

Infection Control Policy

Re Coronavirus Pandemic

Rigorous infection control measures

- Good basic hygiene practices such as regular hand washing (staff and Children)
- Supervise young children to ensure they wash their hands for 20 seconds more often than usual with soap and water
- Clean and disinfect regularly touched objects and surfaces more often than usual with soap and water
- Waterproof dressing to cover any existing wounds or lesions
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as disposable aprons and gloves, droplet resistant masks and face visors for supervising children showing coronavirus symptoms
- Clear procedures are in place for cleaning equipment and the wider environment
- Immediate cleaning of spillages of blood and other bodily fluids
- Clear procedures on safe disposal of waste
- Infection control guidance and management procedures in place which are clearly understood and adhered to by staff
- Any nursery items that come into contact with mouths such as staff cups, cutlery and children's mugs and plates/dishes will be sterilised after use

Handwashing

Public Health England advises that children and staff should be encouraged to catch sneezes with a tissue, bin the tissue and wash their hands.

We will ensure children and staff wash/sanitise their hands

- When they arrive at nursery (staff will sanitise parent's and child's hands)
- After outside play
- Before and after breakfast, snack times, lunch and tea
- After using the toilet
- At the end of the day before they go home

If you do not have access to soap and water to hand at the time, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer can be used instead. Look for products with minimum 60% alcohol. It is important that everyone should try not to touch their eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.

The NHS has produced videos for children about correct handwashing techniques that can be found on YouTube such as this one:

Public Health England also has [resources and public information about handwashing](#).

Posters and lesson plans on general hand hygiene can be found on the [eBug website](#)

Do practitioners need to use personal protective equipment (PPE) in childcare settings?

Public Health England and the Department for Education has said that "[childcare practitioners do not need PPE](#)".

However, we will provide PPE for staff supervising isolated children with Coronavirus symptoms until they are collected by parents

PPE is required by medical and care professionals providing close contact care for those showing symptoms of coronavirus.

Do practitioners need to wash or change their clothes immediately after leaving the setting?

PHE and the DfE have confirmed that there is no need to clean your clothes immediately after leaving work at a childcare setting - this is only required by healthcare professionals.

Practitioners simply need to follow the guidance on [social distancing, handwashing and cleaning surfaces](#).

What should I do if a child starts displaying symptoms of Covid-19?

If a child starts showing symptoms of Covid-19 while at your setting, they should be collected as soon as possible by a parent/carer.

While they are awaiting collection If possible, they should be put in a separate room with a closed door - with appropriate adult supervision. We have nominated the library as the Isolation Room.

Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least two metres away from other people.

If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, the bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.

You should increase the frequency of handwashing and cleaning surfaces, toys and other equipment in your setting.

If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, chills, muscle pain, shortness of breath or breathing difficulties, sore throat or new loss of taste or smell in a setting they must be sent home and advised to follow the [staying at home guidance](#).

In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.

If a member of staff has helped someone (adult or child) who was taken unwell with Coronavirus symptoms they do not need to go home unless they develop symptoms themselves.

They should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell.

Cleaning with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people.

You can find [guidance on cleaning in non-healthcare settings](#).

June 2020