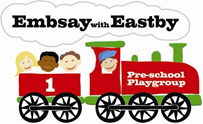
****

**Control measures**

To keep the spread of COVID-19 to the minimum as have the following control measures:

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone.  
2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents.  
3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.  
4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone

Hand hygiene  
Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is now regular practice with staff, students and children washing their hands on arrival and departure and at regular intervals throughout out the day such as before and after food, using the toilet etc. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.

Respiratory hygiene

The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important.  
Use the e-Bug website free resources to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)  
PPE beyond what is usually worn is not required unless working closely with a children or person displaying symptoms when a disposable mask, apron and gloves should be worn. Also goggles if there is a risk from fluid spray such as spitting, coughing, sneezing, etc.

More information on the use of PPE for COVID-19 can be found in use of PPE in  
education, childcare and children’s social care.

2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard  
products such as detergents  
The toys, furniture and frequently touched contact points are cleaned at least daily and certain areas such as chairs and toilets twice a day with a particular particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.

See guidance on COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home.

3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated  
When the setting is open, windows and doors are opened, where safe to do so, to ensure the rooms are well ventilated with fresh air while maintaining a comfortable temperature.  
The air is monitored using the CO2 monitor provided by the DfE to ensure the air quality is good. When available we also use an air-flow sanitiser. When using mechanical ventilation, they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and  
managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive  
test  
Children, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. They should not come into the setting if they have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine).  
If anyone in our setting develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19), however mild, they are sent home and to follow public health advice.  
Everyone with symptoms should avoid using public transport and, wherever  
possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.  
If a child is awaiting collection, appropriate PPE is used if close contact is  
necessary including apron, gloves and fluid-resistant face mask if a distance of 2m cannot be maintained. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, eg. from coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn.

A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible.  
Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.  
The household (including any siblings) should follow UKHSA’s stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.

Asymptomatic testing  
Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within settings. Staff should continue to test twice weekly at home, with rapid lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3 to 4 days apart. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged.

Early years children are not included in the rapid testing programme as there are limited public health benefits attached to testing early years children with rapid lateral flow coronavirus (COVID-19) tests.

Further information on Daily Rapid Testing can be found in NHS Test and Trace: what to do if you are contacted.

There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to regularly test,  
unless they have been identified as a contact for someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 and therefore advised to take lateral flow tests every day for 7 days.

This does not apply to children under 5 years. They should take a PCR test if someone in their household has tested positive for COVID-19. Whilst awaiting the test results they can still attend the setting if well and do not have any COVID-19 symptoms.

Confirmatory PCR tests  
Staff and children with a positive rapid lateral flow test result should self-isolate in line with COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection. As from 11th January they no longer need to get a PCR test if they do not have COVID-19 symptoms but must still get a PCR test if they are and report the results to the Manager.

See latest government guidance on confirmatory PCR tests following a positive rapid lateral flow (LFD) test

Also see our details risk assessment for Covid-19