

## Promoting health and hygiene policies

### COVID-19 Appendix July 2020

#### COVID-19 procedures from September 2020

To enable safe re-opening to all children from September 2020, this appendix details additional procedures to be followed from September 2020 for the duration of the pandemic and any future outbreaks, and will be updated following any changes to government guidance.

These procedures should be read alongside policies and procedures in the main policy and alongside the preschool's 'Operational Plan and Risk Assessment – Reopening' (updated 17/7/2020)

We have regard to current guidance from government, Essex Early Years and Public Health England.

- **Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak** (as updated 2 July 2020, procedures will be updated in line with further updates)
- **Coronavirus (COVID-19): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings** (Published 11 May 2020, updated 1 June 2020)
- **Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care**, preventing and controlling infection, including the use of PPE, in education, childcare and children's social care settings during the coronavirus outbreak. (Published 14 May 2020, updated 16 June 2020)
- **Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak** (Published 24 March 2020, updated 2 July 2020)
- **Planning guide for early years and childcare settings** (Published 24 May 2020)
- **COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home** (Published 26 February 2020, updated 15 July 2020)
- **Guidance for Early Years Settings for September 2020** (Essex EYCC update 8/7/20)
- **Return to work in an early years and childcare setting in September 2020** (Essex CC 7/7/20)
- **Guidance for full opening: schools** (Published 2 July 2020)

*Black type refers to procedures in the full Health and Hygiene policy (Reviewed 18/7/2020)*  
*Red type adds to the current policy for the purposes of managing infection control in the setting during the pandemic.*

## **1.15 Administering medicines**

‘A bottle of Calpol Infant is kept on the premises for use only where a child’s temperature is rising rapidly. Parents are asked to give their consent at registration to... Calpol being administered if considered necessary.’

### **COVID-19 procedure:**

**Whilst Calpol can still be given to a child whose temperature is rising very rapidly (if consent has been given) it is vital that a child with a temperature is collected immediately.**

## **1.16 Managing children ... who are sick or infectious**

**Procedures for children who are sick or infectious**

**NB: The following procedures apply to staff as well as children and will be strictly adhered to.**

- 1) ‘If children appear unwell during the day – have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – the manager calls the parents and asks them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect on their behalf.’

The main symptoms of coronavirus are:

- a high temperature – this 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 (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual)
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste – this means you've noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal.

See <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/symptoms/>

- **Any child** who shows **any** of the symptoms of Covid19 must be separated from other children and collected immediately by parent or known carer. The parent

should be advised to self-isolate the household and request a test for the child. This applies whether or not there are other symptoms, such as a cold.

PHE has advised that for example, “where a cough (that is new and continuous) is accompanied by cold symptoms, the child would need to self-isolate as per the guidance, as they meet the criteria for possible COVID. It would be difficult to differentiate between COVID-19 and a common cold based on symptoms alone and without further clinical input for that specific situation.” (email to NB 15/7/20). The same would apply to a child who has a temperature, even where you might suspect a tummy bug etc.

- **Any adult** who shows **any** of the symptoms of Covid19 will be sent home, asked to self isolate and request a test.
  - Any child or adult with one of the symptoms of Covid19 should follow government guidance on self-isolating (whole household or support bubble) and engage with NHS Test and Trace process (for reference, details are given at the end of this appendix).
- 2) ...the preschool can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature ... or a contagious infection or disease.
- All **staff and children** must be well to attend the preschool. This will be strictly enforced. Any child or member of staff who appears unwell will not be allowed to enter.
  - Any child who has been given Calpol or similar non-prescription medicine before arriving at preschool will not be admitted.
  - Any member of staff or child who lives with someone with symptoms, or who has been advised by Public Health England to self-isolate, will not be allowed to enter the preschool.
  - **We would expect parents and carers to help us keep all children and adults in the setting safe by adhering to these requirements.**
- 3) If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010, the GP will report this to Public Health England.

The preschool follows the guidance in *Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, 2/7/2020* in responding to any infection.

- Making sure parents and staff are aware of the NHS Test and Trace process
- Notifying local health protection teams of any positive test within the setting
- Acting on advice or instructions from health protection teams or PHE

## How NHS test and trace service works

### Part 1: for someone with symptoms of coronavirus

1. **isolate:** as soon as you experience coronavirus symptoms, medical advice is clear: you must self-isolate for at least 7 days. Anyone else in your household must self-isolate for 14 days from when you started having symptoms
2. **test:** order a test immediately at [www.nhs.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) or call 119 if you have no internet access
3. **results:** if your test is positive, you must complete the remainder of your 7-day self-isolation. Anyone in your household must also complete self-isolation for 14 days from when you started having symptoms. If your test is negative, you and other household members no longer need to self-isolate
4. **share contacts:** if you test positive for coronavirus, the NHS test and trace service will send you a text or email alert or call you with instructions of how to share details of people with whom you have had close, recent contact and places you have visited. It is important that you respond as soon as possible so that we can give appropriate advice to those who need it. You will be told to do this online via a secure website or you will be called by one of our contract tracers.

**From NHS test and trace: how it works**

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