

DECISION TREE

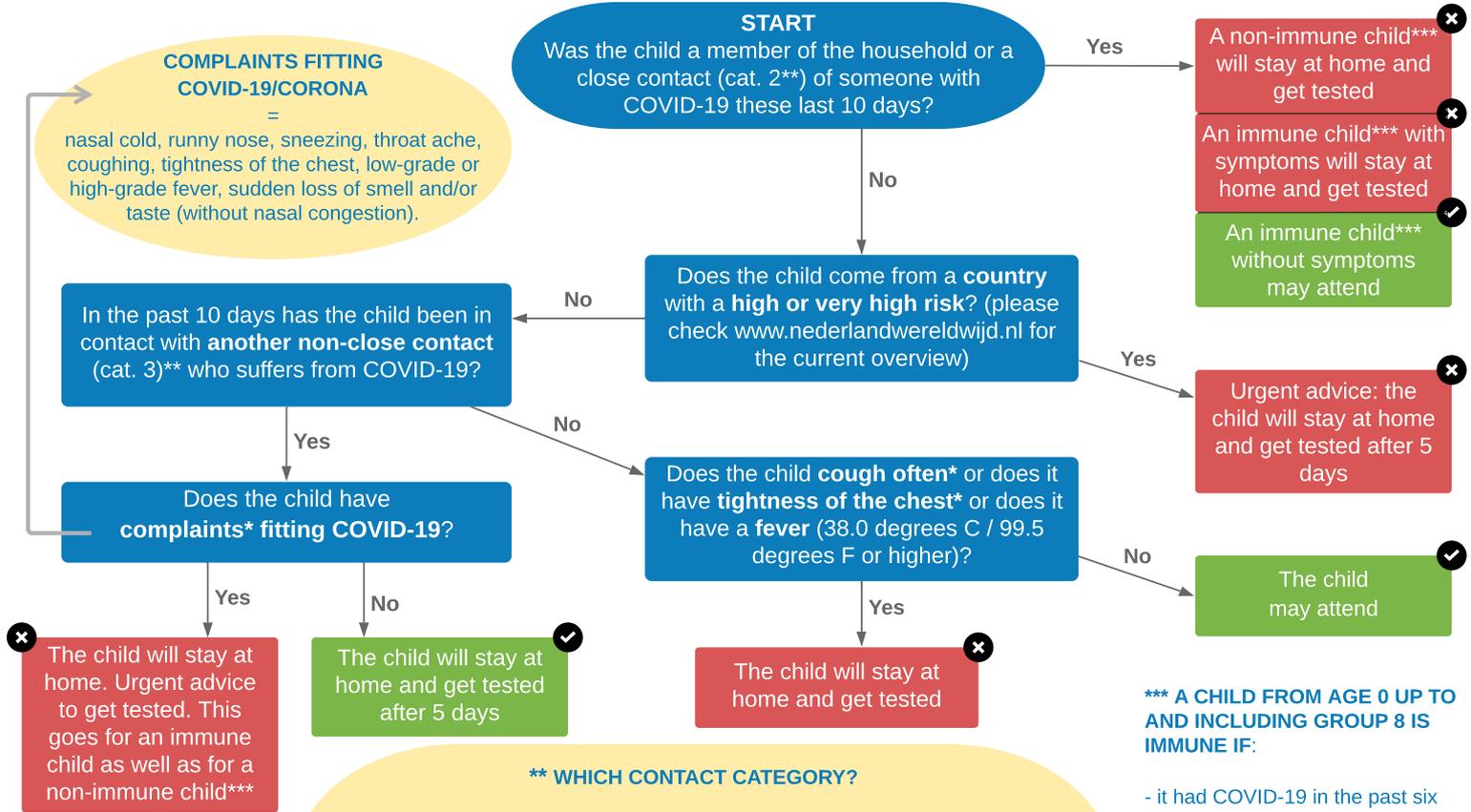
from age 0 up to group 8 primary school

With the help of this decision tree you will be able to determine whether a child should or should not stay at home.

Before you start please note:

1. Always start with the first question and follow the questions in the prescribed sequence.
2. Do not just look at one or two separate questions; this may lead to an incorrect result.
3. The outcome of the decision tree is not valid for brothers and/or sisters. The decision tree has to be followed separately for each child.
4. This decision tree is regularly updated on the basis of new or renewed regulations. Please check the most recent version on www.boink.info/beslisboom.
5. A Dutch version is also available.

This decision tree has been developed on the basis of the directives of the RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment).



*Do these symptoms fit in with usual/familiar health problems, such as **hay fever** or **asthma**? In that case you may answer this question negatively.

**** WHICH CONTACT CATEGORY?**

- Category 1 : **members of the household**
- Category 2: other **close contacts** (having spent more than 15 minutes within 1.5 metres of a covid patient). This may also include a complete group (child care) or class (school). This will be decided by the GGD on a case to case basis.
- Category 3: **other non-close contacts**

For a detailed specification please check lci.rivm.nl/covid-19-bco

***** A CHILD FROM AGE 0 UP TO AND INCLUDING GROUP 8 IS IMMUNE IF:**

- it had COVID-19 in the past six months
- it was fully vaccinated against corona longer than 14 days ago.
- it had COVID-19 and after that was fully vaccinated minimally 14 days ago.

WHEN SHOULD A CHILD BE TESTED?

All children younger than 12 with symptoms may be tested. When should you get your child tested in any case?

- Testing is urgently advised for primary school children (of all ages) who have a cough, fever and/or tightness of the chest.
- If one of the members of the household of an immune child*** has corona, then you should get the child tested on day 5. If an immune child*** has been in contact with someone suffering from COVID-19 (cat. 2 and 3**) you should also have the child tested if it develops corona-related symptoms within 10 days.
- If a non-immune child has been in contact with a family member or close contact (cat. 2**) with corona, then the child will go into quarantine for 10 days. If you have the child tested after 5 days and if the result is negative, then the quarantine may be ended.
- If testing is advised by the GGD (for example in case of an outbreak investigation);
- If the child is seriously ill.

See the adjacent text box to check how long a child should stay at home. Testing can never be made compulsory. A selftest is not sufficient: a test with the Municipal Health Services (GGD) is always necessary.

HOW LONG SHOULD A CHILD STAY AT HOME?

Always until the end of the quarantine period set by the GGD (Municipal Health Service).

Tested? The child will stay at home until the test result is known.

- In case of a **positive** test result (corona virus has been found) of the child or a household member, the instructions of the GGD should be followed.
- When the child receives a **negative** test result (no corona virus) it may attend child care or school again, even if not all health complaints have disappeared yet. Unless the quarantine period set by the GGD hasn't end yet.
- If the child has been tested because it is a category 3** contact of someone who suffers from COVID-19, then the child does not need to stay at home while awaiting the test result, if it does not have any symptoms.

Not tested?

A child with symptoms, such as a cough, fever or tightness of the chest that has not been tested may go to childcare/school again if it has been without complaints for a minimum of 24 hours. If the child has been in contact with someone suffering from COVID-19, please follow the instructions of the GGD.

