

DECISION TREE - from age 0 up to group 8 primary school

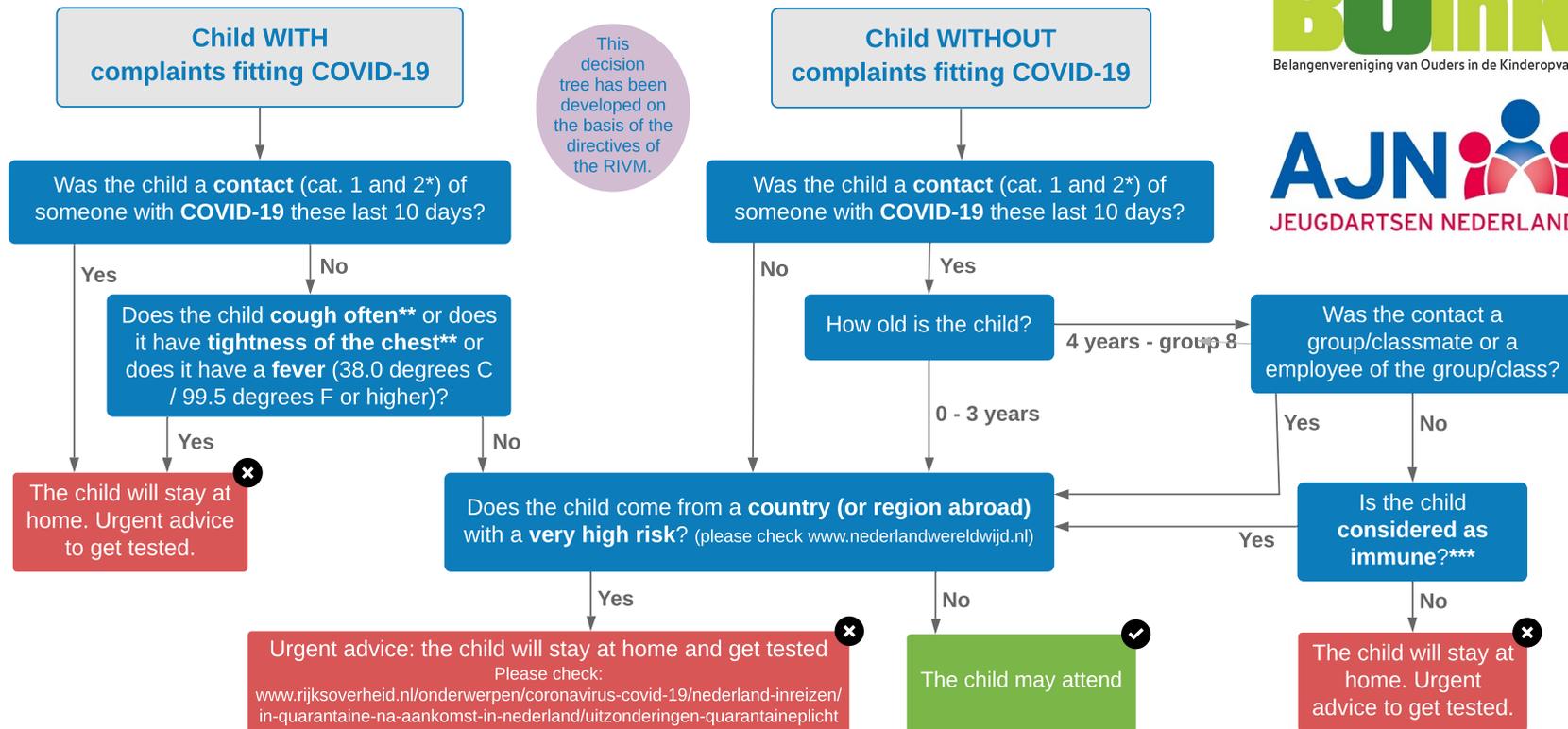
With the help of this decision tree you will be able to determine whether a child should or should not stay at home.



Before you start please note:

1. Start at the gray block that applies to the child 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.

COMPLAINTS FITTING COVID-19/CORONA
=
nasal cold, runny nose, sneezing, throat ache, coughing, tightness of the chest, low-grade or high-grade fever, sudden loss of smell and/or taste (without nasal congestion).



* 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).
- Exception:* Group and classmates of a single infected person do NOT need to be quarantined. The GGD determines whether quarantine is still necessary in specific situations, even with more than 1 infection.
- Category 3: **other non-close contacts**

Are you unsure whether the child is a category 2 or 3 contact? Please call the GGD.

