Activity/ Situation	MANAGEMENT OF SCARLET FEVER OUTBREAKS IN SCHOOLS, NURSERIES AND OTHER CHILDCARE SETTINGS									
Location	Willow Primary School									
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛 Employees 🖾 Visitors 🖾 Contractors 🖾									
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and <u>must</u> be adapted for your own needs Outbreak Management/Co-infection Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising 									
CONTROL ME	ASURES			-	YES	NO	N/A			
Note: you <u>must</u> amend and adapt this generic risk assessment to suit your own needs by selecting the controls from the examples provided (adding and amending others where necessary) and then evaluate the overall risk for the activity/situation. Overview of Scarlet Fever: Scarlet fever (sometimes called scarlatina) is bacterial illness caused by Streptococcus pyogenes, or group A streptococcus (GAS). It mostly affects young children. Symptoms vary but in severe cases there may be high fever, difficulty swallowing and tender enlarged lymph nodes. The rash develops on the first day of fever, it is red, generalised, pinhead in size and gives the skin a sandpaper-like texture and the tongue has a strawberry-like appearance. The fever lasts 24 to 48 hours. Scarlet fever is highly infectious and is spread by close contact with someone carrying the bacteria. The incubation period is 2 to 5 days. Coughing, sneezing, singing and talking may spread respiratory droplets from an infected person to someone close by. Droplets from the mouth or nose may also contaminate hands, eating and drinking utensils, toys or other items and spread to others that use or touch them, particularly if they then touch their nose or mouth.										
Outbreak Manage	ment/Co-infection									
Notification										
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enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff				
'stations' available so that all pupils and staff			K -7	
			X	
	can clean their hands regularly			

Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds throughout the day and always after coughing, sneezing, using the bathroom for example.			
Liquid soap via a soap dispenser should be made available and there should be a plentiful supply of paper towels	The <u>e-bug</u> website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	X	
The preferred method of washing hands is through the use of soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Where this may be impractical or difficult to achieve (e.g. due to time constraints in between lessons) then this can be supplemented with the use of alcohol based hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	X	
Hand dryers are taken out of use during an outbreak	In use unless an outbreak has been confirmed.	\boxtimes	
Clearly outlined plans for frequency of hand washing for staff and pupils in timetables and/or lesson plans. Time will need to be incorporated for this.		X	
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them	Remind whole school about the importance of hand washing and hygiene practices	X	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Support given to identified pupils with SEND	\boxtimes	
Respiratory Hygiene			
Children and adults should be encouraged to cover their mouth and nose with a tissue when they cough and sneeze and to wash hands after sneezing and after using or disposing of tissues.		×	
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully	\boxtimes	

	during breaks to purge the air in the space)		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts		Ø	
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			
Whilst there is no explicit requirement in guidance for face coverings to be worn you should support staff and pupils who choose to wear face coverings to do so safely			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff.			
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them			
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' will also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered and built into			
plans			
plans Catch It, Bin It, Kill It			
	CAATCCH IT Image: Compare the second sec		
Catch It, Bin It, Kill It The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is promoted throughout school School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	tisues and use them to catch your BINNIT Germs can live for several hours on possible. FILLE IT Hands can transfer germs to every strates you touch. Clean your hands as the <u>e-bung</u> website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene		
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Catch It, Bin It, Kill It The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is promoted throughout school School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates Disposable tissues are available in each room	tisues and use them to catch your Cough or sneeze. BINN IT Germs can live for several hours on possible. FRILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every strate you touch. Clean your hands as contains for every resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene SBM and/or SM to	×	

Describing the shift of the state of the	1			
Breaching the skin barrier provides a portal of entry for the organism, therefore children and staff should be reminded that all scrapes or wounds, especially bites, should be thoroughly cleaned and covered. Ensure this advice is communicated to all first aiders on site.				
Cleaning/Sanitising				
Daily				
Touch points such as taps, toilet flush handles, and door handles, are cleaned regularly throughout the day	Twice daily clean of high frequency areas	\boxtimes		
Horizontal surfaces are kept clear of unnecessary equipment and ornaments to allow thorough cleaning to occur		X		
Thorough disinfection preceded by cleaning if any dirt is visible, is recommended for cleaning of equipment, hard surfaces, hard toys and sleep mats		\boxtimes		
Carpets and soft furnishings are vacuumed daily	The vacuum cleaner should have a high efficiency filter on its exhaust. Henry.	X		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Cleaners to be reminded of this.	\boxtimes		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Emptied daily	\boxtimes		
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		X		
Single use cloths or paper towel are used for cleaning	To inform metroclean to provide paper towels		\boxtimes	
During an Outbreak				
Cleaning of the environment, including toys and equipment, should as a minimum be carried out daily during an outbreak and a very thorough terminal clean should be undertaken when the outbreak is declared over				
Where soft toys cannot be avoided, they are machine washed	Hard surface toys are more easily washed and disinfected	\boxtimes		
Consideration given to replacing low cost items that may be difficult to clean thoroughly for example pencils, crayons, play dough and plasticine		X		
During the terminal clean, carpets and rugs are cleaned with a washer-extractor		X		
Curtains, soft furnishing covers and all linen are removed, and washed at the hottest compatible temperature	After this they should not be placed in the same laundry	×		

			or other er that wa r the	as						
			ed items							
Soft furnishings should be stean the nozzle of the close to the surf surfaces (particu they heat up tho										
	Ited with the people/represent of the preparation of this risk as			he	Ye	es 🛛		No 🗆		
	l of risk for this activity/situatio			rol	Hig		ed ⊠	Low		
Is the risk adequ	uately controlled with existing of	control mea	asures		Ye	s⊠		No 🗆		
	fied any further control measur	res needed	l to contro	ol	Ye	es 🛛		No 🗆		
	AN (insert additional rows if requ	,		То	be ac	ctioned	by			
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	ir as is	N	ame			Date			
Letter to be set	nt to parents by 09.12.22		Davina	Sumne	er	09.12.	.12.22			
Risk assessme	ent shared with all staff		Davina	Sumne						
Risk assessme	ent shared with Metroclean		Diane M	lorley	ley 09.12.22					
	k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a r			n of	Hig	h M	ed	Low ⊠		
Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re-	asonably p	ractical?		Ye	s⊠		No 🗆		
Is activity still ac	cceptable with this level of risk	?			Ye	es ⊠		No 🗆		
If no, has this be	een escalated to senior leader	ship team?	1		Ye	es 🗆		No 🛛		
Assessor(s):	Davina Sumner									
Position(s): Principal Signature(s):										
Date:	06.12.22	Review D	ate:			09.01.	23			
Distribution: al	l staff, ELP, metroclean									

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

POTENTIAL OUTCOME

				POTENTIAL OUTCO	JME				
POTENTIAL OUTCOME		LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	likely to o	to occur	Major					
Moderate	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely	•	Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likel

LIKELIHOOD