



Coronavirus

To minimise the risk of children attending and staff from contracting Coronavirus the following control measures will be in place :

Ensure good hygiene for everyone – provision of tissues and bins, handwashing facilities, ensuring children wash their hands before and after eating and using the toilet. We promote and teach the children to 'catch it, bin it , kill it' – Catch a cough/sneeze in a tissue and put it in the bin to kill the germs and then wash their hands. Hand sanitiser is provided for staff, who also follow the above. Children to wash their hands when they enter, throughout the session and before they leave.

Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes – The kitchen, toilets and tables/unit tops to be cleaned by cleaner before children arrive. During the day – Toilets are cleaned in the morning and afternoon. Tables are cleaned before and after snacks, before and after lunch and at the end of the day. Floors are swept/hoovered and mopped after eating and at the end of the day before children children arrive. All equipment and resources used on that day are sprayed and wiped and are thoroughly cleaned. Any toys that have been in a child's mouth will be removed and returned when disinfected. Frequently touched areas such as the cloakroom, cupboards, doorframes etc will be cleaned at least twice a day. The outdoor equipment will be sprayed at the end of the day with disinfectant.

Keep spaces well ventilated – all available windows are to be kept opened. When children are outside the side door remains open. For safety this is closed at other times such as lunch, group time.

Visitors- Visitors will be asked to sign a covid declaration form to minimise the risk of covid.

Attendance :

Children or staff are not permitted to attend nursery if they present with symptoms of coronavirus. Children will return when they are feeling better and staff will return once they test negative.

If a child becomes ill with symptoms whilst at nursery the following procedure will be carried out :

The child will be separated from others and looked after by 1 member of staff in the office. The adult will put on – Disposable gloves, A face covering and a disposable apron .

The child's parents will be contacted and asked to collect their child as soon as possible.

The whole of the setting will be deep cleaned at the end of the day in addition to our increased cleaning schedule throughout the remainder of the day.

The staff member will dispose of the apron and gloves.

If a member of staff becomes ill with symptoms whilst at nursery the following procedure will be carried out:

The staff member will be asked to collect their belongings and to leave the premises as soon as possible. This may mean a short wait to allow time for management to ensure there are sufficient adults to care safely for the children.



Staffing

If the outbreak is because of staff testing positive with a PCR test, the manager will look at the number of staff required for each session – morning and afternoon. If there are enough remaining staff, that are not affected, to meet the adult to child ratios then the nursery will operate as normal. If there are not enough staff to safely care for the children then the manager will contact all families to offer alternative session where there is enough staff. If we are unable to do this then nursery will be closed.

Children

If the outbreak is amongst children in the setting we will work closely with all of the relevant authorities and be advised by them. In the first instance a deep clean of the setting will take place. All parents will be notified of confirmed cases. No names will be given. All staff will book and undertake a test. Staff that are double vaccinated will not be required to isolate but will be encouraged to limit social contact as much as possible whilst awaiting the results of the test.

COVID-19 remains a risk

It is still possible to catch and spread COVID-19, even if you are fully vaccinated. If you have any of the main symptoms of COVID-19 or a positive test result, the public health advice is to stay at home and avoid contact with other people.

COVID-19 will be a feature of our lives for the foreseeable future, so we need to learn to live with it and manage the risk to ourselves and others.

All of us can play our part by understanding the situations where risks of COVID-19 infection and transmission are likely to be higher, and taking action to reduce these risks.

Following this guidance will help you to understand situations where there is a greater risk of catching or spreading COVID-19 and the steps that you can take to stay safe and protect others. Every action you can take to help reduce the spread will help reduce pressure on the NHS during the winter months.

Understanding the risks of COVID-19

The risk of catching or passing on COVID-19 can be higher in certain places and when doing certain activities. COVID-19 is spread by airborne transmission, close contact via droplets, and via surfaces. Airborne transmission is a very significant way that the virus circulates. It is possible to be infected by someone you don't have close contact with, especially if you're in a crowded and/or poorly ventilated space.

Close contact with an infected person is also a significant way COVID-19 is spread. When someone with COVID-19 breathes, speaks, coughs or sneezes, they release particles containing the virus that causes COVID-19. The particles can come into contact with the eyes, nose or mouth or can be breathed in by another person. The particles can also land on surfaces and be passed from person to person via touch.

In general, the risk of catching or passing on COVID-19 is higher in crowded and enclosed spaces, where there are more people who might be infectious and limited fresh air.



In situations where there is a higher risk of catching or passing on COVID-19, you should be particularly careful to follow the guidance on keeping yourself and others safe. Every little action helps to keep us all safer.

.Stay at home and avoid contact with other people if you test positive

If you have COVID-19 you can infect other people from 2 days before your symptoms start. You should self isolate until you test negative.

Try to stay at home if you're feeling unwell

If you feel unwell but do not have COVID-19 symptoms, or your COVID-19 test is negative, you may still have an illness which could be passed on to other people. Many common illnesses, like the flu or the common cold, are spread from one person to another. This can happen:

- when someone infected with an illness breathes, speaks, coughs or sneezes, releasing respiratory particles which can cause infection in another person
- through surfaces and belongings which can also be contaminated when people who are infected with an illness cough or sneeze near them or if they touch them, the next person to touch that surface may then become infected

Staying at home until you feel better reduces the risk that you will pass on an illness to your friends, colleagues, and others in your community. This will help reduce the burden on our health services.

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