



BASISSCHOOL  
**De Bij**



Dear Parent(s)

What happens when COVID-19 shows up in our school? Who can and cannot go to school? What are low and high risk contacts? How do we communicate to you as parents?

Below you can find a number of FAQs (*Frequently Asked Questions*) that answer frequently asked questions. The questions with medical content were answered by the doctors of CLB Dender.

Attention! The guidelines of the government are regularly adjusted. We will keep you informed of any changes.

Kind regards

Stanny De Block  
Director GO! Primary school De Bij

CLB Dender

## **1. How do I let me know if my child is absent / sick?**

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It is important that you leave **school before your child's illness 8:25 am** of the absence. First and foremost, we must legally register and follow up every absence. In addition, it is also important - given the current health crisis (corona - Covid19) - to know the reason for the absence.

### **Specifically:**

- As your **child** is **leave** absent, **this in front of 8:25** to the school **know**.
- You can take the **absence let know** via one of the **next one possibilities**: By
  - **telephone** via the number **053 / 46.33.00**.
  - At the **e-mail address** of the school: [info@debij.be](mailto:info@debij.be).
  - By an **SMS** sending to our system at the **number 0493 / 09.68.71**.
  - Via a **message** on the online platform **to the Smartschoolclassroom teacher**.
- As soon as possible, submit the necessary proof to the class teacher (this must be done within 10 working days).

## **2. Does my child have to put on a mouth mask?**

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No, it is for children in kindergarten and primary school to wear a mouth mask **not** compulsory. There are parents who give their primary schoolchild a preventive mask (in a plastic bag). This is certainly allowed. This is sometimes contributed to eg a big coughing fit or if one is / becomes ill at school,....



### 3. When can my child go to school or not?

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Your child can **NOT** go to school with the following complaints:

- Fever (38 ° and higher) unless the cause of the fever is known (for example after vaccination)
- Coughing or difficulty breathing. Known complaints (e.g. a child with asthma) do not count, unless the complaints suddenly worsen
- Cold AND other complaints (muscle pain, severe fatigue, sore throat, headache, no appetite)
- No longer being able to smell or taste properly

Your child **CAN** go to school with following complaints:

- Cold = snot in / out of the nose (color does not matter) possibly with some sneezing or a cough
- Your child has asthma and is under control with medication
- Your child often has nasal discharge due to allergy

### 4. What should I do if my child or someone within the family?

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To be clear, you will not be infected (with Covid-19) until a doctor tells you that the test result is positive. Of course, a doctor can always judge in advance that you are symptomatic of the symptoms associated with Covid-19 and therefore place you in quarantine.

In which case we ask you to contact the school as soon as possible (see point 1). The information is passed on to the director. He will contact the crisis cell and the CLB doctors.

### 5. What are the measures after a COVID-19 contamination is confirmed?

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- **Measures for the infected pupil and / or teacher:**

A pupil / teacher who tests positive for COVID-19 will be quarantined (home isolation) by the treating physician for up to 7 days (after taking the test). The GP will write a sickness certificate or a quarantine certificate.

The pupil / teacher may return to school after those 7 days if they have been fever-free for 3 days and the other complaints have decreased significantly. Close contacts (people within the family / roommates) are quarantined and tested. The final decision of the doctor is final here.

- **Measures for the other students (the contacts):**

The CLB does the contact tracing at school.

A contact is someone who came into contact with the infected person from 2 days before the complaints or the test.

**There are two types of risk contacts:**

High risk contact	Low risk contact
Must be in home quarantine.	May keep coming to school.
Must be tested.	Are not tested.
Are contacted personally by the CLB and / or the school.	Are informed in writing by the school (by letter, SMS or Smartschool).

## 6. Who are low and high risk contacts?

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- All **preschoolers are low-risk contacts**, unless:
  - o The preschool teacher is the potential source of contamination (adults are more contagious than preschoolers and a preschool teacher cannot possibly keep 1.5m away from preschoolers).
  - o A 2<sup>is<sup>the</sup></sup> confirmed case of COVID-19 is in the same class, within 14 days.
- All **students in elementarschool are low-risk contacts** unless:
  - o The teacher is the source EN who had more than 15 minutes contact with students at a distance of less than 1.5m.

## 7. What about children of parents who test positive?

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The contact investigation of children of parents who test positive is carried out by the contact investigators (the call center) of the government and not by the CLB. The GP places the parents and children in quarantine. Children who are not sick of school age and who are placed in quarantine receive a quarantine certificate from the call center or the GP. The student can of course follow distance education at that time, but is not allowed to go to school.

Pupils whose parents or a housemate (close contacts) have tested positive:

1. Go to quarantine.
2. Get a test at the earliest 5 days after the last contact:
  - o In case of a negative test result = quarantine is stopped 7 days after last contact (person must remain vigilant for another 8 days).
  - o In case of a positive test result, one remains in home insulation for 7 days after the test.

## 8. How will the school communicate with the parents?

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- When a student is infected and all factors indicate that the risk is very limited, we only communicate with the parents of the class concerned. They will receive a personal letter via Smartschool and by SMS containing more information about the established infection.
  - When a staff member is infected, a class has to be quarantined or there are risks associated with an established infection, we will notify several classes (per building) or by extension the entire school (nursery OR primary school). Communication will also take place here via Smartschool and by SMS. If necessary (eg when a class is quarantined) it is also possible that you will be contacted by telephone. The method of communication depends on when the positive tested contamination is reported to us.
- ⇒ The method of communication and the time is determined as soon as all information about the infection is known, the necessary contacts have been made and the CLB doctors have communicated their conclusion.