QUESTIONS & ANSWERS COVID-19

1. What to do when you need to be tested?

Inform the school by using <u>Covid19@esmol.be</u>. Stay home and quarantine until you have the result of the test. Make a list with all the staff members, students, parents,... you had close contact with (unprotected by the mask).

2. What to do when a member of my family (who I live with) needs to be tested? Inform the school by using Covid19@esmol.be. The advice of the doctor is necessary. In case there is a real suspicion that your family member is Covid-19 positive, we advise you to stay home until the result of the test is available.

3. What do I have to do when I am tested positive?

Inform the school by using <u>Covid19@esmol.be</u>. Stay home and quarantine for at least 7 days.

4. What to do when my family member is tested positive?

Inform the school by using <u>Covid19@esmol.be</u>. Stay home and quarantine for at least 7 days. Contact your general practitioner and follow the recommendations.

5. When can I return to school after a family member was tested?

You must wait for the result of the test. Only when the test is negative you can return to school.

6. When can I return to school after a family member was tested positive?

You can only return to school 10 days after the last close contact with the family member, and on the condition that no one else in the family is tested positive. In that case the 10-day period starts again from the last close contact with the second positive case.

7. When can I return to school after a family member was tested negative? After the negative result of the test you can immediately return to school.

8. Am I obliged to communicate the result of the test?

Yes, you must inform the school about the result of the test.

9. Am I obliged to inform the school that I must be tested?

Yes, that way the school can start the procedure in place tracing possible High-risk contacts in school.

10. How does the school handle this personal information?

Only staff members who need to be informed about the situation will be informed. In communication we will not use names, only class groups.

11. Why do I have to make a close contact list?

We need the contact list to make sure we inform people who were in close contact with a positive case. Only that way we can trace a possible cluster in contaminations.

12. In which cases will the doctor advise a test?

When you show only mild symptoms, the doctor can decide to take a test to be sure. You will have to quarantine, if the rest of the family has to quarantine will be decided by the doctor.

When you show clear symptoms of Covid infection the doctor will perform a test to confirm the suspicion. Most likely the rest of the family will have quarantine.

13. What is a low-risk contact?

Protected contact with another person, both wearing masks. Even when the distance of 1,5m was not respected.

14. What is a high-risk contact?

Unprotected contact with another person, not wearing masks. Unprotected with another person in the same room without ventilation and more than 15 minutes. Sharing material during lessons. Sitting close to each other (less than 1,5m or across) during lunch.

Version: 27/10/2020