

1. What should the family do if the pupil shows suspicious Covid symptoms at home?

In the event of suspicious symptoms or a fever of more than 37.5 C°, the pupil **must remain at home**. The attending physician/family doctor must be contacted without delay and his/her instructions followed (if deemed necessary, the pupil must receive a Covid antigen or molecular swab).

2. What should the school do if a pupil shows suspicious Covid symptoms at school?

If the pupil presents symptoms compatible with Covid-19 or a fever above 37.5° during the school day, the Medical Service will notify the parents of the need to remove the pupil.

In the case of mild cold symptoms without fever, staying in school with an **FFP2 mask** is permitted. The school does not have to implement any measures against classmates and staff who may continue attending school.

3. What should the family do if the pupil is removed from school for suspicious Covid symptoms?

Contact your pediatrician or family doctor as soon as possible and follow their instructions.

4. What should the pupil do if he has been prescribed or is waiting for the result of the swab?

Pending the execution or outcome of the swab, the pupil should NOT go to school and should remain in isolation. If the result is **negative** and after assessment by the family pediatrician or doctor in charge, the pupil may return to school.

Results from self-administered swabs cannot be considered valid.

5. What happens if a pupil or employee tests positive for Covid?

The school and the Medical Service must be notified with the result of the positive swab (**NO SELF TESTING**) and the date of the last day of attendance at school.

The Covid-positive pupil, regardless of vaccination status, must observe a compulsory isolation period of at least 5 days from the finding of the positive test, the last 2 of which must be symptom-free; at the end of this period an antigenic or molecular swab must be taken with a negative result.

EXAMPLE:

positive swab 1 September (D0) negative recovery swab not earlier than 6 September (D5).

DISPOSIZIONE SOGGETTO POSITIVO



In order to return to school, the negative result of the antigenic or molecular swab conducted on time must be sent to the Medical Service (**NO SELF TESTING**).

In the event of persistent positivity, isolation ends 14 days after the first positive swab is made.

6. How should school contacts be identified and managed?

No special measures are foreseen for the management of close contacts with positive cases in the school setting. Therefore, in line with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health, educational and didactic activities always continue in the presence of a **self-monitoring measure for 10 days after the last day of school of the case, with a FFP2 MASK.**

For school contacts, the self-monitoring measure applies to the entire class group and to anyone who has been in contact with the positive case for more than 4 hours in the last 48 hours.

There is no indication to swab outside the conditions indicated herein and in particular swabbing of asymptomatic self-monitoring subjects is not recommended.

DISPOSIZIONI AUTOSORVEGLIANZA



NO QUARANTENA, MA AUTOSORVEGLIANZA

(monitoraggio quotidiano della temperature e di eventuali sintomi sospetti)



NO TAMPONE, ECCETTO IN CASO DI SINTOMI



Uso di mascherina FFP2 per 10 giorni

7. What should a pupil/employee do to self-monitor?

It is compulsory to wear FFP2-type respiratory protective equipment for at least 10 days after the last exposure to the case, except for nursery pupils, who may continue to attend school without a mask.

A rapid antigenic or molecular test should be performed at the first appearance of symptoms and, if still symptomatic, on the fifth day following the date of the last close contact with subjects confirmed positive for Covid 19.

If further cases occur during the surveillance period in the same class, self-surveillance is not extended and ends 10 days after the last day of the first case.

The pediatrician/family doctor is responsible for monitoring the health status.

8. What should a pupil or employee classified as a Covid close case contact do outside the school setting (e.g. in the family)?

Even contacts occurring outside school are not subject to the quarantine measure but only to the self-monitoring regime with the obligation to wear an FFP2 mask for 10 days after the last contact (except for children < 6 years old who can continue to attend school without the obligation to wear a mask) and swab only in case of symptoms. They can then attend school under the self-monitoring regime.

9. What should the family do if the pupil has had a health problem that is not related to Covid

In the case of health problems, it is always necessary to refer to the family doctor or pediatrician. If the health problem, after medical assessment, cannot be traced back to Covid, and therefore the swab is not carried out, the pupil may return to school according to the instructions of the family pediatrician or family doctor.

N.B. The school, through the Medical Service, may request a medical certificate/attestation declaring illness and recovery, for an absence of more than

3 days for nursery school

5 days for primary and secondary school.

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