

# FAQ schools

## 1. What checks should be done at home every morning before taking the pupil to school?

The family must measure the pupil's body temperature at home and make sure he or she has no other suspected COVID symptoms. If the temperature is 37.5°C or higher, or if there are any doubts about the pupil's state of health, do not take them to school but contact your paediatrician or doctor and follow their instructions.

## 2. What should the family do if the pupil displays suspected COVID symptoms at home?

The pupil must stay at home. Contact your paediatrician or doctor promptly and follow their instructions. If a swab has to be done, the child may be taken to a swab test centre without an appointment. Pupils with suspected COVID symptoms that appear at home may be reported to ATS in Milan through this link:

<https://atsscuola-as-prod-app.azurewebsites.net/segnalazionecovid.aspx>

## 3. What should the school do if the pupil displays suspected COVID symptoms at school?

If the pupil displays suspected COVID-19 symptoms at school, he/she must be moved to a special room or isolation area, as per the safety procedure, and the parents must be notified.

The COVID point of contact or other school representative must quickly inform the parents that the pupil has to be sent home and notify ATS Milan of the same by accessing the special online portal at the following link:

<https://atsscuola-as-prod-app.azurewebsites.net/Login.aspx>

At the time the child is handed over to the parent (in the case of minors) or sent home (in the case of students of legal age), the school must stamp the self-certification form for the swab test.

Download: [Form 2 for minors](#) and [Form 3 for students of legal age](#)

The school is not required to implement any measures for classmates and staff, who will be able to continue attending school.

## 4. What should the family do if the pupil is removed from school due to suspected COVID symptoms?

Promptly contact the pupil's paediatrician or doctor and follow their instructions (including in relation to carrying out any necessary swab tests).

Only those (pupils or school staff) who have been instructed by their doctor to do so or who are coming directly from school and have not been able to get in touch with their doctor / paediatrician may do a swab test without having to book. In addition, the person to be tested must bring to the swab test centre the following: 1) self-certifications, stamped by the school (see FAQ no. 3); 2) a photocopy of their Identity Card, 3) a photocopy of their Tax Code (these documents shall be checked, and any false declarations shall be sent to the Public Prosecutor's Office for application of the appropriate penalties).

Click on the following link to download the list of swab test centres:

<https://www.ats-milano.it/portale/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=RqbQI6izgTE%3d&portalid=0>

## 5. What should the pupil do if he/she has been prescribed a swab or is waiting for the swab result?

While waiting to carry out the swab and receive the results, the pupil must NOT go to school and must remain in isolation. If the result is negative, and after being checked by the family paediatrician or doctor, the pupil may return to school as long as they present a certificate from the family paediatrician or doctor acknowledging the negative result. If the result is positive see FAQ no. 6.

## 6. What happens if a student or an operator tests positive for COVID?

The ATS, in collaboration with the school management, identifies all the subjects who may have had close contact with the person testing positive (e.g. classmates, teachers and other persons in the school). Subjects classified as close contacts will not be able to attend school as they will be quarantined by ATS (see FAQ no. 7). Those who have not been identified as close contacts may continue to attend school.

**The pupil testing positive** for COVID will be required to observe a period of self-isolation of:

- at least 10 days from the date of the positive result, providing that, in the case of symptomatic patients, at least 3 days have passed without symptoms; after this time a molecular swab may be done which, if negative, shall end the self-isolation. Alternatively, self-isolation shall end after 21 days from the positive swab, providing that 7 days have elapsed since all symptoms have disappeared, even without a swab confirming recovery, or in case of persistent positivity.

In order to be admitted back to school a certificate of recovery issued by the paediatrician or doctor must be presented.

**The operator testing positive** for COVID will be required to observe a period of self-isolation of:

- at least 10 days from the date of the positive result, providing that, in the case of symptomatic patients, at least 3 days have passed without symptoms; after this time a molecular swab may be done which, if negative, shall end the self-isolation. In case of persistent positivity after 21 days, a negative molecular or antigenic swab shall be necessary before returning to work.

In order to be admitted back to school a certificate of recovery issued by the paediatrician or doctor must be presented.

## 7. How are contacts in the school identified?

As soon as a positive case has been reported, the school's COVID referent shall enter the pupil's data in the portal provided by ATS, including also those with whom he/she has been in close contact.

