



Rose Green Infant School

Coronavirus / Covid-19 Policy

Covid-19 (coronavirus) is a viral infection, spread from person to person by close contact. It typically causes one or more of the following symptoms:

- fever
- a new and persistent cough
- a change in normal taste or smell.

At Rose Green Infant School, we keep up to date with and follow advice and guidance from the DfE, Public Health England and the Department of Health and Social Care in order to make our best endeavours to keep everyone in our school community safe and reduce the potential spread of the virus.

Prevention

In order to try and prevent the virus entering the school, in line with Government guidance we:

- Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring anyone with COVID-19 symptoms does not attend school – see below.
- Wash hands and use anti-bac hand gel more often than usual, e.g. when they arrive at school, after playtimes, between activities and before going home.
- Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- Have enhanced cleaning in place which includes the cleaning of frequent touch points (tables, door handles, etc.) during the school day, using anti-bacterial products.
- Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible.
- Wear PPE when needed, for example if with a person displaying symptoms in school before they are collected/leave.
- Engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
- Manage any confirmed cases amongst the school community in line with current guidelines.
- Follow Public Health England and local health protection team advice.

Minimising Risk

Pupils, staff and other adults should not come into the school building if they have COVID-19 symptoms, have tested positive in the last 10 days or have returned from visiting a country requiring quarantine.

Anyone developing symptoms during the school day will be sent home and asked to follow [guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#), which sets out that they should self-isolate for at least 10 days and should [arrange to have a test](#) to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19).

If anyone tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but then goes on to develop symptoms during their isolation period, they should re-start their 10-day isolation from the day symptoms develop.

Development of Symptoms in School

If a child develops symptoms during the school day, they will be removed from their class room to a designated waiting area at the front of the school where they will be supervised by an adult who will wear PPE (because infant age children cannot maintain social distancing). No one else will come within two metres of the child while they are there. If the child needs to use the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they will be taken to the disabled toilet which will then be closed until it has been cleaned and disinfected.

As is usual practice, in an emergency we will call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.

Any members of staff who helped someone with symptoms and any children who had close contact with the symptomatic person do not themselves need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms (in which case they should book a test).

Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone presenting as unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with anti-bacterial products after they have left the building, to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to others.

Public Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19) and so we will only take the temperature of a child or staff member

if they are presenting as generally unwell or we are concerned that they may be showing symptoms of COVID-19.

If a member of staff develops symptoms during the school day, they will leave work immediately unless they are too unwell to do so, or do so in a safe way (e.g. they use public transport), in which case their next of kin will be contacted to collect them. They will remain at a distance of at least 2m from others and any areas they have waited in or used will be cleaned with anti-bacterial products (once they have left the building) before being used by anyone else.

Provision of Remote Education

As per The Coronavirus Act 2020 Provision of Remote Education (England), if an individual child is off school self-isolating or in quarantine, their class teacher will provide the parent/carer with the school work for the period they are missing school. The expectation is that this work will be completed and returned, so that there is no loss of learning time and they can slot back in with their peers on their return.

If a child is off school due to being unwell following a positive test, they will not be sent work by the class teacher until such time as their parent/carer feels they are well enough to complete work.

Risk Assessments

We have a COVID-19 risk assessment in place which is a live document and so is updated as necessary. Our health and safety risk assessment can be found on the school website:

https://www.rosegreeninfant.school/website/risk_assessment/509301

A risk assessment is also in place for each staff member; these are also kept under close review.

Testing

We encourage our staff to test using lateral flow tests, twice a week. This testing is not mandatory.

This policy is under constant review and will be updated as necessary to reflect changes in guidance / law. The policy was last updated on **1 October 2021**.

Appendix 1

Coronavirus Advice for Parents

You should only book a test for your child if they have any of these three coronavirus symptoms:

A high temperature – any new high temperature where your child feels hot to touch on their chest or back (you do not need to measure the temperature if you do not have a thermometer)

A new continuous cough – coughing a lot for more than an hour, or three or more coughing episodes in 24 hours

A loss of, or change in, sense of smell or taste – a noticeable loss of smell or taste or things smell and taste different to normal

Your child does not need a test if they have a runny nose, are sneezing or feel unwell but don't have coronavirus symptoms. In these circumstances, it is your choice as their parent/carer to decide if they are well enough to attend school.

The person with symptoms should get tested; it is now recommended that close contacts of that person should also consider getting a PCR test, but they do not need to isolate while waiting for the results.

If a PCR test comes back positive, that person must isolate for **10 days** from the day the symptoms started, or the day the test was done if they were asymptomatic.

If someone in your child's class tests positive, your child can continue to come to school. You may consider getting them PCR tested if they are a close contact of the child who tested positive, but they can still attend school while waiting for the result.

Appendix 2

School staff summary on protocol for dealing with a suspected coronavirus case in children






- If you suspect a child has developed symptoms while at school, they should be removed from the classroom immediately and brought to the designated waiting area at the front of the school.
- You should ask a member of the office staff to ring home and ask for the child to be collected immediately.
- An adult should wait with the child until they are collected – during this time they should wear PPE (see Appendix 3 - **Guide to Donning and Doffing standard PPE**, also on display on the wall in the medical room). PPE is located in the school office.
- While waiting, if the child needs the bathroom they should use the disabled toilet, which should then be put 'out of order' until it has been fully cleaned and disinfected.
- Once the child has been collected, the waiting area should be fully cleaned with anti-bacterial products.
- PPE should be removed as per Donning and Doffing Standard PPE guidance, double bagged and put directly into the general waste wheelie bin in the outside bin store.

Guide to donning and doffing standard Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

for health and social care settings

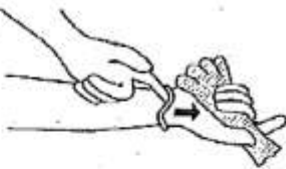


Donning or putting on PPE

Before putting on the PPE, perform hand hygiene. Use alcohol handrub or gel or soap and water. Make sure you are hydrated and are not wearing any jewellery, bracelets, watches or stoned rings.




- 1 Put on your plastic apron, making sure it is tied securely at the back. 
- 2 Put on your surgical face mask, if tied, make sure securely tied at crown and nape of neck. Once it covers the nose, make sure it is extended to cover your mouth and chin. 
- 3 Put on your eye protection if there is a risk of splashing. 
- 4 Put on non-sterile nitrile gloves. 
- 5 You are now ready to enter the patient area. 

Doffing or taking off PPE

Surgical masks are single session use, gloves and apron should be changed between patients.

- 1 Remove gloves, grasp the outside of the cuff of the glove and peel off, holding the glove in the gloved hand, insert the finger underneath and peel off second glove. 
- 2 Perform hand hygiene using alcohol hand gel or rub, or soap and water. 
- 3 Snap or unfasten apron ties the neck and allow to fall forward. 

Snap waste ties and fold apron in on itself, not handling the outside as it is contaminated, and put into clinical waste.

- 4 Once outside the patient room. Remove eye protection. 
- 5 Perform hand hygiene using alcohol hand gel or rub, or soap and water. 
- 6 Remove surgical mask. 
- 7 Now wash your hands with soap and water. 