

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. With the help of this decision tree you will be able to determine whether a child should or should not be allowed to attend child care or primary school (up to any age). There is one decision tree for children aged zero up to and including group 8. A Dutch version is also available.

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-kinderopvang](http://www.boink.info/coronavirus-kinderopvang).

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Follow the decision tree from top to bottom. Start with the first question and follow the questions in the prescribed sequence.

**NASAL COLD**

=  
runny nose, mucus in/from the nose (the colour is irrelevant) possibly with sneezing, a light/occasional cough and/or throat ache

**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).

**WHEN SHOULD A CHILD BE TESTED?**

In all cases, follow the advice of the GGD (Municipal Health Services). Generally applies:

**TESTING IS NOT NECESSARY:**

- when the child shows symptoms of a common cold (such as a runny nose, nasal cold, sneezing, throat ache) or familiar symptoms associated hay fever or asthma.
- when the child shows other symptoms that could be related to COVID-19, such as fever, shortness of breath, or coughing (more than occasionally).

**TESTING IS NECESSARY:**

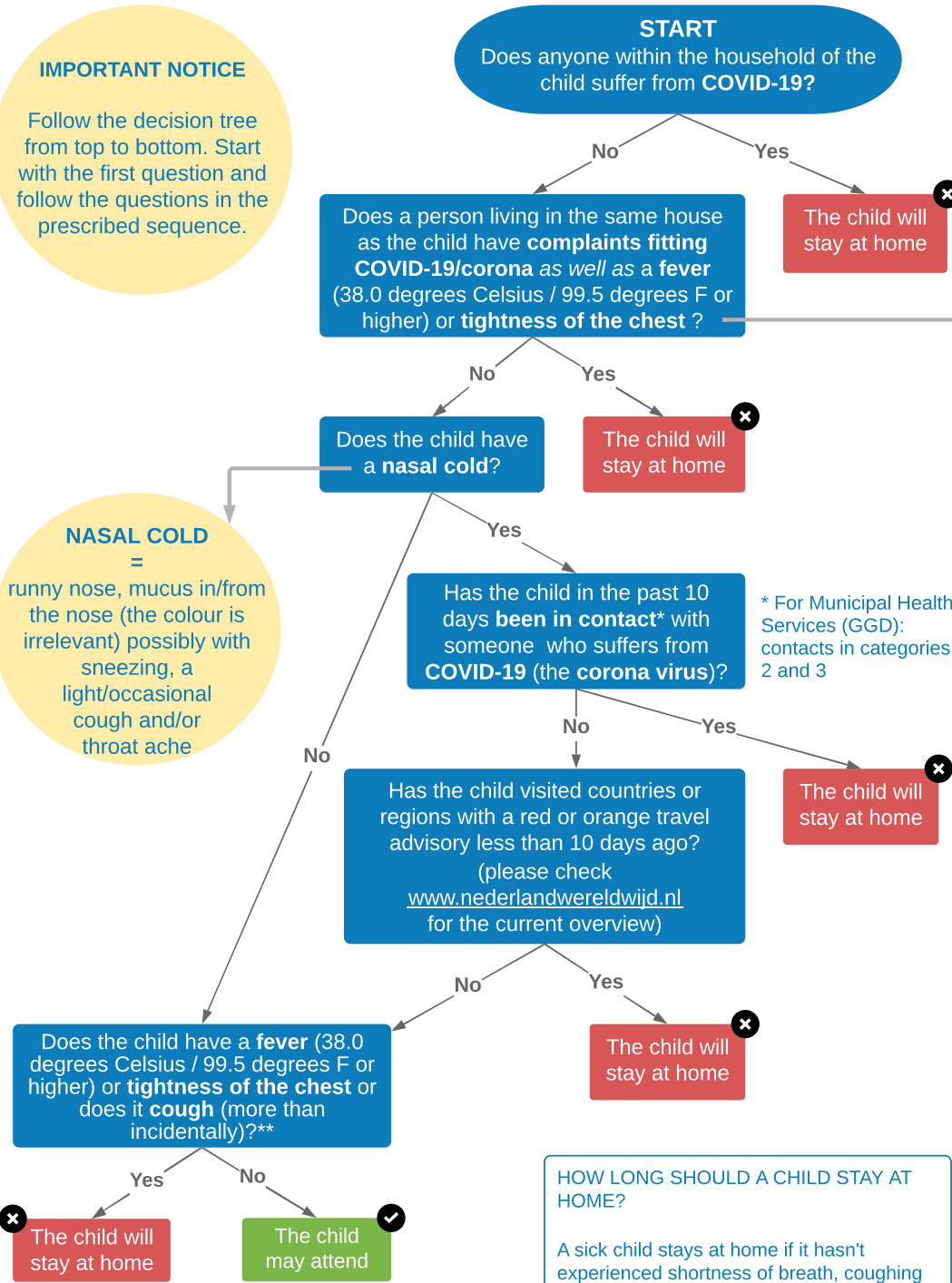
- when the child is seriously ill and is showing symptoms that are in line with COVID-19. In that case inform your general practitioner immediately.
- when someone belonging to the child's household or someone who has been in close contact with the child has tested positive for COVID-19 and the child develops symptoms. Consult with your general practitioner or the GGD (Municipal Health Services).
- if the child is involved in an outbreak investigation. Follow the advice of the GGD.

**TEST RESULT, AND THEN?**

- 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.

**HOW LONG SHOULD A CHILD STAY AT HOME?**

A sick child stays at home if it hasn't experienced shortness of breath, coughing (more than occasionally) or fever for 24 hours. And for the time the child is still in a quarantine period. Please follow the decision tree once more.



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

Should there be any questions or confusion after following the decision tree, we advise you to contact your regional infectious disease specialist. 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). For more information please check [www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19](http://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus-covid-19).



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

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

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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.