

DECISION TREE

from age 0 up to group 8 primary school



Should children with a nasal cold be allowed to attend day care / school?

This decision tree has been developed on the basis of the directives of the RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment). It is a guideline for parents and child care workers (after-school and childminder care) and schools.

On September 18th 2020 the regulations for children from 0 up to and including 6 years of age and for 7 up to and including 12 vears of age have become identical.

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.

This decision tree is regularly updated on the basis of new or renewed regulations. Please check the most recent version on www.boink.info/coronavirus-kinderopyang.

With the help of this decision tree you will be able NASAL COLD = **START** to determine whether a child that has a cold Does the child have a nasal cold should or should not be allowed to attend mucus in/from the nose and/or does it have a runny nose? child care or primary school (up to any age). (the colour is irrelevant) possibly with sneezing. a light/occasional Yes cough and/or **IMPORTANT NOTICE** throat ache Does anyone within the Has the child been in (close) household (to which the child contact with someone (inside Follow the decision tree belongs) suffer from or outside the child's from top to bottom. Start COVID-19, a fever (38 household) who suffers from with the first question and degrees C i.e. 100.4 degrees COVID-19 (the corona virus)? follow the questions in the F or higher) or shortness of prescribed sequence. breath at the moment? No HOW LONG SHOULD A Does anyone within the The child The child CHILD STAY AT HOME? household (to which the child will stay at will stay at belongs) suffer from If the child or a member home COVID-19, a fever (38 of the household has not degrees C i.e. 100.4 degrees No experienced shortness child has normal F or higher) or shortness of of breath, coughing temperature or breath at the moment? low-grade fever (more than occasionally) (37.5-37.9 degrees C i.e. No or fever for 24 hours, 99.5 -100.3 degrees F) child has normal please follow the The child temperature or decision tree once more. low-grade fever will stay at (37.5-37.9 degrees C i.e. 99.5 -100.3 degrees F) Does the child cough (more than occasionally)? WHEN SHOULD A CHILD BE TESTED? No. Yes Testing is not neccesary: - when the child shows symptoms of a common cold (such as a runny nose, nasal cold, sneezing, throat ache) or familiar Is this in line with common/ symptoms associated hay fever or asthma. well-known health may attend - when the child shows other symptoms that could be related to complaints, such as COVID-19, such as fever, shortness of breath, or coughing (more hay fever or asthma? than occasionally). Testing is neccesary: Yes Νo - when the child is seriously ill and is showing symptoms that are in line with COVID-19. In that case inform your general practioner The child

> Should there be any questions or confusion after following the decision tree, we advise you to contact your regular physician or JGZ (Youth Health Care), or a regional infectious disease specialist. Doctors will not issue a medical certificate allowing the child to attend school or child care. In case of doubt or questions you can also call the national information number coronavirus of the Dutch government (Rijksoverheid): 0800 -1351 (free of charge, 08:00 - 20:00 hours).

will stay at



Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid

may attend

Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport

Maatschappelijke Kinderopvang

Kinderopvang

Brancheorganisatie

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it may attend child care or school again, even if not all health

en Milieu

RIVM - National Institute for Public Health and Environment (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports)

Nederland (Youth Doctors in the Netherlands) and the RIVM.

- when someone belonging to the child's household or someone

who has been in close contact with the child has tested positive for COVID-19 and the child develops symptoms. Consult with your general practitioner or the GGD (Municipal Health Services)

- when the child or a member of the household belongs to one of

- In case of a **positive** test result (corona virus has been found)

of the child or a household member, the instructions of the GGD

- When the child receives a **negative** test result (no corona virus)

(Municipal Health Services) should be followed.

the risk groups.

TEST RESULT. AND THEN?

complaints have disappeared yet.