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|  **Woodthorne Primary School – December 2020 - COVID-19 Risk Assessment****Testing and results** |
| **HAZARD** | **RISK GROUP** | **RISK** | **CONTROL MEASURES****(Describe the existing workplace precautions and****risk control systems in place)** | **Residual Risk Rating** **HIGH****MED****LOW** | **Are Existing Controls Adequate?** |
| **Yes** | **No\*** |
| Lateral Flow Test | Staff | COVID 19Risk of spread of infection | * Testing is not mandatory
* Staff will grant permission to receive tests and opt in to the testing scheme.
* Staff to perform Lateral flow tests at home.
* All staff to receive documentation about how to carry out the test.
* Staff to attend staff meeting and receive a copy of the procedures.
* See procedure document for further information.
* Staff to collect kits from the office – staff must not enter the office area and must wear a face covering.
* Full time staff: Test on a Sunday and Wednesday evening by 7pm.
* Rota staff to test the evening before they are due into school- no more than every 3 days.
* Record results online to NHS (www.gov.uk/report-covid19-result).
* Email results to wtcovid@perryhallmat.co.uk
* Follow flowchart guidance.
* If positive result then staff must is
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| Response to any infection  | ChildrenStaff | COVID 19 Risk of spread of infection | 1) engage with the NHS Test and Trace process2) manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community3) contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice* Numbers 1,2 and 3 must be followed in every case where they are relevant.
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| Manage positive cases amongst the school community  | School community  | COVID 19 Risk of spread of infection | * Schools must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school – as identified by NHS Test and Trace.
* The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate.
* The health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means:
* direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)
* proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual
* travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person
* The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, we recommend schools keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between pupils and staff in different groups (see section 5 of system of control for more on grouping pupils). This should be a proportionate recording process. Schools do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome.
* Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 10-day isolation period they should follow ‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection’. They should get a test, and:
* If the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.
* If the test result is positive, they should inform their setting immediately, and must isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 10-day isolation period). Their household should self-isolate for at least 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following ‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection’
* Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting pupils or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation.
* Further guidance is available on testing and tracing for coronavirus (COVID-19).
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| Pupils and Staff coming into close contact with person tested positive for COVID  | Pupils Staff | Risk of spread of infection  | * Pupils, and staff coming into contact with a positive case must self isolate at home as they are at a greater risk of having contracted the virus and could pass this on to others.
* This is in-line with the guidance for all other sectors of the community and NHS Test and Trace guidelines
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| Track and Trace  | StaffPupils Others  | Risk of spread of infection | * If a pupil or member of staff or others are showing symptoms they must go home immediately to self-isolate.
* The school to inform staff and Parents they must be willing to take a test if they are displaying symptoms.
* All pupils can be tested (including pupils under 5)
* They should provide details of close contacts if they test positive or if asked by NHS track and Trace
* Self-isolate if they have been in clos contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus.
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| Testing Negative  | StaffPupils Others |  | * If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating.
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| Testing positive  | StaffPupils Others |  | * If someone tests positive, they should follow the ‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection’ and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10 day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal.
* Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for 10 days.
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| Contain an outbreak  | School Head Teacher  |  | * If schools have two or more confirmed cases within 10 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak, and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required.
* In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group. If schools are implementing controls from this list, addressing the risks they have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams.
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| Occupational Health | Staff Others |  | * Senior leadership and management are to carry out regular and robust checks to provide staff with the latest and up to date information advice & guidance.
* Occupational health advice should be part of strategic planning and may be required on an individual basis on issues including:

return to work after testing, isolation, or illness management of staff who have concerns about specific vulnerability. |  |  |  |
| Contingency Plans for Outbreaks Local Outbreaks  | Pupils Staff  |  | * In the event of a local outbreak, the PHE health protection team or local authority may advise a school or number of schools to close temporarily to help control transmission.
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