In identifying close contacts, the search includes the past **2 days** from the date of the positive swab or the date on which the COVID-19 case began to manifest symptoms. Only in the event of infection with a viral variant, as identified by ATS, shall the search for close contacts be extended to 14 days prior to the date of the positive swab or the date on which the COVID-19 case began to manifest symptoms;

The duration of the quarantine of close contacts remains **14 days from the last contact** with the positive case, with a swab scheduled by ATS at the end of the 14 days. This quarantine, therefore, may not be ended after 10 days, even with a swab.

In the event of a confirmed variant, a molecular swab will be proposed instead of the antigenic swab.

## **8. What should a pupil or operator classified as a close contact of a COVID case do at school?**

They must monitor their state of health and inform the paediatrician (PED) or family doctor (GP).

**The pupil** must observe a quarantine period of 14 days from the date of the last contact with the COVID case. After this period, if no symptoms appear a swab will be scheduled by ATS and the pupil may return to school:

1. After 14 days, with a negative swab and certificate from the doctor. A doctor's certificate shall invariably be required in the event of a variant infection as it is necessary to carry out a negative molecular swab.
2. After 14 days, if no symptoms appear, without taking a swab and without a certificate from the doctor.

**The operator** must observe a quarantine period of 14 days from the date of the last contact with the COVID case. After this period, if no symptoms appear a swab will be scheduled by ATS and the operator may return to work only after taking a negative swab and with a certificate from the doctor.

### **NOTE**

Family members/cohabitants are not subject to quarantine requirements.

## **9. What should a pupil or operator classified as a close contact of a COVID case do outside the school context (eg. with their family)?**

The family must promptly inform the school. The close contact must self-quarantine at home, following the instructions given in FAQ 8.

Classmates and other school operators are not subject to the requirements and may therefore continue to attend school.

## **10. What should the family do if the pupil has had a health problem that is not caused by COVID?**

In the event of health problems you should always contact your paediatrician or doctor. If after medical evaluation the health problem is not considered to be COVID-related, and therefore a swab does not have to be done, the pupil may return to school in accordance with the instructions of the family paediatrician or doctor. No certification from the doctor is required for returning to school, nor is self-certification by the family necessary. The school may request a statement from the parent giving the reasons for the pupil's absence and declaring, should the absence be for health reasons, that the family paediatrician/doctor has been consulted and their instructions have been followed.

## **11. Medically fragile pupils**

Please remember that in the case of medically fragile pupils you should contact your family paediatrician or doctor, who can provide specific instructions.

## Summary table for identifying close contacts

POSITIVE SUBJECT	QUARANTENE			
	CLASSMATE/ PUPIL BUBBLES	CLASS TEACHERS	SCHOOL COLLABORATORS	SUPPORT TEACHERS
Positive pupil from primary to upper secondary	YES	NO* <sup>§</sup>	NO, if they have not had close contacts with the positive subject	YES, if the subject assisted is positive and if distancing and the use of masks cannot be guaranteed. If any other pupil in the class is positive the rules valid for class teachers shall be applied
Positive pupil from nursery to infant school	YES	YES	YES, if they have directly assisted the positive subject	YES
Positive teacher from primary to upper secondary	YES	NO* <sup>§</sup>	NO <sup>§</sup>	NO* <sup>§</sup>
Positive educator/support teacher from nursery to infant school	YES	YES	NO <sup>§</sup>	YES
Positive support teacher from primary to upper secondary	YES if in the class of the positive subject, otherwise quarantene only of assisted subject	NO* <sup>§</sup>	NO <sup>§</sup>	/
Positive school collaborators from nursery to infant school	YES, only subjects directly assisted	NO <sup>§</sup>	NO <sup>§</sup>	NO <sup>§</sup>
Positive school collaborators from primary to upper secondary	/			

\* they shall take a molecular swab and continue their work (including while waiting or the swab result). If further cases are revealed among teachers of the same class, all the teachers of the class shall be quarantened.

<sup>§</sup> Assuming that all the universal preventative measures have been observed during working hours and while present in the workplace, paying particular attention to preventative behaviour also outside the classroom (eg: school meetings, coffee and lunch breaks, etc.).