

# Coronavirus Update Staff Guide Updated April 2022

# **Effective Infection Protection and Control**

There are important actions that children, parents, and staff should take during the Covid-19 outbreak, to help prevent the spread of the virus.

At Hove Village Day Nursery, preventing the spread of Covid-19 involves dealing with direct transmission (for instance, when in close contact with those sneezing and coughing) and indirect transmission (via touching contaminated surfaces).

A range of approaches and actions should be employed to do this, to substantially reduce the risk of infection.

### These include:

- Minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have Covid-19 symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend childcare settings
- Cleaning hands more often than usual wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap
  and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered
- Ensuring good respiratory hygiene promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach
- Cleaning frequently touched surfaces often using the products provided
- Minimising contact and mixing by altering, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout) and timetables (such as staggered break times)

# **Keeping Safe**

## What will Hove Village Day Nursery be doing to protect children, staff, and families?

We have put in place extensive measures that are designed to keep families and staff as safe as possible during time spent at Hove Village. None of us can prevent Coronavirus, but we are trying to do all we can to take the best possible safety precautions.

We will be continuing to follow the Coronavirus procedures that have been in place whilst we have been providing childcare to Key Worker children, and prior to lockdown. We know that all staff, families, and children must work together to ensure that everybody is kept safe and we thank you for your support with this.

The key procedures that we are following are:

- Refreshing our risk assessment and other health and safety advice for children and staff in light of recent Government advice, identifying protective measures (such as the things listed below).
- Ensuring that all health and safety compliance checks have been undertaken before opening
- consider which lessons or classroom activities could take place outdoors
- Staggering drop-off and collection times only one parent must attend
- Excellent hand hygiene must be maintained by all children, families, and staff
- Enhanced cleaning of areas and especially touch points will be maintained
- Parents to use the designated area for drop-off and pick-up
- Children's health will be carefully monitored
- Visitors will only be allowed entry to complete business critical tasks and will be required to follow all our procedures whilst on-site
- Cleaning staff will be made aware of the additional cleaning requirements.
- Ensuring play equipment is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it, and that multiple groups do not use it simultaneously
- Removing unnecessary items from classrooms and other learning environments where there is space to store
  it elsewhere

### Will I have to wear a face mask?

Staff within rooms will not be wearing facemasks – this is in-keeping with Government guidance and enables the children to receive reassurance from the familiar friendly faces at the Nursery and help them settle back into the environment more easily.

The majority of staff in childcare settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work (e.g., nappy changing).

PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including:

- If a child's intimate care needs require routine use of PPE this should continue in the same way.
- If a child becomes unwell with symptoms of Covid-19 while in the Nursery and needs direct personal care until they can return home, a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn.

# Are you encouraging testing of staff?

Regular Testing for education staff has now been removed by the Government (unless in the case of a local outbreak). Staff who present with the updated symptoms of Covid will be asked to stay away from the Nursery for 5 days unless they are able to present a negative test.

## I have recently travelled abroad, what should I do?

Colleagues who have been travelling abroad should refer to current guidance: <u>Travel to England from another</u> country during coronavirus (COVID-19) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

### What should Clinically Vulnerable people do?

- Staff who are clinically extremely vulnerable are advised to work from home if possible but can attend their place of work if they cannot work from home. Individuals in this group will have been identified through a letter from the NHS or from their GP & may have been advised to shield in the past. Staff in this group should continue taking extra precautions to protect themselves, and follow the practical steps set out in the CEV guidance to minimise their risk of exposure to the virus. <a href="COVID-19">COVID-19</a>: guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- If a child or member of staff lives with someone who is clinically vulnerable (including those who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable), including those who are pregnant, they can attend Nursery.

# **Key Points**

The Government has now removed the legal requirement for self-isolation and regular testing. They have issued guidance on Living safely with respiratory infections, including COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

### The NHS have updated the list of symptoms of Coronavirus to include:

- a high temperature or shivering (chills) a high temperature means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature)
- a new, continuous cough this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste
- shortness of breath
- feeling tired or exhausted
- an aching body
- a headache
- a sore throat
- a blocked or runny nose
- loss of appetite
- diarrhoea
- feeling sick or being sick

The symptoms are very similar to symptoms of other illnesses, such as colds and flu.

### What to do if you have symptoms

Try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if you have symptoms of COVID-19 and either:

- you have a high temperature
- you do not feel well enough to go to work or do your normal activities

Take extra care to avoid close contact with anyone who is at higher risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19.

You can go back to your normal activities when you feel better or do not have a high temperature.

Find out more about what to do if you have COVID-19 or symptoms of COVID-19

### There's more advice:

- for people who are at highest risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19 and are eligible for <u>COVID-19 treatments</u>
- about how to look after yourself at home if you have COVID-19 or symptoms of COVID-19