

COVID-19 Guidance Summary – Bamford Academy.

This guidance does not include childminders and residential educational settings.

Access Guidance here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/closure-of-educational-settings-information-for-parents-and-carers/reopening-schools-and-other-educational-settings-from-1-june>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-to-educational-settings-about-covid-19>

<p>To prevent the spread of coronavirus, schools and other settings will use a range of protective measures to create safer environments in which the risk of spreading the virus is substantially reduced. These protective measures are designed to minimise risks to children, staff and their families. The changes put in place are likely to look different in each setting, as they will depend upon individual circumstances.</p>	
<p>The guidance contained within this document relates to the following groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff• Children and young people• Parents• visitors to schools <p>NOTE: Children and young people may be in the extremely vulnerable group undergoing shielding</p>
<p>Corona virus (COVID-19) diagnostic Testing</p>	<p>The purpose of the COVID-19 test, is to test whether the person has COVID-19. It is not an antibody test to identify whether they have had or are immune to the virus. The test involves taking a swab of the nose and the back of the throat, which can be done by the person themselves (self-administered) or by someone else (assisted).</p>

	<p>Essential workers and those prioritised for testing include education and childcare workers, including support and teaching staff and specialist education professionals, frontline local authority staff and volunteers, including those working with vulnerable children. https://www.gov.uk/apply-coronavirus-test</p> <p>Isolate until a test can be arranged and follow guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection</p> <p>In Rochdale Borough testing can be accessed in a number of ways:</p> <p>Local testing at Hopwood Hall College.</p> <p>Contact the local testing team - Telephone: 07894 709010 or via email at hmr.swabbing@nhs.net. Upon contact, the team will conduct a mini triage, book a time slot and send a booking confirmation text message with all the detail for the visit to the local site: Hopwood Hall College, Rochdale Campus, St Mary's Gate, OL12 6RY.</p> <p>To access test site the person must drive. There is no option to use public transport, walk or take a taxi. If you can't drive you can arrange for a household member only to drive through the test site and person to be tested should sit in the passenger seat behind the driver Staff attending a test site must take with them photo ID and the mobile number provided to allow communication on site</p> <p>Home testing Home testing is aimed specifically at people who cannot get to test sites. It should only be requested from the Rochdale site if the staff member cannot drive or be driven to the test centre or is unable to travel. The school has a number of test kits available from PHE.</p>
Risk assessment	

Protective measure –

What is shielding?

Shielding and protecting children and young people on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable from COVID-19. This advice also relates to extremely vulnerable children in mainstream and special schools.

People falling into this **extremely vulnerable group** include:

1. Solid organ transplant recipients.
2. People with specific cancers:
 - people with cancer who are undergoing active chemotherapy
 - people with lung cancer who are undergoing radical radiotherapy
 - people with cancers of the blood or bone marrow such as leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma who are at any stage of treatment
 - people having immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
 - people having other targeted cancer treatments which can affect the immune system, such as protein kinase inhibitors or PARP inhibitors
 - people who have had bone marrow or stem cell transplants in the last 6 months, or who are still taking immunosuppression drugs
3. People with severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis, severe asthma and severe COPD.
4. People with rare diseases and inborn errors of metabolism that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as SCID, homozygous sickle cell).
5. People on immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection.
6. Women who are pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired.

NHS England is directly contacting people with these conditions to provide further advice.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19#parents-and-schools-with-clinically-extremely-vulnerable-children>

Shielding ceased on 1st August, however, some staff still have letters issued from NHS regarding specific personal circumstances.

Protective measure –

Social distancing

Social distancing for settings with very young children will be harder to maintain. Staff should implement the recommended measures as far as they are able, whilst ensuring children are kept safe and well cared for. Bird signs on floor indicate safe distances for children. Staff have signage to direct them. All staff issued with visors.

