



Rockfield and Sgoil-Araich Early Learning and Childcare

Infection Control Policy

Policy Statement

All staff have a duty of care to provide a safe environment for children in their care. This policy has been developed from the NHS document "Infection Prevention and Control in Childcare Settings"

All staff working with children will be trained in infection control prevention

Children or adults suffering from an infectious disease/illness will be excluded from the group for the appropriate period of time as advised by NHS. Staff and parents should contact the nursery to report the illness. Environmental Health will be informed when necessary.

If a child/adult becomes ill within the session then they will be monitored and the child's carer will be contacted to collect/adult will be sent home. Rockfield pre5 and Sgoil-Araich have a list of exclusion periods after cases of illness or infection as advised by the NHS. These periods are to minimise the risk of further infection and allows your child time to recuperate. Should there be a case that is not named on the exclusion periods, this will be reported to the head teacher and the information will be sought and added.

A record should be kept of illnesses occurring in children and staff.

Handwashing

Good hand hygiene will help prevent the spread of common infections such as colds, flu and stomach bugs.

It is recommended that liquid soap is used and the dispensers are cleaned regularly.

Paper towels are to be used when drying, when dispenser becomes empty please refill. Pedal bins should be used to dispose of paper towels.

Nail brushes should not normally be used as they can be a reservoir for bacterial multiplication.

Staff should wash their hands-

- Before they serve food
- After changing a child's wet clothing
- After they have been to the toilet
- After outdoor activities
- Before giving medication to a child or staff
- After blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing
- After touching animals or animal waste
- After contact with contaminated surfaces (e.g. food-contaminated surfaces, rubbish bins)
- After smoking before entering the premises although smoking is not permitted on the premises

Children to wash their hands-

- Before they eat
- After use of the toilet
- After coming in contact with a sick child
- After playing outside
- After blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing
- After touching animals or animal waste
- If they have fresh abrasions, cuts etc and should then be covered with a waterproof dressing

Good hygiene Practice

- Use warm running water
- Do not share water in a communal bowl when washing hands
- Use liquid soap (no need to use soaps advertised as antibacterial or antiseptic)
- Dry hands thoroughly using paper towels
- When going on outdoor trips continue to promote good hand hygiene

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where possible

- Staff are required to wear disposable gloves and aprons when dealing with blood and bodily waste. Spillages should be cleaned up as quickly as possible.
- Soiled and bloody linen or clothing must be dealt with by firstly wearing disposable gloves and placed in the washing machine on a rinse cycle only. They should then be washed on a hot wash. This is only relevant for items that belong to the nursery.
- If soiled clothing belongs to a child then it should be double bagged and sent home with the child.
- When finished disposable gloves/aprons should be folded inwards and disposed of in the bin

Using the Toilets

- Children to be reminded to wash their hands in the sinks provided in the toilet areas
- Children should be supervised to ensure they wash their hands after toileting
- Toilets will be cleaned by the Mitie cleaners, if this area requires to be cleaned through the session the janitor can be called.
- Adults should not use the same toilets as the children
- Parents/visitors should not be allowed to use any toilets within the nursery unless there is a designated visitors toilet
- Toilet doors to be closed at all times

Children in Nappies

If there are not changing facilities

- If a child has soiled their nappy then parents/guardian/emergency contact will be contacted to come and deal with it
- If a child has soiled in their clothes then a parent/guardian/emergency contact will be contacted

If there are changing facilities

- Staff to wear disposable gloves/aprons for every nappy change and these must be changed for each child

- Hands to be washed and dried properly after changing
- Staff undertaking nappy changing where possible should not be involved in the preparation of food directly afterwards.
- Nappy changing mat should be wiped with antibacterial spray or equivalent after every change.
- Nappies should be put in the correct nappy bin ensuring there is a liner in place
- Nappy bins are emptied and changed by an outside agency

Toothbrushes

- Hands to be washed before use
- Cuts/sores on hands should be covered
- Toothbrushes should be kept in their own cupboard in the correct buses
- All children have their own toothbrushes
- Children are to be encouraged only touch their own brush at the neck of the brush not the bristles
- Toothbrushes should be rinsed after use
- Toothbrush buses should be cleaned once a week and this should be recorded

Cleaning

- Cleaning is done by the cleaners employed by Mitie but if using equipment please rinse and store properly. If using mops please store upside down once you have rinsed them in the sink inside the cleaning cupboard.
- Most daily cleaning should take place by using water and detergent solution
- Do not use disinfectants for general cleaning
- Tables to be cleaned before and after snack
- Cleaning checklist to be completed and recorded each day
- When an outbreak of 3 or more cases of gastroenteritis occurs within the setting playdough should be disposed of, sand/water play should be suspended until the outbreak is over
- Toys are to be cleaned with hot water and detergent and a cloth on a regular basis, once cleaned this should be recorded. If there is an outbreak then all resources being used should be cleaned.
- Paddling pools to be wiped with detergent and hot water and then left to dry
- Sand to be changed at least once a term unless there has been an outbreak of gastroenteritis and/or it has become dirty.
- Sand that has spilled on the floor should be disposed of
- The water tray should be cleaned on a daily basis and water changed between sessions. Ensure the water is at the correct temperature.
- The fridge should be cleaned regularly

Cuts, bites and needle stick injuries

Cuts

- Treat as advised on first aid training. For severe cuts refer to manager and first aider

Bites that do not break the skin

- Clean with soap and water (be aware of allergies – if allergic to soap just use water)

Bites that break the skin

- Clean immediately with soap and water again be aware of skin allergies
- Record in minor accidents book
- Refer to senior management and first aider for further action
- All staff to make sure that they are up to date with tetanus

Animal bites

- To be treated the same and seek medical advice

Needle Stick injury

All areas should be checked to make sure children do not face this danger. Staff should be issued with appropriate gloves and advised how to pick up the items, correctly placing into metal drink can or bottle and contact local authority for advice and disposal. If this becomes frequent occurrence, arrange for sharp needle box for disposal of these items.

If a needle stick injury occurs

- Encourage the wound to bleed
- Wash the wound with soap and running water
- Cover with waterproof dressing
- Record in accident book
- Medical advice to be sought

General

- Children/staff are encouraged to bring a separate pair of shoes for use within the nursery
- Dishwasher should reach 80 degrees
- Fridge temperature should be recorded daily

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