may be more likely to get severe disease. See BCCDC for information on [who testing is recommended for](#).

## What to Do if Someone in Your Household is Sick

You can continue to attend school if someone in your household is sick and/or self-isolating as long as you do not have any symptoms of illness and feel well. This includes if they have tested positive for COVID-19.

Try to stay apart from the person in your household who is sick as much as possible.

Ensure you closely monitor yourself (or your child) for symptoms of illness and stay home if you develop symptoms of illness or feel unwell.

## If You Test Positive for COVID-19

Your age and vaccination status determine how long you should self-isolate for if you test positive for COVID-19.

Age	Vaccination Status	Guidance
Under 18 years of age	Unvaccinated, partially vaccinated or fully vaccinated	Self-isolate at home for 5 days AND until your symptoms improve and you no longer have a fever. Avoid non-essential visits to higher risk settings like long-term care facilities and gatherings for another 5 days after ending isolation.
18 years of age or older	Fully vaccinated	
	NOT fully vaccinated	Self-isolate at home for 10 days AND until your symptoms improve and you no longer have a fever.

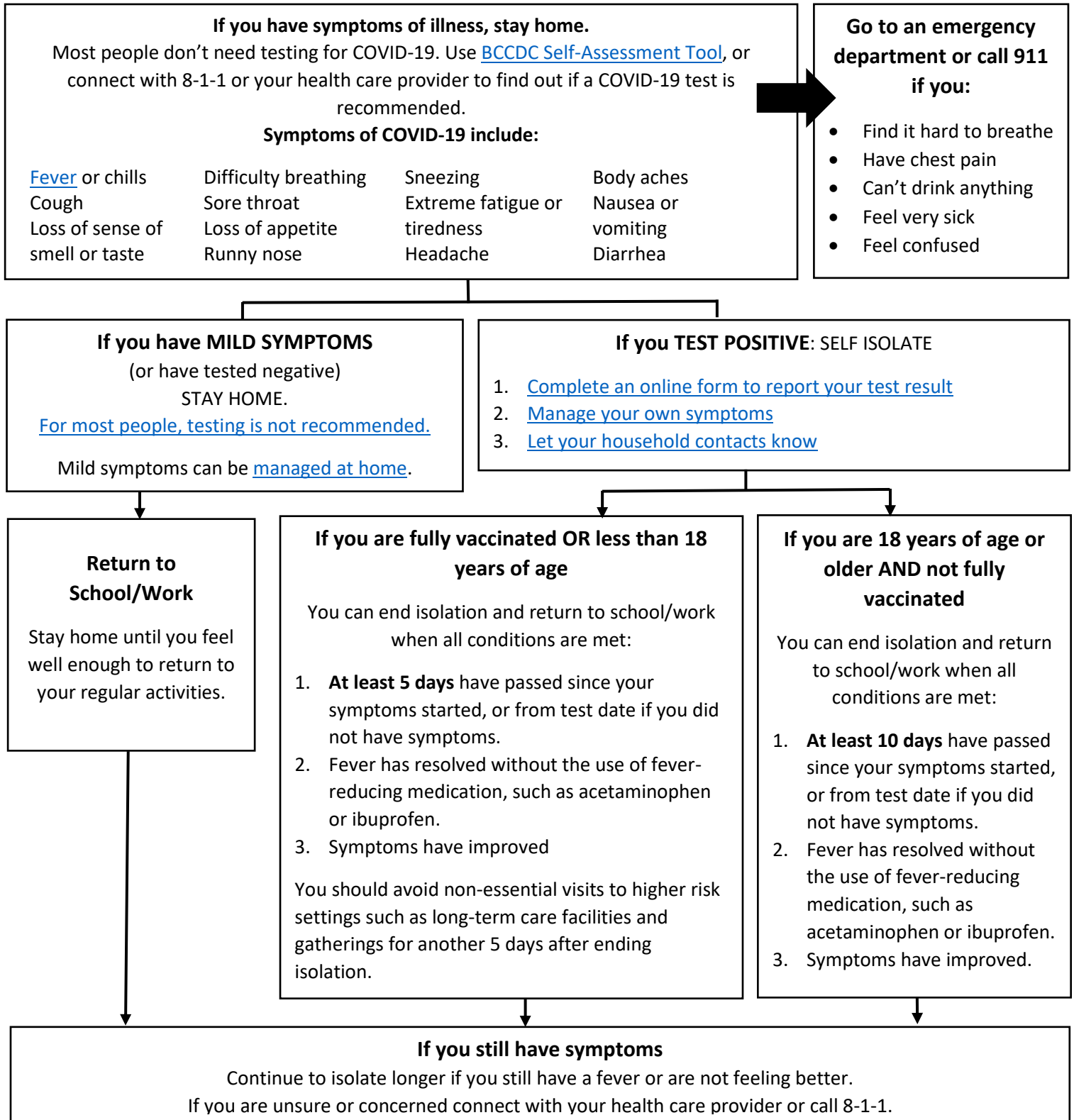
Close contacts, who are usually others in your household, do not need to self-isolate (regardless of vaccination status), but should closely self-monitor for symptoms. BCCDC has more information for [close contacts](#).

**If you find it hard to breathe, have chest pain, can't drink anything, feel very sick, and/or feel confused, contact your health care provider right away or go to your local emergency department or call 9-1-1.**

This information is adapted from the BC Centre for Disease Control. For more information, visit <http://www.bccdc.ca/health-info/diseases-conditions/covid-19>



## Summary: What to Do When Sick



### What to do if someone is sick in your household:

You can continue to attend school if someone in your household is sick and/or self-isolating as long as you do not have any symptoms of illness and feel well. This includes if they have tested positive for COVID-19. Ensure you closely monitor yourself (or your child) for symptoms of illness and stay home if you feel unwell. The best way to protect yourself and your family from COVID-19 is to get vaccinated. Vaccines are available for anyone ages 5 and up. Register now at: [Getvaccinated.gov.bc.ca](https://getvaccinated.gov.bc.ca)

## Appendix B: BC CDC, Hand Hygiene



# Coronavirus COVID-19

BC Centre for Disease Control | BC Ministry of Health



### Hand Hygiene

**SOAP OR ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB: Which is best?**



**Either will clean your hands: use soap and water if hands are visibly soiled.**



Remove hand and wrist jewellery

#### HOW TO HAND WASH



1 Wet hands with warm (not hot or cold) running water



2 Apply liquid or foam soap



3 Lather soap covering all surfaces of hands for 20-30 seconds



4 Rinse thoroughly under running water



5 Pat hands dry thoroughly with paper towel



6 Use paper towel to turn off the tap

#### HOW TO USE HAND RUB





1 Ensure hands are visibly clean (if soiled, follow hand washing steps)




2 Apply about a loonie-sized amount to your hands



3 Rub all surfaces of your hand and wrist until completely dry (15-20 seconds)

**If you have fever, a new cough, or are having difficulty breathing, call 8-1-1.**



## Appendix C: Respiratory Etiquette

# Prevent the spread of communicable disease

## Cover coughs and sneezes



Cough or sneeze into your sleeve, not your hands. Avoid touching your face with your hands.

Or



Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue and put your used tissue in a wastebasket.



Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Or



Clean your hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



## SD64 Communicable Disease Prevention Plan

### Appendix D: Updates, April 4, 2022

[BC CDC, COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 School Settings](#)

[WorkSafe BC](#)

[Provincial COVID-19 Communicable Disease Guidelines for K-12 Settings](#)