Staff should:

- tell children, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19). We have clear signage at Bamford to inform parents and visitors of this.
- consider how children arrive at the education or childcare setting, and reduce any unnecessary travel on coaches, buses or public transport
- Limit the amount of contact between different groups of children (such as smaller class sizes with children and staff spread out more
- Staggered session times
- ensure class sizes reflect the numbers of teaching staff available and are kept as small as possible – no more than 30 children, average 2 staff
- stagger lunch times, break times, and the movement of pupils around the school, to reduce large groups of children gathering. One way system in place, 1 bubble per area of school, per session time. 4 separate units can keep bubbles separate.
- discourage parents from gathering at school gates. Guidance sent by Ping and newsletter. Office staff on hand to guide parents.
- try to follow the [social distancing guidelines](#)

As much as possible, settings should seek to prevent the sharing of food, drink, utensils, equipment and toys. Equipment, toys and surfaces should be cleaned and disinfected more frequently. - Please regularly spray and wipe the equipment children use in the classrooms such as ipads. The cleaners will clean the classrooms and common areas over lunch. Staffroom is recommissioned because number of staff in at any one time greatly reduced. Cleaners to clean and sanitise after each staff bubble use.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings>

Protective measure –

Handwashing and respiratory hygiene

All people coming in to school should wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds on arrival and often while they are there. No visitors allowed onsite unless in exceptional circumstances relating to safety checks.

General principles include ensuring all staff, children and school visitors:

- wash their hands more often - with soap and running water for at least 20 seconds or use a hand sanitiser when you get home or into work, when you blow your nose, sneeze or cough, eat or handle food. Ensure help is available for children and young people who have trouble washing their hands – staff and children wash their hands at least at key points during the day: entry to school, before break, before lunch, after lunch, at hometime.
- avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands
- avoid close contact with people who have symptoms
- cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in a bin and wash your hands. Promote the promoting the catch it, bin it, kill it approach
- clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces in the home
- Additional cleaning schedules for each bubble

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/877530/Best_Practice_hand_wash.pdf

<https://www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland/videos/catch-it-bin-it-kill-it/1662404137130262/>

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/south/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2017/09/catch-bin-kill.pdf>

<p>Protective measure –</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection</p>	<p>Frequently clean and disinfect objects and surfaces that are touched regularly using standard cleaning products. A separate detailed RA has been shared with cleaning and site staff</p> <p>In undertaking cleaning duties, usual household products, such as detergents and bleach should be used as these will be very effective at getting rid of the virus on surfaces. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned regularly.</p> <p>Cleaning of hoist after use with each child/young person</p> <p>Patient care equipment should be cleaned according to manufacturer’s instructions, and where possible with chlorine-based disinfectant, 70% alcohol or an alternative disinfectant used within the organisation that is effective against enveloped viruses. Where it is not readily amenable to cleaning, such as blood pressure cuffs, it should be disposed of to waste.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/reducing-the-risk-oftransmission-of-covid-19-in-the-hospital-setting</p> <p>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</p> <p>The minimum PPE to be worn for cleaning an area where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) is disposable gloves and an apron. Hands should be washed with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. All classes have been provided with PPE for care of a child that becomes ill.</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection</p> <p>All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with must be cleaned and disinfected, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects which are visibly contaminated with body fluids • All potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells. <p>Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings, following one of the options below:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer’s instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses <p>Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning.</p> <p>Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below.</p> <p>When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used.</p> <p>Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings</p> <p>https://www.healthline.com/health/how-long-does-coronavirus-last-on-surfaces</p>
<p>Deep cleaning (disinfection) of the school building</p>	<p>Deep cleaning to take place over weekend – site manager and cleaning staff have additional hours for this. Peacocks provision reduced hours to afford additional cleaning each day.</p>
<p>Provision of meals general</p>	<p>School meals will be served in classrooms. One member of staff to stay with the class while the other member collects packed lunches from the kitchen. Send children to wash their hands before lunch. For KS2 slots are staggered to prevent congestion. Tell</p>

	your children that if they do see someone on their corridor from another bubble to use the birds on the floor as guidance to keep 2 meters away from them.
Cleaning / maintainance of Specialist Equipment and communication Aids	
Personal Care	Feeding - Tube/ by hand/ supported
	Toileting
Moving and handling	Medications
	Suction
	Therapeutic input
	Positive handling
Protective measure – Self-isolation	<p>What should you do if you develop symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)?</p> <p>If you develop symptoms of COVID-19 (high temperature above 37.8 °C and/or new and continuous cough), seek clinical advice using the NHS 111 online coronavirus service or call NHS 111 if you don't have internet access. Do this as soon as you get symptoms. Please let the Principal know immediately if you become ill. If you become ill with suspected Covid-19 whilst onsite, we will send you home to self isolate and be tested, dismiss your bubble, all of whom will self isolate and deep clean the area. We will contact PHE for further advice.</p> <p>In an emergency, call 999 if you are seriously ill. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.</p> <p>To help the NHS provide you with the best care if you need to go to hospital as a result of catching coronavirus, we ask that you prepare a single hospital bag. This should include your emergency contact, a list of the medications you take (including dose and frequency), any information on your planned care appointments and things you would need for an overnight stay (snacks, pyjamas, toothbrush, medication and so on). If you have an advanced care plan, please include that.</p>

