

September 21, 2021

In this newsletter, we will address the following topics:

1. Quarantine policy changed as of September 20
2. Preventive self-testing will remain for a while
3. When is an elementary school student considered immune?
4. Children with vulnerable roommates

Quarantine policy changed as of September 20

- **Class and groupmates Childcare + Primary education:** for children, we no longer recommend quarantine and day 5 testing, but only a corona test in case of symptoms. This is irrespective of whether the child is immune or not.
- **Close contacts outside the class or group** will continue to receive a quarantine and day 5 testing advice after September 20.
- The expired quarantine and testing advice for PO and KDV **only applies in case there are 1 or 2 infections in the class or group**. If there are 3 or more infections, the GGD can give a tailored advice, which may also take into account whether or not a child is immune or vulnerable, or has vulnerable household contacts.
- **Immune employees** do not have to go in quarantine in case of an infected child in the class/group. **For non-immune employees**, the quarantine advice of 10 days remains. This quarantine can be shortened if a negative test is performed 5 days after the last contact with the positive student/employee. A self-test cannot be used for this purpose.

Preventive self-testing employees

Preventive self-testing will be continued at least until the fall break: non-immune primary school staff and non-immune staff, pupils and students in secondary, high school and higher education are advised to use a self-test twice a week preventively.

An elementary school child is considered immune if:

- it has had a corona virus infection within the past 6 months (180 days)
- It had a 2nd corona vaccination 14 days or more ago
- It had 1 corona vaccination 14 days or more ago preceded by a corona virus infection

Vulnerable family members.

If a child, or his/her household member, has a greatly increased risk of a serious course of COVID-19, the parent/guardian, in consultation with the school and/or the GGD, may choose to keep the child at home if an infected child or staff member has been present in the classroom. In this case, the child stays home and gets tested on day 5. The child can return to school 7 days after the person who tested positive was at school or childcare and no new infections have been found. In this way, the chances of the child becoming infected with COVID-19 or transmitting it at home to a vulnerable family member are reduced.