

Corona virus Risk Assessment

Covid-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It is caused by a virus called Corona-virus. Symptoms can be mild, moderate, severe or fatal.

This is a copy of a **generic Risk Assessment** for dealing with the current Covid-19 situation in the workplace. A risk assessment is a way of working through potential hazards and assessing the risks those identified hazards pose to yourself and your family, parents/families who use our service and the children in our care. It is our duty and responsibility to put controls in place to mitigate.

For example, a hazard might be unwashed hands – the risk being that you or the people around you catch corona-virus. We put control in place by introducing a new hand washing procedure which is taught to children and shared with parents so they can implement it at home.

1. Hazard/risk

Risk of corona-virus infection spreading to children and staff at Dazzling Stars

Action required

1.1. Management to regularly check the latest government advice for schools and to the advice is shared and followed. See latest advice attached.

Staff to share key information about hygiene daily. Resources are ‘Catch it, Bin it, Kill it’ poster (at the end of this document) and hand washing video <https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/best-way-to-wash-your-hands/>

Children, staff and visitors should wash their hands:

- Before leaving home
- On arrival at the Preschool
- After using the toilet
- After breaks and sporting activities
- Before food preparation

- Before eating any food, including snacks
- Before leaving Preschool.

Antibacterial Soap and water is more effective than using Sanitizers!

1.2 Children and adults are advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in the bin. If no bin is available they should put the tissue into their pocket or up their sleeve for disposing of later. If you don't have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow.

- Dazzling stars have provided more hand sanitizers around entrance and exit
- Dazzling stars to buy more sanitizers and tissues as need arise

2. Hazard/risk

Child/Adult is or becomes unwell at Dazzling Stars

Action required

If anyone becomes unwell with continuous cough, a high temperature and loss of smell in childcare setting, they must be sent home and advised to follow the [COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance.](#)

If a child is awaiting collection, they will be moved, to another room where they can be isolated behind a closed door with appropriate adult supervision. A window must be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, Practitioner will move them to an area which is at least 2 meters away from other people.

If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom (at the entrance) if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.

PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs).

In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care center or a hospital.

If a member of staff has helped someone who was unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, 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 the affected area with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the [COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance](#).

3. Hazard/risk

If there is a confirmed case of Corona virus at Dazzling Stars

Action required

When a child, or staff member develops symptoms compatible with corona-virus, they will be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 7 days. Their fellow household members should self-isolate for 14 days. All staff and students who are attending an education or childcare setting will have access to a test if they display symptoms of corona-virus, and are encouraged to get tested in this scenario. (To access testing parents will be able to use the 111-online corona-virus service if their child is 5 or over. Parents will be able to call 111 if their child is aged under 5).

Where the child or staff member tests negative, they can return to the setting and the fellow household members can end their self-isolation.

Where the child, or staff member tests positive, the rest of their class or group within their childcare or education setting should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 14 days. The other household members of that wider group do not need to self-isolate unless the child, or staff member they live with in that group subsequently develops symptoms.

Social distancing advice

One of the protective measures we can take to reduce transmission is to have smaller group of children throughout the day. We know that, unlike older children and adults, early years and primary age children cannot be expected to remain 2 meters apart from each other and staff. In deciding to bring more children back to early years and schools, we are taking this into account, therefore work through the protective measures set out in the Government [guidance](#):

- avoiding contact with anyone with symptoms
- frequent hand cleaning and good hygiene practices
- regular cleaning of settings
- and minimizing contact and mixing

It is still important to reduce contact between children and staff as far as possible, Dazzling Stars Preschool will take steps to achieve that and reduce transmission risk by ensuring children, and staff where possible, mix in a small group and keep that small group away from other people and groups. For pre-school children in early year's setting, Dazzling Stars will continue to apply the staff to child ratios within Early Years Foundation Stage.

we recommend using these to group children. More detail is provided in our [protective measures guidance](#).

Where settings can keep children and young people in those small groups 2m away from each other, they should do so. While in general groups should be kept apart, brief, transitory, contact such as passing in a corridor is low risk.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) including face coverings and face masks

Wearing a face covering or face mask in Early Years settings is not recommended by the Government. 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. However, if a child becomes unwell with symptoms of corona virus while in setting and need direct personal care until they can

return home, a face mask will be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained.

If contact with the child is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a face mask will 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.

Cleaning and coronavirus

We have removed all soft furnishings, soft toys and resources that are hard to clean from our setting. We will be following the COVID 19 cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance at Dazzling Stars Pre-School

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>

Following areas of provision are priority:

- Surfaces – tables, chairs, floors
- Hand contact points – lights, doors and door handles, bin
- Toilets – toilet, taps, soap dispenser, bin
- Resources, toys that children use

Personal hygiene

At Dazzling Stars, staffs are committed to teach children effective ways to catch coughs and sneezes and to use a tissue, or their elbow when they cough or sneeze – and learn ‘CATCH IT, BIN IT, KILL IT’ Mantra. We will ensure that tissues are hygienically discarded throughout the day. Children will be encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose.

