

Orientation handout of the Deutschschweizer Volksschulämter-Konferenz (DVK)

Procedure in case of symptoms of sickness and cold primary level (including kindergarten) (cycle 1 and 2) Guidelines and recommendations for parents

When does your child have to stay at home?

has at least one of the following symptoms.

Symptoms of a known chronic illness are **not** relevant for the assessment.

Head cold (runny/stuffed nose) and/or sore throat with/without light cough, without a fever

Fever

Strong cough

If not caused by a chronic illness, e.g. asthma

Fever

over 38.5 °C

Otherwise, the child is well

Otherwise, the child is feeling well

The child is not feeling well

Yes

Your child stays at home
Inform the class teacher!

No

Are there other discomforts?

- Gastrointestinal complaints
- Headache
- Pain in the limbs
- Loss of sense of taste and smell

Yes

Is there a clear improvement within three days?

No

Contact your child's pediatrician.

The pediatrician decides how to continue, including whether the child needs to be tested or if it can go back to school.

If it is tested

In the time between getting tested and receiving the test results, **your child may not go to school!**

The test results are ...

negative

Has your child been fever-free for at least 24 hours?

Yes

positive

Further steps in accordance with contact tracing instructions, supervision by the treating physician. **The child stays at home.**

After concluding the isolation

Your child is allowed to go to school

If a child with symptoms that might indicate a COVID-19 infection was in close contact with a symptomatic child >12 or a symptomatic adult, this contact person should get tested. If the contact person is tested positive, the symptomatic child must also be tested.

Effective: September 28, 2020