



Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

The provider must promote the good health of children attending the setting. They must have a procedure, discussed with parents and/or carers, for responding to children who are ill or infectious, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action if children are ill.

Pop Up Nursery PPE Policy

Policy Aims

- When is PPE not necessary.
- When to use PPE in nursery or EY settings and for staff looking after children with SEN.
- How to use PPE safely.
- Where to obtain PPE, and how to deal with supply issues.
- Useful resources: government guidance, PPE flowchart and posters.

About this policy

This guidance is intended for use by:

Staff looking after children and children with special educational needs

It is intended for use alongside Guidance on using **PPE in education, childcare and children's social care setting.** We will keep this guidance under constant review in light of the evolving COVID-19 situation and changes to national guidance. There is a limited national supply of PPE and it is very important that we use this responsibly so that there is enough PPE for the highest risk situations through the course of this pandemic. However, we recognise that nursery staff and those looking after children with SEND will have particularly close contact during nappy changing and it is difficult to apply social distancing in the nursery with young children. We also know that, while parents should not be sending children to nursery if children are showing symptoms of COVID-19, children may develop symptoms during the day and will still need to be looked after.

When is PPE not necessary?

PPE to protect against COVID-19 is NOT necessary when:

- Staff are not undertaking one of the higher risk activities defined in detail below (i.e. nappy changing/ looking after a child who developed COVID-19 symptoms while on site).
- Cleaning public areas where a symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time, such as corridors.

Symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- ✤ A high temperature
- A new, continuous cough this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours
- Loss of taste and smell
- Vomiting or diarrhoea





- Sore throat
- Headache

When to use PPE in a nursery or EY settings and for staff looking after children with SEN Staff should only use personal protective equipment (PPE) when it is needed.

Activity	Circumstances in which PPE is required	What to use
Staff looking after children	Nappy Changing	Gloves and apron
Staff looking after children	Looking after children suspected of COVID-19	Aprons, gloves, fluid repellent masks and googles
Staff looking after children with SEND	Nappy Changing	Gloves and apron
Staff looking after children with SEND	Manual Handling	Aprons, gloves, fluid repellent masks and googles. All of these if a child spits

How to use PPE safely

Effective working practices are needed when using PPE for people to protect themselves and limit the spread of infection. Hand washing is required before PPE is put on AND during the removal of PPE as per instructions below. Staff should be trained on putting on and taking off PPE. An update to national guidance on use of PPE was published by the Government on 2 April and sets out that masks and eye protection are now subject to 'sessional use' whereas gloves and aprons remain single use items. What this means in practice is set out below:

- Masks: Staff can wear the same face mask for the whole of a 'session of care' (e.g. when looking after a child with suspected COVID-19 or when keeping the mask on without taking it off during a range of activities).
- The duration of a single session in a mask will vary. Once the mask has been removed it should be disposed of safely.
- PPE should not be subject to continued use if damaged, soiled, compromised or uncomfortable. PPE should not be re-used once
- Eye protection: The same principles of sessional use described for masks above apply to eye protection.
- Aprons and gloves are subject to single use as per Standard Infection Control Precautions, with disposal and hand hygiene after contact with individual children.

Putting on PPE safely:

PPE is required for all possible or confirmed COVID-19 patients.

- 1. You should wash your hands before putting this on, and put it on in the following order:
- 2. Disposable apron
- 3. Fluid repellent surgical mask
- 4. Eye protection
- 5. Disposable gloves





Removing PPE safely

It is important that the PPE is removed in an order that minimises the potential for cross contamination. Hand decontamination helps to prevent the spread of infection - use hand sanitiser between removing items of PPE. PPE should be removed in the following order:

- 1. Disposable gloves
- 2. Hand sanitiser
- 3. Disposable apron
- 4. Googles (If worn)
- 5. Hand sanitiser
- 6. Fluid repellent surgical mask
- 7. Hand sanitiser: wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed.

Disposing of PPE:

It is essential that personal protective equipment is stored securely in a tied up bag for 72 hours and then deposited in a rubbish bin as clinical waste.

Where to obtain PPE, and how to deal with supply issues?

The council will supply fluid resistant masks and goggles until the end of the summer term.

Gloves, aprons, cloth masks and sanitisers will be obtained from the usual supplier of amazon and Sefton UK.

Further guidance

- COVID-19 Guidance and support gov uk
- Actions for educational and childcare settings to prepare for wider opening from 1 June 2020
- Implementing protective measures in education childcare settings
- Information for parent and carers
- Guidance for Early Years Providers
- PPE in education, childcare and children's social care setting.

Policy approval

This policy was adopted by	Pop Up Nursery at Venture Centre	
Date adopted	May 2020	
Date to be reviewed	September 2020	
Signed on behalf of the provider		
Name of signatory		





Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)