Arrival and departures

Hand hygiene station will be set up at the entrance of setting, so that children and Parents/Carer can clean their hands before they enter. Children will be signed-in by staff and not parents to reduce the number of people sharing pens. There will be hand sanitizer provided at the point of entry into Preschool.

Parents are required to consider staggering arrival and drop off times and must limit direct contact with other parents as much as possible. Dazzling stars staff are committed to adhere to social distancing recommendations, therefore children will be picked up and dropped off at the entrance of the Preschool.

Taking temperatures

Dazzling stars will routinely test children and staff temperature using the non contact Temperature gun.

Children attending 2 settings

Dazzling stars is committed to the safety of other children/families when you are collecting from other settings, therefore we will ask parents to minimize the amount of contacts children make, until the virus is more under control or the government tell us we can safely send children to and collect them from other settings.

COVID-19 resources – 15 May 2020

- [Opening schools and educational settings to more pupils from 1 June: guidance for parents and carers](#), Department for Education, May 2020
- [Actions for educational and childcare settings to prepare for wider opening from 1 June 2020](#), Department for Education, May 2020

- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings](#), Department for Education, May 2020

For children:

- <https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/cco-childrens-guide-to-coronavirus.pdf>

What if a case of Covid-19 is suspected?

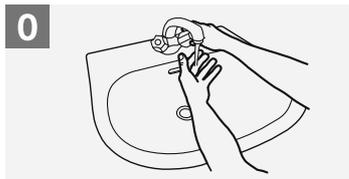
This relates to staff, children and relatives of all those in a setting and who live in the same household. If a member of the child's family has a suspected case, they cannot be admitted.

- The Manager of the setting must be notified immediately
- Contact PHE immediately for advice. Public Health Enquiry line: 0207 6548000. PHE advice must be recorded and followed.
- Usually, but not always depending on the circumstances you are asked to close the area of the setting affected and deep clean after 72 hours.
- Usually you are asked to notify all those in contact with the affected person and advise them to self-isolate for 14 days, including their family members, or to be tested. (You should prepare letters in advance and have access to contact details).
- The Early Years Team can support you through this or put you in contact with other settings who have experience in dealing with Covid-19 outbreaks in their settings and who would be willing to share and reassure you.

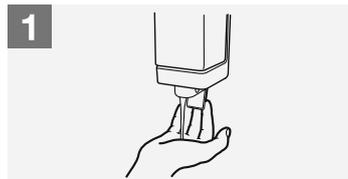
How to Handwash?

WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED! OTHERWISE, USE HANDRUB

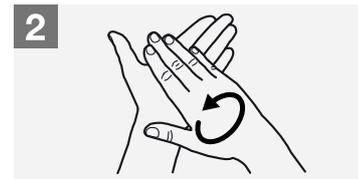
 **Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 seconds**



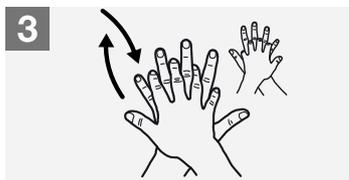
0 Wet hands with water;



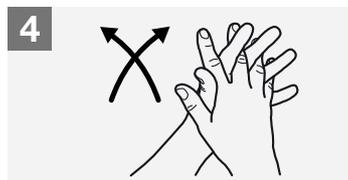
1 Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces;



2 Rub hands palm to palm;



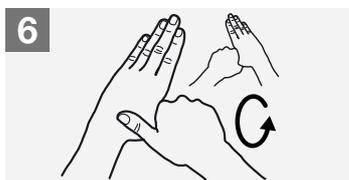
3 Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;



4 Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;



5 Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;



6 Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;



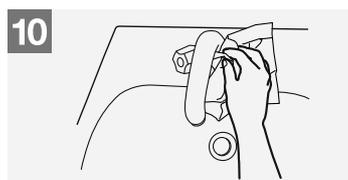
7 Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;



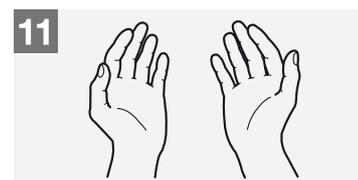
8 Rinse hands with water;



9 Dry hands thoroughly with a single use towel;



10 Use towel to turn off faucet;



11 Your hands are now safe.



World Health Organization

Patient Safety

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**SAVE LIVES
Clean Your Hands**

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May 2009

How to Handrub?

RUB HANDS FOR HAND HYGIENE! WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED

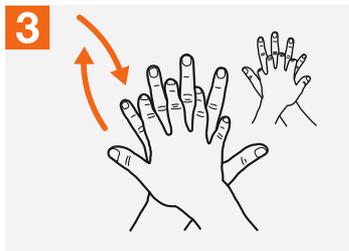
 Duration of the entire procedure: 20-30 seconds



Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand, covering all surfaces;



Rub hands palm to palm;



Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;



Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;



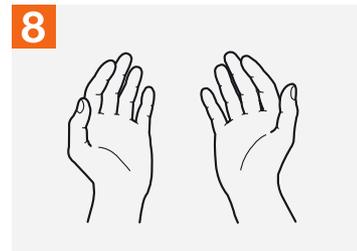
Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;



Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;



Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;



Once dry, your hands are safe.



