

Statement by parents upon their child entering school, regarding the measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19

My child _____ (name and surname of the child)

1. In the last 14 days has not had any of the following symptoms / signs: fever, cough, headache, malaise, sore throat, cold, shortness of breath (feeling short of breath), diarrhoea or been unhealthy during this period;
2. Has not been in contact in the last 14 days with a person who has been confirmed to be infected with SARS-CoV-2.
3. If my child or a person living with the child in the same household (usually a family member) develops the above signs / symptoms or is confirmed to be infected with SARS-CoV-2, the child will stay at home.

Place and date: _____ Signature: _____

If your child develops the above signs / symptoms or the SARS-CoV-2 infection is confirmed in a person living with the child in the same household (usually a family member), they should stay at home and limit contact with other people. If the child is ill, call the child's chosen or on-duty doctor for further instructions. In the event of a confirmed infection in the family or other close contact with an infected person, you will receive further instructions from the epidemiological service.

We recommend that the child limit contact with the elderly (e.g. grandparents) and people with associated chronic diseases or immune deficiencies, as they are more at risk of a severe case of the disease. Socialising with children increases the risk of infecting a child.

Basic information for COVID-19

The SARS-CoV-2 virus can cause coronavirus 2019 or COVID-19. The incubation period (the time between infection and disease onset) can be up to 14 days, averaging about 6 days. The disease is most often manifested by signs / symptoms of respiratory infection, i.e. malaise, fatigue, cold, fever, cough and, in more severe forms, with shortness of breath. In about 80% of those infected, the disease is mild. In children, the course of the disease is usually easier; the risk of a severe course and complications increases in the elderly (especially over 60 years old) and people with associated diseases such as cardiovascular disease, lung, liver, kidney, diabetes, immune shortcomings, etc. The more severe course of the disease is characterised by pneumonia. Microbiological testing is required to confirm or rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection. The SARS-CoV-2 infection is transmitted by humans by droplets, through respiratory secretions. Close contact with the patient is required for transmission (distance to the patient less than 1.5m). Infection is also possible by contact with surfaces contaminated with respiratory secretions. Consistent hand hygiene and coughing are, thus, most important to prevent infection. Detailed instructions about prevention of infection and more information can be found on the website of the National Institute of Public Health: <https://www.nijz.si/sl/koronavirus-2019-ncov>