

## Health and Safety Policy

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## 1. Aims and Statement of Intent

Our school aims to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst Staff, pupils and all visitors to the school site
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies
- Ensure that the premises and equipment are maintained safely, and are regularly inspected

The Directors of Hampstead Hill School will meet their responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act and other health and safety legislation to provide safe and healthy working conditions for employees and ensure their work does not adversely affect the health and safety of others (including pupils, visitors, contractors etc.).

The Directors will ensure that effective consultation takes place with all employees on health and safety matters and that individuals are consulted before allocating particular health and safety functions to them. Where necessary the Directors will seek specialist advice to determine the risks to health and safety in the school and the precautions required to deal with them. The Directors will provide sufficient information and training in health and safety matters to all employees.

The Directors require the support of all staff to enable the maintenance of high standards of health and safety in the schools activities. The school is committed to continually improving its health and safety performance.

Overall, the Directors will ensure that all those on site, including pupils, Staff, parents and visitors, are kept safe and that the School is a safe place in which to work and learn.

## 2. Legislation and Guidance

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [Health and Safety: Responsibilities and Duties for Schools](#) and the following legislation:

- [The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974](#), which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- [The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#), which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health
- [The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- [The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to carry out digital screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test

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- [The Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998](#), which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register
- [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#), which requires employers to take general fire precautions to ensure the safety of their Staff
- [The Work at Height Regulations 2005](#), which requires employers to protect their Staff from falls from height

The school follows [national guidance published by UK Health Security Agency \(formerly Public Health England\)](#) when responding to infection control issues, and [Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak](#), which provides guidance on what schools need to do during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sections of this policy are also based on the [statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage](#).

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

### 3.1 The Directors

The Directors have ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher.

The Directors have a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that Staff and pupils are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The Directors, as the employer, also has a duty to:

- Assess the risks to Staff and others affected by school activities in order to identify and introduce the health and safety measures necessary to manage those risks
- Inform employees about risks and the measures in place to manage them
- Ensure that adequate health and safety training is provided

### 3.2 Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for health and safety day-to-day. This involves:

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough Staff to safely supervise pupils
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school Staff
- Consulting and communicating with Staff regarding health and safety matters
- Involving employees in health and safety procedures
- Reporting to the Directors on health and safety matters
- Ensuring appropriate evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of Staff
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

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In the Headteacher's absence, Shelby Clouthier assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

### 3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is Shelby Clouthier. Shelby is responsible for conducting half-termly whole site inspections. Further, she composes comprehensive Health and Safety reports for half-termly Director's meetings.

### 3.4 Staff

School Staff have a duty to take care of pupils in the same way that a prudent parent would do so.

Staff will:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters
- Work in accordance with training and instructions
- Inform the appropriate person of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken
- Model safe and hygienic practice for pupils
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them

### 3.5 Pupils and parents

Pupils and parents are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of Staff.

### 3.6 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Headteacher before starting work. Before work begins, the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work.

All visitors will be required to check in at the Lower School and provide their name, email address, and vehicle registration number if applicable. They will be required to wear a 'visitor' badge throughout the duration of their visit.

They will be accompanied by a member of Staff while on school premises and escorted to Lower School to check out.

Regular visitors who have completed background checks and provided references are referred to as 'approved visitors' and will not need to be accompanied by a member of Staff at all times.

## 4. Site security

Charlie Pearman is responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. He is responsible for visual inspections of the site. He conducts daily, half-termly, 6 monthly, and yearly checks of the school premises.

Jenni Magloire and Judy Loblack inspect and test the fire alarm systems.

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Andrea Taylor, Lewis Taylor, Ross Montague, Judy Loblack and Jenni Magloire are key holders and will respond to an emergency.

## 4.1. Visitors

All visitors will be required to check in at the Lower School and provide their name, email address, and vehicle registration number if applicable. They will be required to wear a 'visitor' badge throughout the duration of their visit.

They will be accompanied by a member of Staff while on school premises and escorted to Lower School to check out.

Regular visitors who have completed background checks and provided references are referred to as 'approved visitors' and will not need to be accompanied by a member of Staff at all times.

## 5. Fire

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices. Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed regularly.

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud buzzer.

Fire alarm testing will take place once a week.

New Staff will be trained in fire safety and all Staff and pupils will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by Staff only, and only then if Staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and pupils will congregate at the assembly points. These are Upper School - South Gate onto Rosslyn Hill, West Gate onto Rosslyn Hill. Visitors should use the most viable exit – all clearly marked – and make their way to Rosslyn Hill. The Lower School - West Gate onto Hampstead Greenway pathway. Visitors should make themselves known to Fire Wardens
- Staff should close windows and shut doors
- If children are in the Art room or St Stephen's they should be evacuated through the nearest fire exit by the Teachers/TA's who are with them
- Form tutors/class Teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- The Fire Wardens Ross Montague, Jenni Magloire, Judy Loblack, Lora Binh, Keely McAneny, Sian Hoskins will take a register of all Staff
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities. This is outlined in the personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEPs).

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A fire safety checklist can be found in Appendix 1.

Fire, critical events and lockdown information can be found in the Emergency Plan and Critical Event Policy.

## 6. COSHH

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals
- Products containing chemicals
- Fumes
- Dusts
- Vapours
- Mists
- Gases and asphyxiating gases
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by Shelby Clouthier, Health & Safety Officer and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

Our Staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information.

Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures.

Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

### 6.1 Gas safety

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer.
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained.
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure they have adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Legionella

- Water risk assessments are completed. Charlie Pearman is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's waterlog book. Further, he completes termly water temperature checks.
- This risk assessment will be reviewed every year and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint.
- The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following temperature checks, heating of water, disinfection of shower.
- An external company is used to test for Legionella in water.

## 6.3 Asbestos

- Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it.
- Arrangements are in place to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work.
- Contractors will be advised that if they discover material that they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop work immediately until the area is declared safe.
- A record will be kept of the location of asbestos on the school site in the event that it has been found, however, the school currently has no instances of asbestos.

## 7. Equipment

- All equipment and machinery are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place.
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure it meets appropriate educational standards.
- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents.

### 7.1 Electrical equipment

- All Staff are responsible for ensuring they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely.
- Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of Staff who so directs them.
- Any potential hazards will be reported to Shelby Clouthier, Health and Safety Officer immediately.
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed.
- Only trained Staff members can check plugs.
- Where necessary, a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person
- All isolator switches are clearly marked to identify their machine.
- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions.
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person.

### 7.2 PE equipment

- Pupils are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely.
- Any concerns about the condition of the gym floor or other apparatus will be reported to the caretaker.



## 7.3 Display screen equipment

- All Staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time.
- Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use).

## 8. Lone working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office
- Remote working, self-isolation and/or remote learning

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed, then the task will be postponed until other Staff members are available.

If lone working is to be undertaken, a colleague, friend or family member will be informed about where the member of Staff is and when they are likely to return.

The lone worker will ensure they are medically fit to work alone.

## 9. Working at height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- The caretaker retains ladders for working at height
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders
- Staff will wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders for working at height
- Before using a ladder, Staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained persons

## 10. Manual handling

It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. If an individual feels that to lift an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will ask for assistance.

The school will ensure that proper mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that Staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and pupils are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure:

- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out. Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly. Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable

## 11. Slips and Trips

Hazards of slips and trips will be identified and reduced. Employees will be involved in identifying areas of risk and providing feedback on processes and practices. Employees will receive training and information on good working practices. Accidents will be monitored and reviewed to identify any trends.

Regular premise checks will be carried out to minimize the presence of slip and trip hazards. Appropriate equipment will be available to notify employees and pupils of obstructions or contaminated floors.

## 12. On-Site Vehicle Movement

When on-site vehicle movement occurs, we will ensure that:

- Risk assessments will be completed where required
- The routes used are safe, suitable, and properly maintained
- Employees and pupils are kept clear of workplace vehicles where possible
- Reversing is minimized or made safe through one-way systems or drive-through loading/unloading
- Entrances, gateways, and traffic routes are wide enough for safe movement of vehicles
- Vehicle speed will be limited
- Vehicles will be parked in a dedicated parking area

## 13. Off-site visits

When taking pupils off the school premises, we will ensure that:

- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them

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- All off-site visits are appropriately Staffed
- Staff will take a mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of pupils, along with the parents' contact details
- For trips and visits with pupils in the Early Years Foundation Stage, there will always be at least one first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate
- For other trips, there will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits

Off-site visits are covered in more detail in the Educational Visit Policy.

## 14. Lettings

This policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's health and safety policy, and will have responsibility for complying with it.

## 15. Violence at work

We believe that Staff should not be in any danger at work and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our Staff.

All Staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager/Headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from pupils, visitors or other Staff. If violence is reported, we will follow our Staff grievance policy.

## 16. Smoking

Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school premises.

## 17. Infection prevention and control

We follow national guidance published by the UK Health Security Agency when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage Staff and pupils to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable.

### 17.1 Handwashing

- Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with paper towels
- Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals
- Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

### 17.2 Coughing and sneezing

- Cover mouth and nose with a tissue
- Wash hands after using or disposing of tissues
- Spitting is discouraged

## 17.3 Personal protective equipment

- Wear disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves and disposable plastic aprons where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids (for example, nappy or pad changing)
- Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face
- Use the correct personal protective equipment when handling cleaning chemicals
- Use personal protective equipment (PPE) to control the spread of COVID-19 where required or recommended by government guidance and/or a risk assessment

## 17.4 Cleaning of the environment

- Clean the environment frequently and thoroughly
- Clean the environment, including toys and equipment, frequently and thoroughly

## 17.5 Cleaning of blood and body fluid spillages

- Clean up all spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges immediately and wear personal protective equipment
- When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant and use as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses, and suitable for use on the affected surface
- Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below
- Make spillage kits available for blood spills

## 17.6 Laundry

- Wash laundry in a separate dedicated facility
- Wash soiled linen separately and at the hottest wash the fabric will tolerate
- Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen
- Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

## 17.7 Clinical waste

- Always segregate domestic and clinical waste, in accordance with local policy
- Used nappies/pads, gloves, aprons and soiled dressings are stored in correct clinical waste bags in foot-operated bins
- Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor
- Remove all clinical waste bags when they are two-thirds full and store in a dedicated, secure area while awaiting collection

## 17.8 Animals

- Wash hands before and after handling any animals
- Keep animals' living quarters clean and away from food areas

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- Dispose of animal waste regularly, and keep litter boxes away from pupils

## 17.9 Following Good Hygiene Practices

We will encourage all Staff and pupils to regularly wash their hands with soap and water and follow recommended practices for respiratory hygiene. Where required, we will provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

## 17.10 Implementing an appropriate cleaning regime

We will regularly clean equipment and rooms and ensure surfaces that are frequently touched are cleaned twice a day.

## 17.11 Keeping rooms well ventilated

We will use risk assessments to identify rooms or areas with poor ventilation and put measures in place to improve airflow, including opening external windows, opening internal doors and mechanical ventilation. Each classroom has a VirusKiller and Staff must use them each day.

## 17.12 Pupils vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make pupils vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to any of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly, and further medical advice sought. We will advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

## 17.13 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by the UK Health Security Agency and other government guidance, summarised in Appendix 1.

In the event of an epidemic/pandemic, we will follow advice from the UK Health Security Agency about the appropriate course of action.

## 18. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee notifies the school that they are pregnant.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection. Expectant mothers should report exposure to an antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure. Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly

## 19. Occupational stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

Systems are in place within the school for responding to individual concerns and monitoring Staff workloads.

## 20. Accident Reporting

### 20.1 Child Accident Reporting

- An accident form will be completed as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of Staff or first aider who deals with it.
- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident
- Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record
- Accident forms are stored with the School Administrator and the School Co-Ordinator
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of 18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

### 20.2 Staff Accident Reporting

Should a Staff member have an accident, an accident form should be completed as soon as possible, either by the Staff member in question or the member of Staff who administered medical treatment if applicable.