For a detailed specification please check lci.rivm.nl/Handreiking-contact-en-uitbraakonderzoek-kinderen

** USUAL / FAMILIAR COMPLAINTS?

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

*** WHEN IS A CHILD SEEN AS IMMUNE?

A child from age 0 up to and including group 8 is seen as immune if:

- it had COVID-19 in the past six months.
- it was fully vaccinated against corona longer than 14 days ago (from 12 years).
- it had COVID-19 and after that was fully vaccinated minimally 14 days ago (from 12 years).

HOW LONG SHOULD A CHILD STAY AT HOME?

Always until the end of the quarantine period set by the GGD.

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. Have the mild symptoms been

present for longer than 7 days? In that case the child may attend again.

If the child has been in contact with someone suffering from COVID-19, please follow the instructions of the GGD.

Info about testing children:
www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/coronavirus-covid-19/testen/coronatest-kind/kind-testen-op-corona

This decision is a guideline for parents and child care workers (after-school and childminder care) and schools. Should there be any questions or confusion after following the decision tree, we advise you to contact your regional infectious disease specialist. You can also call the national information number coronavirus of the Dutch government (Rijksoverheid): **0800 -1351** (free of charge, 08:00 - 20:00 hours). For more information please check www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19.



Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu
Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport

© 20 October 2021

This decision tree has been developed by BOInK (Association of Parents in Childcare) in cooperation with AJN Jeugdartsen Nederland (Youth Doctors in the Netherlands) and the RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment).

Childcare Protocol & COVID-19 version 7-1-2021

Introduction:

This protocol was drawn up by the Dutch Childcare Industry Organisation, the Association for Social Childcare, BOinK, For Working Parents and FNV in consultation with SZW. The Protocol serves as a handout for the childcare sector when working in times of COVID-19 and translates the RIVM's guidelines into the specific situation of childcare. This document is specifically designed for the host parent care.

This protocol will be adapted in response to practical experience or changes to the RIVM guidelines. The State Government communicates this protocol through www.rijksoverheid.nl and www.veranderingenkinderopvang.nl

General measures:

The latest version of the RIVM guidelines is the starting point of all measures adapted for the childcare setting in the host parent care. The following general measures are in force and include childcare organisations in .b. host parent care.

1. **Keep your distance**

- There is no need to keep 1.5 metres between children
- There is no need to be kept between host parent/interns and children 1.5 metres away
- Between host parent and interns should always be kept 1.5 meters away.
- Between host parent and parent should always be kept 1.5 meters away.
- Stick to the school while picking up the BSO children to the measures that the school in question applies.

2. **Hygiene regulations**

- Everyone was their hands in accordance with the directive frequently and with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use paper towel before drying
- Don't shake hands
- Coughing/sneezing in the elbow
- Don't sit on your face
- Often clean the materials that host parent/intern and or children use and the places that are often touched (hotspots) more often school.
- Always clean your hands with soap and water according to the advice. This allows you to remove pathogens. Hand washing works best in preventing infection.
- Be cautious about the use of hand disinfectants in children because of the risk of poisoning by ingesting these drugs.

Host parent shall be responsible at all times for the implementation and control of the above hygiene measures.

3. **Contamination on site**

In the event of a positive infection of host parent and/or housemates of host parent and/or host children at the shelter, the GGD department infectious disease control is informed.

Measures for children: 1. Children may go to day care:

Children with colds (runny nose, nose cold, sneezing and/or sore throat) or known hay fever complaints to day care, except: • if the child has other symptoms that fit COVID-19 such as: fever (38 degrees Celsius and above), anxiety, coughing more than occasionally, sudden loss of smell and/or taste; • if they are a roommate of a patient with a confirmed COVID-19 infection; • if there is someone in the child's household who has fever (38 degrees and above) and/or anxiety in addition to (mild) corona complaints and/or anxiety and there is no negative test result yet.

Young children often and repeatedly have a cold. This is usually caused by one of the many cold viruses and passes by itself. However, if the general measures are taken at COVID-19, these children are often and repeatedly excluded from the nursery or school. This is not desirable in view of the development of the children and the absence of work of the parents. Children up to 8 years old with cold-only complaints are allowed to go to the shelter and school, but should stay at home if these symptoms worsen with coughing, fever and/or anxiety or if they are going to be tested and/or pending the test result.

For more information about COVID-19 and children, [see: https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid19/kinderen](https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid19/kinderen).

For the RIVM's handout, see:

<https://lci.rivm.nl/langdurig-neusverkouden-kinderen>

To determine whether a (cold) child can go to the day care/school, you can use the decision tree. See <https://www.boink.info/beslisboom>.

The decision tree is a translation of the rules of the RIVM. The RIVM checked the decision tree and found agreement.

