Your keiki’s health
Check in with your keiki each morning for signs of illness. They should not go to school if they:
- Have a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher
- Have a sore throat or other signs of illness, like a cough, diarrhea, severe headache, vomiting, or body aches
- Had close contact to a COVID-19 case

School communication
Make sure your information is current at school, including emergency contacts and individuals authorized to pick up your keiki from school.

Vaccine check
Make sure your child is up-to-date with all recommended vaccines, including for flu. This is especially important this year because we do not yet know if being sick with COVID-19 at the same time as the flu will result in more severe illness.

School Emergency Contact
Identify your school point person(s) to contact if your child gets sick.
NAME
CONTACT INFO

Talk with your keiki
Talk about precautions to take at school. Advise them to: Wash or sanitize hands more often, keep physical distance from other students, wear a face covering, and avoiding sharing objects with other students.

Develop daily routines
For example: Things to pack for school in the morning (like hand sanitizer and an additional back-up cloth face covering) and things to do when you return home (like washing hands immediately and washing face coverings).

Review and practice proper hand washing techniques at home.

Peers and friends
If your school uses a cohorting model, consider limiting your child’s in-person out-of-school interactions to children in the same cohort or to activities where physical distancing can be maintained.

Hydration
Be familiar with how your school will make water available during the day. Consider packing a water bottle.

Getting to school safely
Bus: Plan for your keiki to wear a cloth face covering on the bus and talk to them about the importance of spaced seating rules.
Carpooling: Plan on every keiki and the driver wearing cloth face coverings for the entire trip. If your school uses the cohort model, consider carpooling with families within the cohort.

Planning ahead for possible periods of quarantine
If a close contact of your keiki (within or outside of school) tests positive for COVID-19, your keiki may need to stay home for a 2-week quarantine period. You may need to consider the feasibility of teleworking, taking leave from work, or identifying someone who can supervise your child.