



MINISTERUL SĂNĂTĂȚII

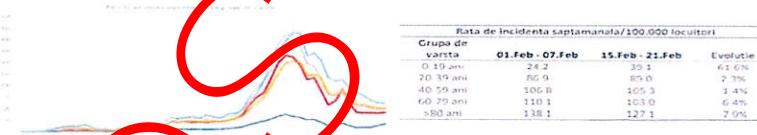
De la: Cabinet Secretar de Stat Andreea Moldovan
Către: Ministerul Educației și Cercetării
În atenția: domnului ministru Sorin Mihai Câmpeanu

București, 02.03.2021

Ca răspuns la adresa nr. 2926/02.03.2021, vă precizam următoarele :

A. Înțînd cont de incidența în creșterea cazurilor raportată de către INSP în data de 23.02.2021:

Se observă că ratele de incidență săptămânală au crescut majoritatea în grupa de vârstă 0-19 de ani și în grupa de vârstă 20-39 de ani. În grupele de vîrstă de peste 40 de ani și mai mari s-a înregistrat scăderi ale ratei de incidență.



În analiza mai înținsă a grupelor de vîrstă se observă că s-au înregistrat creșteri în toate grupurile sub 19 ani (0-4 ani, 5-9 ani, 10-14 ani și 15-19 ani) iar în cadrul grupului de vîrstă 20-39 de ani doar în subgrupele 30-34 ani și 35-39 ani.

B. Precum și de creșterea cazurilor pozitive COVID-19 în rândul cadrelor didactice de la reluzarea cursurilor și de numărul claselor/grupelor suspendate (sursa site MEN):

« În perioada 23 februarie - 1 martie 2021*, în sistemul național de învățământ preuniversitar s-au înregistrat:

- 405 infectări în rândul elevilor
- 418 infectări în rândul personalului didactic, didactic auxiliar și nedidactic
- 494 de clase/grupe au suspendat activitatea în perioada menționată.

* Datele au fost colectate pe ultimele 7 zile, ultima zi de raportare fiind luni, 1 martie 2021 »

C. numărul de tulpini UK secvențiate în țară (200 în prezent), precum și repartiția lor geografică pe tot teritoriul României, cu rata de transmitere și contagiozitate crescută la copii

Ministerul Sănătății susține ferm respectarea masurilor propuse în adresa din 16.02.2021.



Date științifice suplimentare care susțin recomandările Ministerului Sănătății.

1. CDC

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/youth-sports.html>

Masks

Require the consistent and correct use of masks, by making sure that staff, athletes, and spectators are covering their noses and mouths.

Provide everyone with information on proper use, removal, and washing of masks prior to the sporting event.

Consider having additional masks on hand in case player forgets one or needs to replace a moist mask with a dry one. Higher-intensity sports. People who are engaged in high-intensity activities, like running, may not be able to wear a mask if it causes difficulty breathing. Limit high-intensity sports when indoors.

Risk often increases when players are not actively engaged in activity, for instance when they are taking a break or socializing. Ensure that masks are used at all times.

Advise staff and coaches that masks should not be placed on:

Babies or children younger than 2 years old

Anyone who has trouble breathing

Anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance

2. ECDC

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/children-and-school-settings-covid-19-transmission>

Mențiunea din tabel că marea majoritate (82%) au interzis, la un moment dat, activitățile fizice indoor



← indoor sport lessons

COVID-19 in children and the role of school settings in transmission - first update

The most commonly recommended physical distancing measures were ensuring physical distance (e.g., separating tables in the classroom), staggered arrival times in educational facilities, and cancellation of indoor activities (e.g., indoor sport lessons, dances/prom, and social gatherings). The least commonly recommended physical distancing measures were not allowing re-entry after the school day has begun, closing common play areas, and reduced class sizes.

All responding Member States reported having hygiene and safety measures in place in educational facilities (Table 3). Specifically, Member States either recommend and/or implement hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette, as well as stay-at-home when sick. All of the hygiene and safety measures mentioned in the survey were reported by at least 76% of countries including: promote hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette (e.g., through provision of hand sanitizers, regular ventilation in classrooms, staying home when sick, disinfection of classroom or school environments, and mandatory mask use (mask for children >12 years or secondary school age). Almost all (82%) countries recommend schools carry out contact tracing of positive cases linked to educational settings (in collaboration with public health authorities).

Other measures less frequently recommended and/or implemented by reporting countries included temperature screening, enabling parents to keep their kids home for distance learning, testing students (symptoms screening, testing, and isolation of positive students), and the traffic light system linked to the community transmission situation (Table 3).

From the responses to the survey, Member States in the EU/EEA and the UK are focused on implementing NPIs in school settings. In addition to the survey replies, Annex 4 lists the available national guidance and guidelines on measures in educational facilities. While detailed outbreak investigation studies it is not possible to determine whether transmission is ongoing within the school setting, but considering that most countries are implementing numerous physical distancing and hygiene and safety measures within the school setting itself, it is unlikely that the school setting is driving transmission.

