

**First Aid COVID 19 Addendum**

This policy supplements the existing first aid arrangements for St. Charles' Primary School.

**General information**

If a member of staff/pupils' household develops any symptoms of COVID-19, all members of the household should self-isolate for 14 days. All parents and carers have been asked to inform the school if their child/any member of their household is exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19.

Parents and carers have been informed that pupils must not attend school if they have symptoms of COVID-19 and must isolate

On entry to school, all children will have their temperature taken with an infrared thermometer. Any children with a temperature of over 37.8 will be immediately sent home and advised to seek a COVID-19 test at [NHS.UK](https://www.nhs.uk).

**Practising First Aid**

All close contact should be avoided in the first instance. Every bubble of children will have their own first aid kit which will contain:

- Disposable gloves
- Plasters
- Sterile wipes
- Disposable ice pack
- Eye wash
- Yellow waste bags
- Tissues
- Sick bowls
- Accident reporting forms

Where possible, staff will try to instruct the child to self-administer by passing them the items they need in order to treat minor injuries.

If the child is unable to manage this independently, the staff member must use gloves to administer basic first aid to the child. Public Health have confirmed that PPE is not required for first aid for non-symptomatic people.

**If a child/member of staff/visitor has suspected COVID-19 in school**

If a member of staff or visitor displays any symptoms, they must inform a member of the SLT. They must leave the site immediately.

If a pupil develops symptoms whilst at school, they will be self-isolated in the nursery classroom, behind a closed door, with a window open while they are waiting to be collected by their parent or carer. 999 or 111 are contacted if required.

Where a close contact response is needed, the following equipment is required:

- Disposable gloves
- Plastic apron
- Face mask
- Face shield
- Hand sanitiser
- Disinfectant wipes (for cleaning first aid box)
- Clinical waste bin

After being sent home, they are advised to self-isolate for 7 days and arrange to have a test to see if they have COVID-19. They can do this by visiting [NHS.UK](https://www.nhs.uk) to arrange or contact NHS 119 via telephone if they do not have internet access. 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 coronavirus (COVID-19) and are encouraged to get tested in this scenario.

Staff members and pupils exhibiting symptoms self-isolate and do not return to school until 7 days after onset of symptoms if symptoms have improved; and, they have not been feverish for 48 hours, even if this requires an extension beyond 7 days. If a cough is the only persistent symptom after 7 days (and they have not been feverish for 48 hours) they can return to school. This applies even if the employee/pupil has tested negative. See full list of symptoms as defined by the WHO - [https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus#tab=tab\\_3](https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus#tab=tab_3)

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

Any members of staff who have been supporting a symptomatic pupil, wash their hands for 20 seconds after contact with them using the nearest facilities. Any surfaces that have been touched en-route are cleaned and disinfected.

Staff are advised to ensure that, wherever possible, after providing close care to a pupil exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 their work clothing is:

- changed after providing care and transported home in a tied plastic bag
- laundered in a load not more than half the machine capacity
- not shaken before placed in the washing machine
- washed at the maximum temperature the fabric can tolerate

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

PPE will be stored in the Nursery and in the library in our school. All staff have read the national guidance [COVID-19 PPE Guidance](#) and have had training on the 'donning' and 'doffing' of PPE. PPE should be put on and removed in this room.

PPE will be removed when close contact is no longer required by following the sequence for removal demonstrating during staff training. PPE Posters are displayed in the Nursery and the library. It is crucial that this is done in order to prevent self-contamination.

If you have provided first aid to a symptomatic person, all surfaces that the person has come into contact with after they developed symptoms should be cleaned. Additional cleaning is not required in areas where a symptomatic person has passed through and spent minimal time. If these are not visibly contaminated, they can be cleaned using the setting's normal procedures.

Where PPE has been used to support a symptomatic person, it needs to be double bagged, tagged with the date and time and stored in a secure area in the boiler house for 72 hours. It can then be disposed of in the normal waste bin.

You do not need to change your clothing, unless your clothing has become contaminated or soiled as a result of close contact. You should change your clothing on arrival at home. Clothing should be washed separately from other household linen.

## **Staff Responsibilities**

The Head teacher must ensure that:

- the requirements relating to the management of first aid outlined in [COVID -19 Guidance for schools and other Educational Settings](#) has been implemented,
- the additional equipment that is specified in the 'Safer Working Arrangements' section is provided,
- an adequate supply of PPE is available to first aiders,
- all staff take the time to practise the use of PPE prior to needing to use it.

All staff administering first aid must ensure that:

- They familiarise themselves with the guidance and follow the requirements where it is possible to do so. Staff must sign to say they have read and understood the risk assessment, PPE training and Handwashing training (see training log).
- They undertake first aid duties applying the principles of social distancing and infection control as much as possible.
- Where close contact is required, they follow the requirements of wearing PPE, specifically paying attention to the sequence for PPE removal in order to avoid self-contamination.
- Ensure that the equipment is ready for use as part of their response arrangements.

## **Cardiopulmonary resuscitation**

If you need to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), following the school risk assessment, you should adopt appropriate precautions to reduce the risk of virus transmission. It is acknowledged that you may not have had the opportunity to put on PPE.

In adults it is recommended that no rescue breaths need to be performed and you should perform chest compressions only. Compression only CPR may be as effective as combined ventilation and compression. The following steps are recommended:

- Recognise cardiac arrest by looking for absence of signs of life and the absence of normal breathing. Do not listen or feel for breathing by placing your ear and check close to the patient's mouth. If you are in any doubt about confirming cardiac arrest, the default position is to start chest compression until help arrives.
- Ensure an ambulance is on the way. If the individual is suspected to have COVID-19, make sure the operator is aware when you dial 999.
- If there is a perceived risk of infection, first aiders should place a cloth/towel over the patients mouth and nose and attempt compression only CPR until the ambulance arrives.
- After performing compression-only CPR, all rescuers should wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water. They should also seek advice from the NHS 111 coronavirus medical service or a medical advisor.
- Cardiac arrest in children is more likely to be caused by a respiratory problem, therefore chest compressions alone are unlikely to be as effective. If a decision is made to perform mouth-to-mouth ventilation, use a resuscitation face shield where available.

We do recognise that some first aiders will still choose to administer rescue breaths or instinctively respond in this way. This is a personal choice.

### **First Aider Actions**

- If you have been in close contact with a person and/or have given mouth-to-mouth ventilation there are no additional actions to be taken, other than to monitor yourself for symptoms of possible COVID-19 over the following 14 days.
- Wipe down the first aid box after, using a disinfectant wipe.
- Replace used PPE so that it is available for the next first aid event.

Follow your normal arrangements for recording first aid and checking stock.

### **Review**

This addendum will be reviewed in light of new Government guidance as and when it is published.