

PREVENTION & SAFETY

09/2022

Procedure COVID case / integration COVID SCIENSANO MEASURES

1. Definition of COVID symptoms



A person is defined as suspicious if he/she has <u>at least one of the following symptoms</u> without any other obvious cause:

- fever < 12 years
- cough
- breathing difficulties
- chest pain
- loss of taste and/or smell without apparent cause



he/she has at least two of the following symptoms without any other apparent cause:

- fever (< 12 years)
- muscle aches and pains
- fatigue
- rhinitis
- sore throat
- headaches
- loss of appetite
- watery diarrhea





A worsening of chronic respiratory symptoms (people with chronic asthma, chronic cough, ...).

Please note that there is a self-assessment tool that will tell you if you need to be tested based on the symptoms you are experiencing.

This tool is available on: https://sat.info-coronavirus.be/fr/formulaire/sat



UCCLE: <u>UCC-COVID19-NOTIFICATION@eursc.eu</u>

BERKENDAEL: BRK-COVID19-NOTIFICATION@eursc.eu





2. I am ill at home: what should I do?

A child or adult with COVID symptoms should stay at home and contact their general practitioner. The doctor will decide whether the child or adult should be quarantined and tested.

3. I am ill at school: what should I do?

For adults:

Stop working, inform your superior and go straight home. Contact your general practitioner who will decide what to do next.

/! \ Don't go to the infirmary except in cases of vital emergency /! \

For students:

- Ill students are sent to the infirmary. The infirmary will decide according to symptoms if they should be placed in a "quarantine area".
- Students placed in the quarantine area will have to be picked up as soon as possible by their parents.
- Parents of ill students will have to contact their doctor who will decide what to do next depending on the child's school level (testing, medical certificate, quarantine...).

4. Consequences for a child or staff member with COVID symptoms according to school level

4.1 Nursery:

Children under 6 years of age should not be tested if they have symptoms, except:

- if their condition requires hospitalization

OR

- if they have symptoms AND have been in contact with an infected person.
- If the child develops symptoms within 14 days of contact with an infected person in the family, the child is considered positive and testing is not required. Quarantine is then required. This quarantine ends 7 days after the appearance of the first symptoms provided that there have been at least 3 days without fever and a clear improvement of the symptoms. The end of quarantine will be followed by a strict limitation of contact for another 3 days. If you choose to test your child, only PCR tests or antigenic tests performed by a professional (doctor, pharmacist) will be accepted.
- The first day of symptoms = D 0.

Please contact your General practitioner who will judge the severity of the symptoms and the duration of the medical certificate.

If a test is performed:

- If the result is *negative*, return according to the medical opinion defined by the medical certificate. No quarantine.
- If the result is **positive**, quarantine at home. Quarantine ends 7 days after onset of symptoms provided there have been at least 3 days without fever and significant improvement in symptoms. However, the end of the quarantine will be followed by a strict limitation of contact for another 3 days.

4.2 Primary, Secondary and School Staff

A test should be carried out (PCR or antigenic).

The antigen test can only be used if the duration of symptoms is less than 5 days.

Positive self-tests should always be confirmed by PCR or rapid antigen test performed by a professional.

Until the results are known, the child must remain at home

- If the result is *negative*, return according to the medical opinion defined by the medical certificate. No quarantine.
- If the result is *positive*, quarantine at home. Quarantine ends 7 days after onset of symptoms provided there have been at least 3 days without fever and a clear improvement in symptoms. However, the end of quarantine will be followed by continuous indoor masking and strict limitation of contact for a further 3 days. This implies that it is not possible to remove the mask in the presence of other people and therefore to go to the canteen, it will be necessary to provide toast that the student will eat away, namely:

For P1: Fabiola's canteen

For P2 to P5: Room S001 of the Erasme building

For S1 to S3: Platon cafeteria, under the courtyard.

- If the latter measures are not feasible, a 10-day quarantine will be performed.
- The first day of symptoms = D 0

5. Whappens if there is a positive student or teacher in a class?

5.1 For nursery and primary and secondary schools:

- All members of the group are considered low risk contacts.
- The class continues as normal.
- No testing or quarantine for other students and teachers in the class;
- If they develop symptoms, they should isolate themselves, get tested and notify the school of the result (*see point 4.2*)

6. In case of high risk contact outside of school:

Since March 17, 2022:

- There is no more systematic follow-up of contacts by call centers, and there is no more quarantine.
- In general, high-risk contacts should pay particular attention to basic hygiene measures and limit social contact for a period of at least 7 days, especially avoiding contact with a vulnerable person.
- High-risk contacts within the household still need to comply with measures regardless of vaccination status, i.e. from 6 years of age, mouth masks are strongly recommended for all contacts outside the household for 7 days after the last high-risk contact. If continuous wearing of the mask is not possible, a self-test should be performed and repeated every day. This implies that attendance at the canteen is only possible if a daily self-test is performed.

We strongly recommend that parents and staff members perform regular self-tests.