<p>Protective measure – Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</p>	<p>National guidance updated on 7th September advises that wearing a face covering or face mask in common areas in schools which teach Year 7 or over may be useful in controlling transmission. Face coverings may be beneficial for short periods indoors where there is a risk of close social contact with people you do not usually meet and where social distancing and other measures cannot be maintained, for example on public transport or in shops. This does not apply to schools or other education settings. Schools and other education or childcare settings should therefore not require staff, children and learners to wear face coverings. Rochdale advise the wearing of face coverings for parents at drop off and collection where local restrictions and additional measures are in place.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings#personal-protective-equipment-ppe-including-face-coverings-and-face-masks</p> <p>Changing habits, cleaning and hand and respiratory hygiene are effective measures in controlling the spread of the virus. Face coverings (or any form of medical mask where instructed to be used for specific clinical reasons) should not be worn in any circumstance by those who may not be able to handle them as directed (for example, young children, or those with special educational needs or disabilities) as it may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission.</p> <p>In Rochdale schools, where a member of the school staff feel at risk then a mask may be worn however, this should not be a surgical mask. Visors are available to each member of staff at Bamford Academy and worn where necessary.</p>
<p>Use of Personal Protective Equipment</p>	<p>The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others. It is important that risk is assessed to establish that personal protective equipment is required and to ensure that the correct personal protective equipment is used.</p>

Personal protective equipment only needed in a very small number of cases including:

- children, young people and students whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way
- if a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical 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. We are waiting for visors to arrive.

How does Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) protect me?

Gloves – protect you from picking up the COVID-19 virus from the environment (such as contaminated surfaces) or directly from people with COVID-19. Care must be taken not to touch the face, mouth or eyes when wearing gloves. Gloves must be disposed of correctly after each episode of care.

Disposable plastic aprons – protect your uniform or clothes from contamination when providing care. Aprons must be removed and disposed of after each episode of care correctly to prevent contaminating your hands.

Surgical masks – The aim of wearing a face mask is to protect your mouth and nose from resident's respiratory secretions. Wearing a face mask also protect residents by minimising the risk of transmitting infection from yourself (via secretions or droplets from your mouth, nose and lungs) to residents when you are caring for them.

Fluid repellent surgical masks (FRSM) – protect you from respiratory droplets produced by residents (e.g. when they cough or sneeze), by providing a barrier to prevent these reaching your mouth and nose. They also protect residents from you and fellow care workers as per surgical masks above. Do not go to work if you have symptoms of COVID-19.

Eye protection – protect you from respiratory droplets produced by residents (e.g. when caring for a repeatedly coughing resident), and from splashing of secretions, blood, body fluids or excretions such as vomit by providing a barrier to prevent these reaching your eyes.

New personal protective equipment must be used for each episode of care. It is essential that used personal protective equipment should be stored securely within disposable rubbish bags. These bags should be placed into another bag, tied securely and kept separate from other waste within the room. This should be put aside for at least 72 hours before being disposed of in school waste. The procedure is to go to the Disabled toilet and remove your PPE. Double bag it and place it in the bin provided. We have a dedicated disposal area for PPE. The cleaners know to check this area regularly and clear if necessary.

For aerosol generating procedures such as open suctioning of airways/tracheostomies, separate guidance applies
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personalprotective-equipment-use-for-aerosol-generating-procedures>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/878750/T2_poster_Recommended_PPE_for_primary_outpatient_community_and_social_care_by_setting.pdf

	Staff providing personal care within 2 metres or if social distancing is difficult	If symptomatic, or staff are unable to triage ahead / assess	If asymptomatic (have none of the symptoms below) following triage	If someone is being shielded in that household
Disposable gloves (single use)	YES	YES	NO	YES
Disposable apron (single use)	YES	YES	NO	YES
Fluid repellent surgical mask (sessional use)	YES (sessional use)	YES	NO	YES
Eye protection	YES*	YES*	NO	YES*

Staff are advised to assess symptoms:

A well resident/client: feels 100% well, seems themselves and not displaying any changes in behaviour or their daily routines.