If a child has chronic colds, hay fever or asthma and this fits with the usual symptoms, the child can go to the shelter after consultation between parent and keeper. If in doubt or if the complaints change, the child must stay at home until the (new) complaints are over or the known complaint pattern has returned. The RIVM has drawn up a handout and the local GGD can give advice in specific situations, see <https://lci.rivm.nl/langdurig-neusverkoudenkinderen>

2. Children's stay-at-home rules:

In the following cases, a child should stay at home:

- Children are not allowed to go back to the shelter until they have no more symptoms for 24 hours and are not sick besides cold symptoms.
- If someone in the child's household has fever (38°C or higher) and/or anxiety symptoms in addition to mild corona complaints, the child will stay at home.
- If someone in the children's household has tested negative for COVID-19, or if everyone has no symptoms for 24 hours, the children are allowed back to the shelter.
- If someone in the children's household has been tested for COVID-19 and has a positive test result, then the advice of the GGD on the measures to be taken is leading. Children must then remain in quarantine at home until 10 days after the last risk contact with the infected housemate, if there is strict self-isolation (i.e. no risk contact between the infected person and all housemates).

If the housemate has tested positive and strict self-isolation is possible, then all other housemates (including children) if they themselves have no complaints, can be tested for COVID-19 from the 5th day after the last risk contact with the infected housemate. If the test result is negative, the quarantine period of 10 days does not have to be completed. It is important to remain alert to complaints even afterwards and to retest if complaints do develop. If strict self-isolation is not possible, children must remain in quarantine until 10 days after the housemate with COVID-19 is allowed out of isolation.

- Children returning from a country or area with an orange or red travel advice due to coronavirus are advised to be quarantined for 10 days upon returning home. This also applies if the travel advice during the trip has changed to orange or red. For children up to the age of 12, the exception is that they are allowed to go to daycare (day care, BSO and host parent care), school and sports, unless they have corona-related complaints or a housemate who has coronal symptoms, fever and/or anxiety in addition to (mild) corona.

3. Children's test policy

Parents of children up to the age of 12 are asked to have their children with complaints appropriate to COVID-19 tested. Children who are tested will stay at home until the results are known. Testing of children under the age of 12 is in any case urgently advised if:

- the symptoms (only) consist of colds (= runny nose, nose cold, sneezing and/or sore throat) but also if there is cough, fever and/or tightness), or is otherwise seriously ill
- the child has corona-related complaints after contact with someone with corona
- there is an indication in the context of a source and contact investigation
- the child is part of an outbreak investigation.

For the test policy, see <https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19/testen>

Measures for parents:

The holder may take a number of measures to be observed by the parents. Matched with the host parent at the shelter. The host parent should at least organise the following measures for her own location and inform the parents about this.

Here are the most important measures.

1. Organization of bring and pick-up moments.

The delivery and take-off moments are organised in such a way that 1.5 meters distance is kept between adults. Communicate these measures to all parents. Examples of special measure include:

- Spread in pick-up and bring moments.
- In stages bring children and/or parents on location refuse and/or maximum number of parents at the same time.
- In keeping with emotional safety, the transfer of the (young) child from parent to host parent can take place at 1.5 meters away. E.g. by letting a parent sit/put the child in a Maxi-Cosi, in a see-saw chair or on a playcloth and to distance themselves so that the host parent can pick up the child.
- Apply lines (or other demarcation) behind which parents have to wait.
- Have children picked up outside under the supervision of the host parent.
- Older children, for example, can be picked up from outside in the garden.
- Parents should also keep a distance of 1.5 metres outside.

2. Duration. Bring and pick-up moments are short. Information about a child can also be provided by digital or telephone.

3. One parent. Children bring and pick up by one adult, so without additional adults or children, who do not use shelter there.

4. Parents do not go to the shelter. A parent may not pick up or bring children themselves if there are corona-related complaints and/or wait for the test result. The parent must then stay home. Parents returning from a country or area with an orange or red travel advice due to the coronavirus will be quarantined for 10 days upon their return home. This also applies if the travel advice during the trip has changed to orange or red. Parents and their children are not allowed to go to the shelter during their own 10 days at home quarantine.

5. Use mouth nose cap by parents. For all external parties and therefore also for parents, the urgent advice is to wear a mouth-to-nose mask when they are allowed to enter the location.

Measures for host parents and possible interns:

The following rules apply to staff, trainees at the shelter and host parents:

1. Testbeleid:

Anyone can get tested with corona-related complaints. These are (mild) complaints such as:

- Coughing;
- Neusverkoudheid;
- Runny nose;
- Sneeze;
- Sore throat;
- Increase to 38 degrees or fever (from 38 degrees);
- Sudden loss of smell or taste.

