

Manual for the families

Measures to be implemented in case of suspected positivity for sars-cov-2.

Legislative references

This document is based on the directions in the existing literature and on the government recommendation. It establishes how to behave in the event of suspected positivity for corona virus sars-cov-2. It is meant for the pupils' parents in this school but it may and must be of support for all the school staff. For this reason this document is made available to everyone; it is part of the documentation on safety, of which everyone must be aware.

What happens if a school custodian takes a student his temperature which is higher than 37.5° C or if a student shows symptoms compatible with covid-19?

The Regional Order n. 95 - Sept. 9, 2020 details such symptoms: cough, headache, gastrointestinal signs, sore throats, dyspnoea, myalgia, rhinorrhoea or nasal congestion, breathing difficulty, decrease or sudden loss of smell, loss or alteration of the sense of taste, diarrhea.

1) The school operator who becomes aware of a symptomatic pupil must alert the school covid-19 representative, this is a teacher who is given this role by the school manager.

2) The school covid-19 representative or any other member of the school team must immediately phone the pupil's parents or his legal guardian or his trustee.

Operator: Young man, are you sick?

School covid-19 representative: Please come here as soon as you can!

Family: I'll be right over!

3) The pupil will wear the surgical face mask - which he must always have with him – and the school operator will take him to a designated room. The operator, equipped with his own protections, will stay with the pupil, he will guard him and he will take care of him until the arrival of his relative.

Indeed minors must not be left alone but they must stay with a school operator, and the operator must obviously be free from risk factors for severe forms of covid-19.

The pupil must always keep his face mask on for all the waiting time.

COVID ROOM

4) The school operators will possibly measure the pupil's temperature by means of a thermo-scanner.

5) Whoever gets in touch with a suspected case must be equipped with a surgical face mask, including his parents or his legal guardians who enter the school to take him back home.

6) The surfaces of the designated room or the isolation area must be cleansed and disinfected after the symptomatic pupil has left the school building.

What do parents have to do after they have taken back home their child?

Parents must contact their child's paediatrician or their family doctor as soon as possible for a clinical assessment.

The paediatrician will make an evaluation of the child's condition.

Hello doctor.

Hi kid.

If the paediatrician deems it necessary, he will immediately apply for a diagnostic test (**nasal swab**). According to the current management, the nasal swab will be taken at the school hotspot (for both pupils and the school operators) in the town of Moncalieri, via vittime di Bologna 20 (ground floor, at the blood test center).

The pupil will have to be kept in household isolation between the time when the paediatrician applies for the nasal swab and the moment when the result of the nasal swab is communicated.

The Prevention Department (DDP) will load the result of the nasal swab on a web portal, all paediatricians have access to the portal so they will promptly be able to communicate the result to the parents.

So either the paediatricians or the Prevention Department itself will communicate the result to the parents.

At this point:

If the nasal swab is **negative**, when the possible symptoms disappear the paediatrician can certify that the pupil can go back to school without any risk.

If the nasal swab is **positive**, the Prevention Department will quarantine the pupil, then it will immediately contact the school to

activate the tracing procedure (that is tracing close contacts) using the information given by the school through the COVID representatives.

The Prevention Department will possibly get in touch with the close contacts that it will consider necessary to put into temporary isolation and to do the test, applying to them the same procedure previously described.

Please note that those who entered in touch with a COVID case close contact (i.e. those who are into household isolation waiting to do the test), according to current procedure, aren't considered at risk and their family members mustn't do anything.

Please also note that, in these phases, the school must not be contacted or advised by parents because everything is managed by paediatricians, family doctors or the Prevention Department. The school must intervene only to give information to the Prevention Department and possibly follow its instructions. Giving information covered by privacy to the school will put the school itself in a difficult situation. For every question contact your paediatrician or family doctor.

Only if it is necessary to activate distance teaching, due to a lasting household isolation or a quarantine, parents will contact the class

representative or a member of the team of teachers, compatibly with economic, instrumental and staff school resources.

When the quarantine ends, the paediatrician (more rarely the Prevention Department) will certify that the pupil can go back to school without any risk.