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FOR PARENTS

A SPECIAL COVID-19 MESSAGE

When your child is ill or injured it is very difficult to decide if/when to call your child's GP, NHS 111, or go the Accident and Emergency Department (A&E). While the government is asking everyone to stay at home, it can be confusing to know what to do. Here is some guidance around what to do if your child shows any of the following symptoms or signs.



FOR ADVICE ON COVID-19 AND CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES/INJURIES VISIT WWW.NHS.UK

Designed by primary & secondary care clinicians from Barts Health NHS Trust & East London Health & Care Partnership

YOU SHOULD GO TO A&E AND/OR CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY IF:

APPEARANCE

- ▶ Pale/mottled/ashen/blue colour
- ▶ Collapsed/unresponsive/loss of consciousness
- ▶ No obvious pulse or heartbeat
- ▶ Severe allergic reaction

BEHAVIOUR

- ▶ Extreme irritability/pain/sleepiness (can be woken but falls asleep immediately)
- ▶ Seizure/jerking movements/fit

BREATHING

- ▶ Sucking in and out between ribs
- ▶ Flaring nostrils
- ▶ Extremely fast breathing
- ▶ Unusually noisy breathing

OTHER

- ▶ Bleeding from an injury that doesn't stop after 10 minutes of pressure
- ▶ Fever with a stiff neck

YOU SHOULD GO TO A&E IF:

APPEARANCE

- ▶ Dizziness/feeling faint
- ▶ Rash that does not fade when you press it

BEHAVIOUR

- ▶ Severe tummy pain

OTHER

- ▶ Burn
- ▶ Possible broken bone

OTHER

- ▶ Swallowed foreign objects (especially magnets/batteries)
- ▶ Temperature higher than 38°C in a baby younger than 3 months old
- ▶ Your child has special health care needs and you have a plan that tells you to go to A&E
- ▶ Feels abnormally cold to touch
- ▶ Expressing suicidal/significant self harm thoughts
- ▶ Head injury

YOU SHOULD CALL YOUR GP IF:

APPEARANCE

- ▶ Mild/moderate allergic reaction (known or suspected)
- ▶ New rash that fades when you press on it

BEHAVIOUR

- ▶ Mild irritability/sleepier than normal
- ▶ Moderate tummy pain
- ▶ Vomiting and diarrhoea
- ▶ Not passed urine for more than 12 hours

BREATHING

- ▶ Wheezing/fast breathing

OTHER

- ▶ Temperature >39°C (age 3-12 months)
- ▶ Temperature over 38°C for 5 days or more
- ▶ Accidental overdose of medication or other substances
- ▶ Ear pain for more than 2 days
- ▶ Emotional distress (where your child can't be reassured)

YOU SHOULD USE 111 ONLINE OR CALL 111 IF:

APPEARANCE

- ▶ Pink eyes/red eyes

BEHAVIOUR

- ▶ Ear pain for less than 2 days
- ▶ Mild tummy pain

BREATHING

- ▶ Cough
- ▶ Runny nose

OTHER

- ▶ Temperature over 38°C for less than 5 days

CORONAVIRUS

Fact sheet for kids



WHAT IS CORONAVIRUS?

A coronavirus is a type of virus. Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a new strain of coronavirus, which means no-one has caught it before and our bodies are not immune (protected) from it yet. It spreads very quickly and is making a lot of people poorly at the moment.

HOW DOES A VIRUS WORK?

1. Your body is made up of millions of tiny cells.
2. Viruses can't survive outside the body for long, so they try to get into our cells.
3. When viruses get inside our cells, we get infected.
4. Once a cell is 'infected', the virus multiplies and can spread around the body.
5. Our body produces antibodies that fight the virus and help us get better.

WHY IS CORONAVIRUS DANGEROUS?

If the virus gets into the cells in our lungs, it can stop the cells from doing their job, which is to help us breathe.



WHO CAN CATCH IT?



Children can catch the virus just as easily as adults, but it doesn't make them as poorly.

Adults who are already poorly and elderly people are the most affected, but most people can get better from it.

HOW CAN WE PROTECT OURSELVES?

The virus can spread very easily and we carry it and pass it onto others even if we don't feel poorly ourselves.

There are 2 important things we can do to protect ourselves, our friends and our family.



WASH YOUR HANDS
Washing your hands with soap and water helps get rid of the virus. This will prevent the virus from getting into our bodies and spreading to other people. Let's all remind one another to wash our hands!



AVOID OTHER PEOPLE
To stop the virus spreading, we need to keep away from other people and stay at home for a time. But don't worry - life will go back to normal!

HOW ARE SCIENTISTS TRYING TO KEEP US SAFE?

Scientists are working hard to find a Coronavirus vaccine. A vaccine can help protect the body from being infected.



REMEMBER

IT ISN'T YOUR FAULT IF SOMEONE YOU KNOW CATCHES CORONAVIRUS.