You don't have to go to a (company) doctor first for a referral; you can make an appointment directly with the GGD. Until the results of the test are known, the trainee will stay home. In the case of a host parent, he will not receive children or other adults at home pending the test result.

Test results:

Negative: If the test is negative, the host parent/trainee can return to work with general hygiene measures in observance.

Positive: If the test is positive, the host parent/trainee should stay at home for at least 7 days and be sick. If the complaints are completely gone for at least 24 hours afterwards, the host parent/trainee can return to work. In the event of a positive infection of a host parent, no care is provided. The host parent informs the parents. In case of infection of a question parent or a child, the 'Home Stay For Children' comes into force.

If a host parent/trainee is tested for COVID-19 without complaints and tests positive, the host parent/trainee will remain in isolation at least up to 5 days after testing. The housemates and close contacts are also quarantined.

If the host parent/trainee is still complaint-free after 5 days, she is allowed out of isolation and the quarantine for housemates/close contacts is also lifted. If the host parent/trainee receives complaints within 5 days of testing, this person will remain in home isolation for longer. Also, the housemates must remain in quarantine at home until 10 days after the last risk contact.

Don't test:

In the event that a host parent/trainee (in consultation with the company doctor/treating doctor) decides not to be tested, the host parent/trainee may return to work if he/she is complaint-free for at least 24 hours.

2. Roommates with complaints:

Host parent at home: a person in the household of the trainee or the host parent who works at the home in addition to mild corona complaints also has fever (38°C or higher) and/or anxiety complaints, the host parent/trainee stays at home. If the test result is negative or if everyone within the household has no complaints for 24 hours, the host parent/trainee may return to work or host parent care may take place at the question parent's home again.

In the case of host parent care in his own home: the host parent may continue to provide care if the housemate (from 13 years or older) has colds and this housemate does not stay/is present in the same room as parents and the children who are taken care of by the host parent. If the host parent's own children from 0 to 12 years of age have cold symptoms, the host parent may continue to provide regular care. If a housemate (no matter the age) of the host parent has fever (38°C or higher) and/or anxiety complaints, no care can be provided.

If someone in the host parent/trainee household has been tested for COVID-19 and has a positive test result, then the ggd's advice on the measures to be taken is leading. Host parents/trainees must then remain in quarantine at home until 10 days after the last risk contact with the infected housemate, if there is strict self-isolation (i.e. no risk contact between the infected person and all housemates).

If the housemate has tested positive and strict self-isolation is possible, then the housemates if they have not developed any complaints themselves can have their own tested from the 5th day after the last risky contact with the infected person. If the test result is negative, the quarantine period of 10 days does not have to be completed.

It is important to remain alert to complaints even afterwards and to retest if complaints do develop. If strict self-isolation is not possible, host parents/interns must remain in quarantine until 10 days after the roommate with COVID-19 is allowed out of isolation. For information, see: <https://lci.rivm.nl/informatiebrieftuisgenootthuis>

3. At-risk groups:

Host parents/interns who fall into a risk group or with family members who fall into a risk group (risk group is in accordance with the RIVM list, see COVID-19 | LCI guidelines (rivm.nl)) may not be required to work.

4. Pregnant women:

From the last trimester (from week 28 onwards), host parents/interns who are pregnant and take care of children between the ages of 4 and 13 perform only work where they manage to keep 1.5 metres away from others (both children (4 to 13 years old) and adults). The host parent/trainee will discuss this with the company doctor/ practitioner. This preventive measure does not apply (anymore) to pregnant workers who take care of children between the ages of 0 and 4 years, within 1.5 metres.

5. Travel advice:

For host parents/trainees returning from a country or area with an orange or red travel advice due to coronavirus, the urgent advice is to go into quarantine for 10 days upon returning

home. Host parents cannot provide care during this period. This also applies if the travel advice during the trip has changed to orange or red.

6. Use mouth nose cap:

Host parents/interns who transport children in a car/passenger van wear a mask. During the shelter at the location or at the host parent's home, the wearing of a mouth-nosed hood is not recommended.

7. Bron- en contactonderzoek of CoronaMelder:

If source and contact research or coronamelder app has shown that a host parent/trainee has been in contact with an infected person, the host parent/trainee will be quarantined. The host parent/trainee can be tested for COVID-19 from the 5th day after the last risky contact with the infected person.

Even if the host parent/intern has no complaints. Is the result negative? Then the quarantine period of 10 days does not have to be completed.

It is important to remain alert to complaints even afterwards and to retest if complaints do develop.

decision tree: