

LONSDALE



HYGIENE STANDARDS

Reviewed by SLT

October 2018

Review Date:

October 2020

**Interim Review
(COVID-19)**

June 2020

Reviewed:

August 2020

This document is applicable to both School and REP

Purpose

Many staff at Lonsdale School are involved with the personal and intimate care of pupils including contact when assisting with manual handling. It is therefore important that we maintain high standards of hygiene to ensure that there are minimal opportunities for germs and cross infection between pupils and adults. Staff are responsible for providing a high standard of care to children and it is essential that these standards are implemented.

Expected Practices

It is the responsibility of all staff dealing with the personal and intimate care of pupils to maintain high standards of hygiene in their daily working practice.

The best method of ensuring a hygienic practice is thorough hand washing (at least 20 seconds with hot, soapy water), rinsing well and drying them with paper towels. This should be done before mealtimes/assisting with snacks and after carrying out any personal or intimate care.

Pupils should be encouraged to wash their hands regularly and especially before meals.

Disposable gloves and aprons are provided for staff and should be worn for the following practices:-

- changing wet or soiled incontinence items
- wiping a child's bottom
- assisting with catheters or sheaths
- dealing with menstrual loss
- blood spillage/vomit spillage/ any body fluid – initially assist child, but be sure to put on gloves and apron as soon as possible
- nose bleeds
- if a pupil produces a considerable amount of phlegm
- assisting a pupil who has a cold (wiping nose)
- manual handling

Aprons and gloves should be changed after each event. Fresh gloves and aprons should be used for each pupil. Staff should dispose of gloves and aprons in the appropriate bins **before** leaving the toilet or bathroom.

Gloves and alcohol hand gel are no substitute for hand washing. Wash your hands after removing disposable gloves.

At school, powder-free latex gloves are provided for all staff, as recommended by the Occupational Health Unit, Hertfordshire County Council.

Other routines

Dealing with soiling: – staff should put on gloves and wear an apron. If using the changing bed, place paper roll on the bed prior to beginning any procedure. When the task is complete put the paper bed roll into the clinical waste bin, wipe the bed surface using sanitising spray or wipes and tissue roll. Dispose of tissue, apron and gloves in a clinical waste bin. Adults should then thoroughly wash hands **before** leaving the toilet or bathroom area.

Body fluid spillage: – staff should put on gloves and wear an apron. Initially, staff should make the area safe eg: by placing paper towels or paper roll over the spillage. The facilities management team should be contacted via radio as soon as possible to enable the area to be thoroughly cleaned using the 'Body Fluid Spillage Kit'

Tissues used for wiping noses can be put into classroom bins. All staff must wear protective clothing when emptying bins.

Sanitising spray or wipes should be used to clean areas.

After every routine, staff should wash their hands thoroughly for at least 20 seconds with hot, soapy water)

Dealing with soiled clothing (body fluids)

Clothes that have been soiled should be placed in a red dissolver sack and placed in the red laundry bag ready for a sluice wash. Soiled clothes that are sent home should be rinsed before being placed in a bag and sealed. **Hand washing sinks are not suitable for this purpose.**

Disposing of Rubbish

Please use the bins appropriately.

Waste bins are for: paper towels, rubbish.

Clinical waste bins are for: incontinence items, soiled bed roll, disposable plastic aprons (single use), disposable gloves (single use), fluid repellent face mask, soiled items including tissues.

Health and Safety Issues for Staff

Employees who wear protective latex gloves for their work may develop allergic reactions. Symptoms are usually localised to hands and arms, causing redness, itching, scaling, blistering, oozing, cracking, bleeding and dermatitis.

Latex reactions are not easy to treat. Therefore early detection is vitally important. All glove-users must adopt good working practices – eg hand hygiene – washing hands after removing gloves and correct disposal of used gloves.

If, after using gloves, staff exhibit any symptoms related to latex, they are required to report it to the Headteacher, who will investigate the cause and then refer the individual to Occupational Health Unit, HCC for further assessment and surveillance.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Gov.uk- Coronavirus (COVID-19): Implementing Protective Measures in Education and Childcare Settings

Effective infection protection and control

There are important actions that children and young people, their parents and those who work with them can take during the coronavirus outbreak, to help prevent the spread of the virus.

In all education, childcare and social care settings, preventing the spread of coronavirus involves dealing with direct transmission (for instance, when in close contact with those sneezing and coughing) and indirect transmission (via touching contaminated surfaces). A range of approaches and actions should be employed to do this. These can be seen as a hierarchy of controls that, when implemented, creates an inherently safer system, where the risk of transmission of infection is substantially reduced. These include:

- minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend childcare settings, schools or colleges
- cleaning hands more often than usual - wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered
- ensuring good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach
- cleaning frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, such as detergents and bleach
- minimising contact and mixing by altering, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout) and timetables (such as staggered break times)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

COVID-19: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR NURSERY, EARLY YEARS, SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL COLLEGES dated 6/5/2020

In May 2020, Public Health Hertfordshire produced guidance for Personal Protective Equipment for all staff working in Nursery, Early Years, Special Schools and Special Colleges during COVID-19 pandemic.

At Lonsdale School, PPE in the form of disposable plastic apron (single use), disposable gloves (single use) and fluid repellent face mask (sessional use) will be worn when providing direct care to a pupil.

Direct care includes: delivering personal care, including washing and dressing, manual handling, assisting with feeding and drinking and any activity where there is a risk of transference of body fluids.

Hand hygiene should be practiced and extended to exposed forearms, after removing any element of PPE

[how to don and doff PPE for non-AGPs](#)

Specific training has been provided to staff members competent to provide care to pupils who require Aerosol Generated Procedures (AGPs). Enhanced PPE is available for this purpose.

[COVID-19: quick guide \(gown version\) for putting on \(donning\) \(PPE\) for aerosol generating procedures – airborne precautions](#)

Reviewed and updated by: Anne Smart, Head of Support and Student Care

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