	<p>An unwell, possible case of COVID-19: They can be displaying just one of the following symptoms - cough, temperature, vomiting, diarrhoea, sleeping more than usual, complaining of not feeling themselves in anyway, agitated, cold, headache -anything that is not feeling themselves could be a sign of COVID-19. Use all PPE including a mask.</p>
<p>Putting on and removal of PPE</p>	<p>Removal of PPE</p> <p>Please see below links to videos for the putting on and removal of PPE</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ozY50PPmsvE&feature=youtu.be</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-how-to-work-safely-in-care-homes/covid-19-putting-on-and-removingppe-a-guide-for-care-homes-video</p> <p>This guidance covers the donning (putting on) and doffing (taking off) of personal protective equipment (PPE) for non-aerosol generating procedures (AGPs).</p>
<p>Ordering personal protective equipment</p>	<p>To order personal protective equipment please contact Gillian Manning. Site manager is monitoring PPE needs in school. If you use your class allocation, please let them know asap.</p> <p>Gillian.manning@rochdale.gov.uk</p>
<p>Waste</p>	<p>If school staff undertake cleaning duties, then they should use usual household products, such as detergents and bleach as these will be very effective at getting rid of the virus on surfaces. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned regularly. Cleaning staff will clean the classrooms while the children are out at play but staff in bubbles should clean any toys or equipment used by the children. Lidded bins are provided for safe waste storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal waste (for example, used tissues, continence pads and other items soiled with bodily fluids) and disposable cleaning cloths can be stored securely within disposable rubbish bags.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USED PPE should also be placed in a disposable rubbish bag. <p>These bags should be placed into another bag, tied securely and kept separate from other waste. This should be put aside for at least 72 hours before being put in the usual waste bin for disposal as normal.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-residential-care-supported-living-and-home-care-guidance/covid-19guidance-on-home-care-provision</p>
School Transport (social distancing, use of PA and escorts, parental drop off/pick up)	
Provision in the home (working between settings in community and in homes.	Initial risk assessment should take place by phone prior to entering the parent/child home OR at 2 metres social distance on entering.
Specialist care Oxygen	
Symptoms of COVID-19	<p>The advice for anyone in any setting is to follow these main guidelines.</p> <p>1. The most common symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are recent onset of a new continuous cough and/or high temperature. If you have these symptoms, however mild, stay at home and do not leave your house for 7 days from when your symptoms started (if you live alone), or 14 days (if you live with someone who has symptoms). You do not need to call NHS 111 to go into self-isolation. If your symptoms worsen during home isolation or are no better after 7 days, contact NHS 111 online. If you have no internet access, you should call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.</p>

	<p>2. Wash your hands more often than usual, for 20 seconds using soap and hot water, particularly after coughing, sneezing and blowing your nose, or after being in public areas where other people are doing so. Use hand sanitiser if that's all you have access to.</p> <p>3. To reduce the spread of germs when you cough or sneeze, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue, or your sleeve (not your hands) if you don't have a tissue, and throw the tissue in a bin immediately. Then wash your hands or use a hand sanitising gel.</p> <p>4. Clean and disinfect regularly touched objects and surfaces using your regular cleaning products to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-list-of-guidance</p>
<p>Other information</p>	<p>Contact the Emergency Response Centres for Rochdale Borough Tel: 01706 923685 for support to access emergency food and supplies, shopping, collecting medicines and wider welfare needs such as benefits, community support and wellbeing.</p>
<p>What parents can do</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk to their children about coronavirus (COVID-19), social distancing and handwashing • reinforce the social distancing and handwashing messages at home, by reminding their children of these. • follow guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection • do not gather at entrances or in playgrounds, and model social distancing so that their children learn good practice

Updated 2020.

PLEASE NOTE Guidance is being regularly updated, the link below will enable you to find updates:

https://www.gov.uk/search/all?topical_events%5B%5D=coronavirus-covid-19-uk-government-response&order=updated-newest

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