



How does contact tracing work?

If you test positive for coronavirus, the municipal health service (GGD) will carry out contact tracing. This will help us contain the spread of the virus and protect one another.

If you test positive for coronavirus

The GGD will contact you.

Stay at home. The GGD will keep in touch with you and tell you when you can go out again.

Finding out how you got infected

As soon as the test result is known, the GGD will ask who might have infected you.

Listing your contacts

As soon as the test result is known, the GGD will ask you to list everyone you've been in contact with.

Members of your household

Members of your household must self-isolate (quarantine) at home for 14 days after their last contact with you and the GGD must be able to reach them.

The GGD will discuss with them when they can go outside again.

Close contacts

Close contacts are people you've been in contact with for fifteen minutes or more, at a distance of less than 1.5 metres. For example: a neighbour, hairdresser or pedicurist. Or people you've been in contact with for less than fifteen minutes, but where the risk of transmission was greater. For example: people you have kissed or people who have coughed in your face.

The GGD will contact these people, explain that they should stay at home as much as possible for at least the next 14 days and discuss what else they should do.

Other contacts

These are people you have been in the same space with for fifteen minutes or more, at a distance of more than 1.5 metres. For example: a colleague or classmate.

The GGD will make sure these contacts are informed and will give them advice.

Testing contacts

If any of your contacts develop coronavirus-like symptoms, the GGD will make sure they can get tested quickly.

contract tracing always requires a tailored approach.