It is important to note that the survey captured measures recommended on a national level and adopted by the schools, based on the respondent's knowledge. These results may not reflect all the in-school mitigation measures implemented in schools that may go above and beyond officially/nationally recommended measures.

Table 3. In-school mitigation measures as recommended and implemented in the EU/EEA and the UK, November 2020

School settings mitigation measures	Number of countries recommending measures n=17 (%)	Recommended measure which is also implemented in majority of schools (%)
Physical distancing measures		
Ensuring physical distance (e.g. separating tables in the classroom)	16 (94)	8/16 (50)
Staggered arrival times in educational facilities (in person)	15 (88)	6/15 (40)
Cancellation of indoor activities (e.g. indoor sport lessons, dances/prom, social gatherings)	14 (82)	9/14 (64)
Collective/able/small group system	13 (76)	9/13 (69)
Enabling/arranging remote learning	13 (76)	6/13 (46)
Staggered lunch and breaks	12 (71)	7/12 (58)
Physical education outdoors	12 (71)	8/12 (67)
Hybrid model (e.g. rotating distance and in-person days)	10 (59)	4/10 (40)
Reduced class sizes	9 (53)	2/9 (22)
Closing common play areas	7 (41)	4/7 (57)
No re-entry after school day has begun	2 (12)	2/2 (100)
Hygiene and safety measures		
Stay-at-home when sick	15 (88)	12/15 (80)
Promote hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette (e.g. through provision of hand sanitizers)	15 (88)	11/15 (73)
Regular ventilation of classrooms	14 (82)	11/14 (79)
Disinfection of classroom or school environments	13 (76)	10/13 (77)
Mandatory mask use*	13 (76)	9/13 (69)

COVID-19 in children and the role of school settings in transmission - first update

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Other types of measures		
Contact tracing of positive cases linked to educational settings (in collaboration with public health authorities)	14 (82)	12/14 (86)
Traffic light system* linked to community epidemiological situation	7 (41)	3/7 (43)
Testing of students (symptoms screening, testing, and isolation of positive students)	6 (35)	4/6 (67)



3. Canada

<https://eohu.ca/en/covid/physical-education-physical-activity-in-schools-during-covid-19>

În Canada, în 16 februarie, acestea sunt recomandările:

Wearing masks when and where required:

Consult your school board masking policy.

The teacher should always wear their mask.

The mask should be worn by all during lighter-intensity activities.

The mask must be worn when activities are being held where physical distancing may be challenging. This applies to both indoor (e.g. in the classroom) and outdoor settings.

If your school board policy permits it, students may remove their mask while engaging in higher intensity outdoor physical activity ONLY if physical distancing can be maintained. Higher-intensity physical activity should only be held outdoors.

Ensure students bring additional clean masks so they can change their mask if soiled, wet, or humid.

NOTE: A mask is not a substitute for physical distancing. Physical distancing must still be promoted even when students and staff are wearing a mask.

4. Standarde FFp2

Măștile nu cresc efortul respirator semnificativ, nici cele FFp2 sau FFp3. Standardele de fabricație în vigoare garantează acest aspect - "National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health guidelines require that for standardized respirators (e.g., N95 respirators), the pressure drop across the mask cannot exceed 3.5 and 2.5 cm H₂O for inspiration and expiration, respectively, at a standardized constant flow of 85 L/min"

5. Transmitere

În timpul efortului fizic crește mult eliminarea de aerosoli ce pot vehicula SARS-CoV-2 de la un bolnav la o persoană receptivă, implicit riscul de transmitere.

https://english.elpais.com/society/2020-10-28/a-room-a-bar-and-a-class-how-the-coronavirus-is-spread-through-the-air.html?ssm=TW_CC



Concluzia simplă și finală este că NU se pot face ore de sport în sală, fără mască, fără risc de infectare.

De asemenea, considerăm importantă sublinirea faptului că:

- O parte dintre țări au sistat complet orele de educație fizică;
- În timpul efortului fizic transmiterea este accentuată;
- Având în vedere că în școlile speciale sunt copii cu multiple comorbidități, cu un risc crescut de a dezvolta forme severe de boală, considerăm necesară respectarea în continuare a scenariilor care țin cont de incidența fiecărei localități și în cazul unităților de învățământ pentru copii cu nevoi speciale.
- Plus că 1 copil bolnav fără mască pentru el și pentru colegi – cadru didactic la ora de sport înseamnă închiderea clasei / claselor dacă orele de educație fizică se organizează în comun.
- Această măsură ar zădărni efortul susținut de a purta masca în timpul tuturor celorlalte activități școlare.

Cu aleasă considerație,

SТИНОС