Staff Accident forms should be submitted to the Health and Safety Officer – Shelby Clouthier.

It is the individual Staff member's responsibility to ensure an accident form is completed for their accident and to submit them to the Health and Safety Officer within 24 hours of the accident. The School is not responsible for accidents the Health and Safety Officer, or a member of the Senior Leadership Team, is not aware of.

Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of 18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

### 20.3 Reportable Injury, Disease or Dangerous Occurrence

The Health and Safety Officer will keep a record of any accident that results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The Health and Safety Officer will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries. These are:

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- Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
- Amputations
- Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
- Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
- Serious burns (including scalding)
- Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
- Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space, which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
- Where something happens that does not result in an injury, but could have done
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
  - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
  - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
  - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
  - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

How to make a RIDDOR report – <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

## 20.4 Notifying parents

The Head of Lower School will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable. Upper school coordinator will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil in Key Stage 1, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

## 20.5 Reporting child protection agencies

The Designated Safeguarding Lead will notify London Borough of Camden Child Protection Lead Officer of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care.

## 20.6 Reporting to Ofsted

The Headteacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

## 21. Training

Our Staff are provided with health and safety training as part of their induction process. Relevant staff members complete Risk Assessment training.

Staff who work in high-risk environments or work with pupils with special educational needs (SEN), are given additional health and safety training.

## 22. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Health and Safety Officer every year. At every review, the policy will be approved by The Headteacher.


The Headteacher and Health and Safety Officer will regularly monitor and review changes to health and safety legislation, guidance, and procedures.

The Health and Safety Officer is responsible for conducting half-termly whole site inspections. Further, she composes comprehensive Health and Safety reports for half-termly Director's meetings.

## 23. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First Aid Policy
- Risk Assessment Policy
- Accessibility Plan
- COVID-19 Risk Assessment
- Work Out of School
- Grievance Policy
- Educational Visit Policy
- Critical Event Policy

Last Review	September 2023
Next Review	September 2024
Name	 Lewis Taylor Director



## Appendix 1: Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from the UK Health Security Agency. For each of these infections or complaints, there [is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'dos and don'ts' to follow that you can check](#).

In confirmed cases of COVID-19, we will follow the recommended self-isolation period based on government guidance.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
<b>Athlete's foot</b>	None.
<b>Campylobacter</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Chicken pox (shingles)</b>	Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school.  A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.
<b>Cold sores</b>	None.
<b>Rubella (German measles)</b>	5 days from appearance of the rash.
<b>Hand, foot and mouth</b>	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.
<b>Impetigo</b>	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
<b>Measles</b>	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after, so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
<b>Ringworm</b>	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.
<b>Scabies</b>	The infected child or Staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.

<b>Scarlet fever</b>	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered, the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and a factsheet to send to parents or carers and Staff.
<b>Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease</b>	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).
<b>Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)</b>	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.
<b>Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)</b>	Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.  For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health advisor or environmental health officer will advise.  If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.
<b>Cryptosporidiosis</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)</b>	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care Staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.
<b>Food poisoning</b>	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).
<b>Salmonella</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever</b>	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.
<b>Flu (influenza)</b>	Until recovered.

<b>Tuberculosis (TB)</b>	Pupils and Staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Pupils and Staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.
<b>Whooping cough (pertussis)</b>	A child or Staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics and they feel well enough to do so, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.
<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	None.
<b>Giardia</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Glandular fever</b>	None (can return once they feel well).
<b>Head lice</b>	None.
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude Staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice if required.
<b>Hepatitis C</b>	None.
<b>Meningococcal meningitis/septicaemia</b>	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.
<b>Meningitis</b>	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.
<b>Meningitis viral</b>	None.
<b>MRSA (meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus)</b>	None.
<b>Mumps</b>	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
<b>Threadworm</b>	None.

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<b>Rotavirus</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.
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