If the paediatrician doesn't consider the description of the symptoms sufficient to demand a diagnostic test, the parents, when the symptoms disappear, can send the pupil back to school. The parents must fill out a self-certification (in the attached form) where they must indicate the paediatrician's name and surname. If it isn't possible to print this form, it can be written by hand on a sheet of paper that will be consigned to the school. In this sheet of paper it is necessary to indicate the paediatrician's name and surname.

What do parents have to do in case the pupil who is at home shows a temperature higher than 37 degrees centigrade or any symptoms compatible with covid-19?

- 1) The pupil must stay at home.
- 2) The parents must contact the paediatrician or the family doctor as soon as possible in order to get a clinical assessment.
- 3) The paediatrician will judge the condition of the minor.

Hello doctor.

Hi kid.

If the paediatrician deems it necessary, he will immediately apply for a diagnostic test (**nasal swab**). According to the current management, the nasal swab will be taken at the school hotspot (for both pupils and the school operators) in the town of Moncalieri, via vittime di Bologna 20 (ground floor, at the blood test center).

The pupil will have to be kept in household isolation between the time when the paediatrician applies for the nasal swab and the moment when the result of the nasal swab is communicated.

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The Prevention Department will possibly get in touch with the close contacts that it will consider necessary to put into temporary isolation and to do the test, applying to them the same procedure previously described.

Please note that those who got in touch with a COVID case close contact (i.e. those who are into household isolation waiting to do the test), according to current procedure, aren't considered at risk and their family members mustn't do anything.

Please also note that, in these phases, the school must not be contacted and advised by parents because everything is managed by paediatricians, family doctors or the Prevention Department. The school must intervene only to give information to the Prevention Department and possibly follow its instructions. Giving information covered by privacy to the school will put the school itself in a difficult situation. For every question contact your paediatrician or family doctor.

Only if it is necessary to activate distance teaching, due to a lasting household isolation or a quarantine, parents will contact the class representative or a member of the team of teachers, compatibly with economic, instrumental and staff school resources.

When the quarantine ends, the paediatrician (more rarely the Prevention Department) will certify that the pupil can go back to school without any risk.

If the paediatrician doesn't consider the description of the symptoms sufficient to demand a diagnostic test, the parents, when the symptoms disappear, can send the pupil back to school. The parents must fill out a self-certification (in the attached form) where they must indicate the paediatrician's name and surname. If it isn't possible to print this form, it can be written by hand on a sheet of paper that will be consigned to the school. In this sheet of paper it is necessary to indicate the paediatrician's name and surname.

What do parents have to do if the pupil gets sick with a disease which doesn't show COVID-19 symptoms?

- 1) The pupil, as usual, must stay at home until his recovery.
- 2) The parents, when the disease symptoms disappear, can send the pupil back to school. They must fill out a self-certification (see the attached form) where they declare that the disease

which affected the pupil didn't present COVID-19 symptoms. If it isn't possible to print this self-certification it can be written by hand reproducing the form text. This text, provided by the Region Piedmont, is the same to be used when the paediatrician doesn't consider necessary to prescribe a test even if the pupil show COVID-19 symptoms. They have to check the square corresponding to their situation.

- 3) At the moment, it isn't necessary to show a medical certificate of recovery after 5 days of absence for sickness. This obligation was cancelled in Piedmont in 2008 and temporarily restored by the DPCM regulation of February 25, 2020.

Possible future news will be immediately communicated.

Many thanks to all the families.

A facsimile **self-declaration**

to justify a pupil's absence from school not due to suspected covid-19.

The undersigned _____

born on _____ in _____

resident in _____

parent or legal guardian of the pupil _____

born on _____ in _____

aware of: the civil and criminal consequences provided for in the event of false declarations; the importance of the respect of the measures to prevent the spread of covid-19 for the protection of the health of the community,

DECLARE

that my son/daughter can be taken back to school seeing as he/she

- has had no symptoms
- has had symptoms

in the period of absence from school

In case the child has had symptoms:

- the paediatrician/general practitioner

dr. _____ has clinically assessed my child

we have followed the paediatrician/general practitioner's prescriptions. The child has not had any symptom for 48 hours. The child's body temperature taken before getting to school is:

_____ degrees centigrade.

Place and date:

The parent or legal guardian of the pupil:
