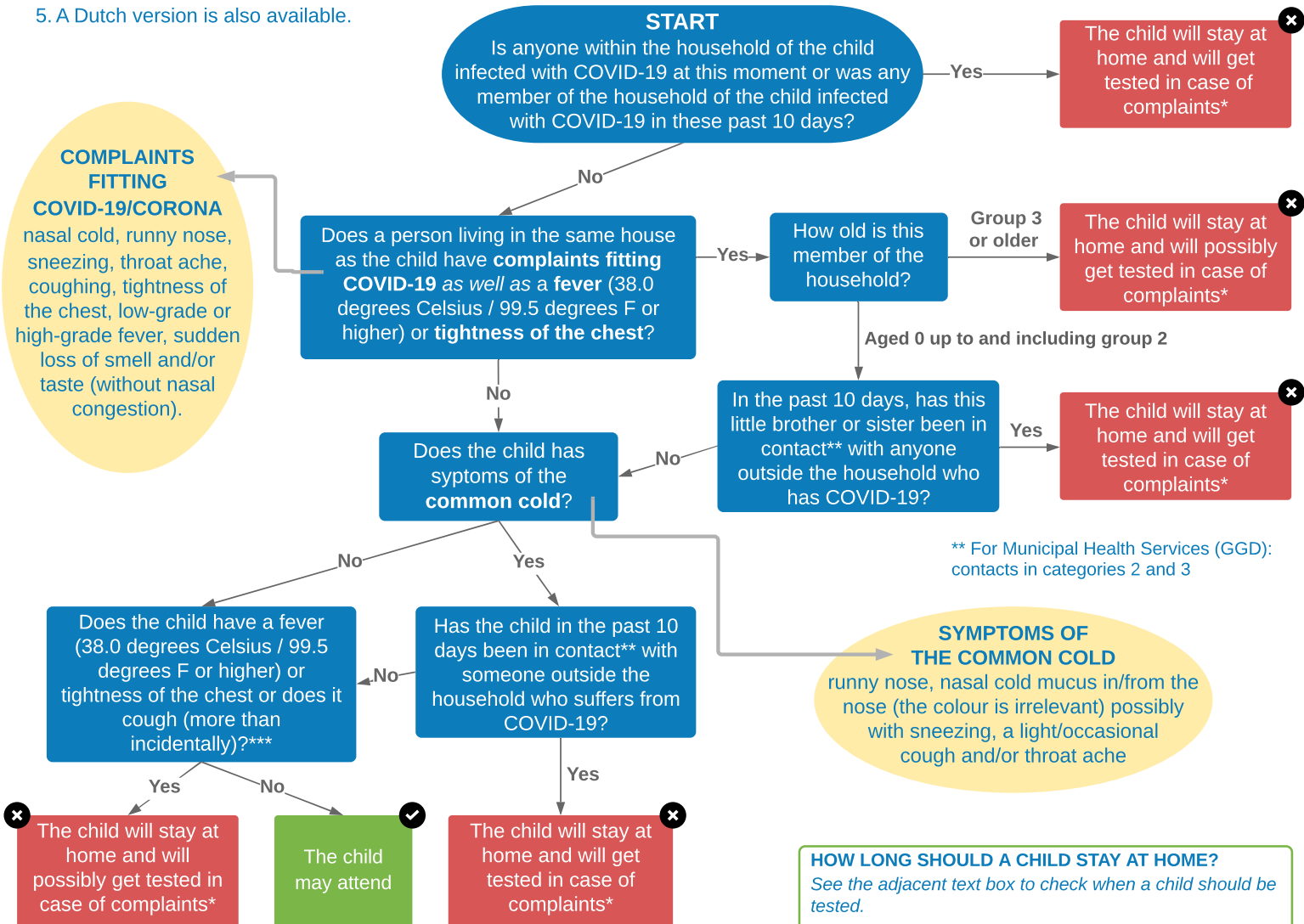


With the help of this decision tree you will be able to determine whether a child should or should not be allowed to attend child care or primary school.

**Before you start please note:**

1. Always start with the first question and follow the questions in the prescribed sequence.
2. Do not just look at one or two separate questions; this may lead to an incorrect result.
3. 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.
4. This decision tree is regularly updated on the basis of new or renewed regulations. Please check the most recent version on [www.boink.info/beslisboom](http://www.boink.info/beslisboom).
5. A Dutch version is also available.



\*\* For Municipal Health Services (GGD): contacts in categories 2 and 3

**HOW LONG SHOULD A CHILD STAY AT HOME?**  
See the adjacent text box to check when a child should be tested.

- Always until the end of the quarantine period set by the Municipal Health Service. This also applies if a positively tested member of the household is allowed to end isolation.

**Tested?**  
- The child will stay at home until the test result is known.  
- 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. Unless the quarantine period set by the Municipal Health Service hasn't end yet.

**Children aged zero up to and including group 2**  
- Not tested? If a sick child hasn't experienced shortness of breath, coughing (more than occasionally) or fever for at least 24 hours, 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.

**\*WHEN SHOULD A CHILD BE TESTED?**  
In all cases, follow the advice of the GGD (Municipal Health Services). Generally applies:

**Aged zero up to and including group 2**  
In principle, children with symptoms of the common cold and/or fever/shortness of breath need not be tested. Testing is allowed but is not an urgent advice. Testing is, however, urgently recommended if the child is subject to source investigation and contact tracing, an outbreak investigation or if the child is seriously ill.

**Group 3 up to and including group 8**  
Children with only symptoms of the common cold may be tested, but is not an urgent advice. Testing is, however, urgently recommended if the child is subject to source investigation and contact tracing, an outbreak investigation or if the child also have a fever or tightness of the chest or if the child is seriously ill.

Regardless of this test advice children with complaints may always be tested at the request of, for example, the parents or caretaker. Testing can never be made compulsory. See the adjacent text box to check how long a child should stay at home.