



Thomas Bullock CE Primary Academy

Infection Control Policy

April 2020

Approved by:	Shannon O'Sullivan Headteacher Chair of Governors	Date: Updated May 4, 2020
Last reviewed on:	May 1, 2020	
Next review due by:	Will be reviewed in-line with DFE updates.	

1 INTRODUCTION This policy has been written following guidance from Norfolk County Council.

2 AIM AND OBJECTIVES This policy aims to provide the school community with guidance when preparing for, and in the event of an outbreak of an infection such as pandemic influenza. It contains a checklist of actions to aid planning and preparing for an outbreak of pandemic influenza and clarifies communication procedures.

3 PRINCIPLES The school recognises that infections such as influenza pandemics are not new, like Coronavirus. No-one knows exactly when the school will be faced with having to deal with a potentially contagious illness amongst its community. We recognise the need to be prepared.

Infections are likely to spread particularly rapidly in schools and as children may have no residual immunity, they could be amongst the groups worst affected. We recognise that closing the school may be necessary in exceptional circumstances in order to control an infection. However we will strive to remain open unless advised otherwise.

Good pastoral care includes promoting healthy living. School staff will give pupils positive messages about health and well being through lessons and through conversations with pupils.

4 PLANNING AND PREPARING In the event of the school becoming aware that a pupil or member of staff has an infectious illness we would direct their parents to report to their GP and inform the Health Protection Unit, we will inform DNEAT. Alternatively they may contact the school to advise us that a pupil or member of staff has sought medical attention and has been diagnosed as having an infectious illness.

During an outbreak of an infectious illness such as pandemic influenza the school will seek to operate as normally as possible but will plan for higher levels of staff absence, until a school closure. The decision on whether school should remain open or close will be based on medical evidence. This will be discussed with the Government's Health Protection Agency. It is likely that school will remain open but we recognise the fact that both the illness itself and the caring responsibilities of staff will impact staff absence levels. The school will close if lessons cannot be staffed or there is not adequate supervision for the children. Students will be asked to complete work at home or at a local library using the school website and educational websites such as 'BBC Bitesize' which have been shared.

5 INFECTION CONTROL Infections are usually spread from person to person by close contact, for example:

- Infected people can pass a virus to others through large droplets when coughing, sneezing or even talking within a close distance.
- Through direct contact with an infected person: for example, if you shake or hold their hand, and then touch your own mouth, eyes or nose without first washing your hands.
- By touching objects (e.g. door handles, light switches) that have previously been touched by an infected person, then touching your own mouth, eyes or nose without first washing your hands.

Viruses can survive longer on hard surfaces than on soft or absorbent surfaces. Staff and students are given the following advice about how to reduce the risk of passing on infections to others:

- Wash your hands regularly, particularly after coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose.
- Minimise contact between your hands and mouth/nose, unless you have just washed your hands.
- Cover your nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing.
- Do not attend school if you think you may have an infectious illness.
- If you feel ill during the day go to the medical room. Parents will be contacted if First Aiders feel you are not well enough to be in school.
- Do not come into school if you have a temperature above 37.4
- Ensure you come into school each day with hair washed and clean clothes.

These messages are promoted through posters around the school, in assemblies and through Personal and Social Education lessons.

HAND WASHING IS THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF INFECTION CONTROL IN SCHOOL

Minimise sources of contamination

Food is bought from reputable sources and used by recommended date.

To raise awareness of hygiene procedures

Provide visual instructions where possible for ease of understanding.
Share songs about handwashing and wash your hands throughout the day.

To prevent cross-spread

Check pupil and *adults'* temperatures throughout the day as necessary.
Any pupils with a temperature above 37.4 should not attend.
Any adult with a temperature above 37.6 should not attend.

To prevent cross-contamination

Ensure that adults and children have separate toilet facilities.
Ensure children are not in close contact at sinks and handwashing facilities.

During outbreaks of diarrhoea and/or vomiting the following should be auctioned:

Children who have had diarrhoea and/or vomiting should not be included in cooking or attend school for 48 hours after the virus has passed.

If a child is unwell in school

They should wait in a secluded room until they are collected by their parents or carers.
They should be closely monitored and should not wait in communal areas.

To prevent the persistence and further spread of infection

Remind parents not to bring a child to nursery or school who has been vomiting or had diarrhoea until at least 48 hours has elapsed since the last attack.

Farm visits Hand washing is essential throughout the visit and particularly after coming into contact with live stock.

6 SUPPORT FOR STAFF, STUDENTS, PARENTS AND CARERS The school has a number of Qualified First Aiders who assess pupils and staff before recommending further action. Individuals who are believed to have an infectious illness are sent home and are advised to contact their GP or local hospital.

7 MONITORING AND EVALUATING Senior staff and Governors will evaluate the effectiveness of the policy and agree adjustments that may be necessary to address any current concerns. These will be shared with staff, parents/carers and pupils.

This is to be reviewed regularly in-line with Government changes and additions.

- We will ensure relevant staff have Food Hygiene Certificate or other training in food handling.
- We store food that requires refrigeration, covered and dated within a refrigerator, at a temperature of 5 or below.
- We wash hands before and after handling food.
- We clean and disinfect food storage and preparation areas.
- Ensure that dedicated sinks are clearly marked.
- Be vigilant as to signs of infection persisting or recurring.
- Ask parents to keep their child at home if they have an infection, and to inform the school as to the nature of the infection.
- The use of play dough should be suspended until 48 hours after the symptoms end and the play dough used prior to the outbreak is disposed of;
- The use of play sand should be suspended until 48 hours after the symptoms end and the sand used prior to the outbreak is disposed of;
- The use of water should be suspended until 48 hours after the symptoms end and the water and water toys should be thoroughly cleaned prior to use.
- We ensure good hand washing procedures (toilet, handling animals, soil, food)
- Children are encouraged to blow and wipe their own noses when necessary and to dispose of the soiled tissues hygienically.
- We keep a record of the washing of equipment.
- Ensure different cloths and towels are kept for different areas.
- We cover all cuts and open sores.
- Aprons are worn when preparing food.
- We wear protective clothing when dealing with accidents. (e.g. gloves and apron)

A protocol is in place that is followed regarding contact with blood and body fluids.

- Gloves and apron worn
- Soiled articles sealed in a plastic bag

- Staff aware of procedures for the prevention of HIV infection
- Inform all attending adults of the existing policy and procedures.
Insure that student induction includes this information.

For any concerns regarding infectious diseases you have been informed of, have been made aware of or see, you are encouraged to look in the NHS Spotty book for support and guidance. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/south/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2019/09/spotty-book-2019-.pdf>