

### Health and safety COVID-19 risk assessment update for 21/02/2022

Carried out by: Vicki Dumont, Nursery Manager

Date updated: 24/02/2022

Who is at risk:	Level of risk:	Control measures and person(s) responsible:	Review:
<p>All staff, children, parents and visitors are at risk of catching coronavirus.</p>	<p>Thursday 24/02/2022: Strategy for living with COVID-19</p> <p>In general, the risk of catching or passing on COVID-19 is higher in crowded and enclosed spaces.</p>	<p>The most important symptoms of COVID-19 are recent onset of any of the following: a new continuous cough, a high temperature, or, a loss of, or change in, your normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia).</p> <p>It is a personal responsibility to limit the number, proximity and duration of social contacts if you are unwell with coronavirus. We advise staff and children who knowingly have coronavirus to stay home for at least 5 days and then have two negative COVID tests before returning to nursery.</p> <p>Face coverings may be worn in communal areas by staff, parents, carers and visitors.</p> <p>It is recommended to spend some time outdoors in fresh air. Keep the buildings well ventilated and let fresh air into the buildings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Clean surfaces that people touch regularly.</p> <p>Ensure that staff, parents, children and visitors who are unwell do not attend the nursery / workplace. Anyone unwell with an illness which could be passed on to other people is advised to stay at home until they feel better to reduce the risk that they will pass on an illness to friends, colleagues, and others in our community. This will help reduce the burden on our health services.</p> <p>All adults in England have now been offered a COVID-19 vaccine. The coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccines are safe and effective. They give you the best protection against COVID-19. If you have not yet received the COVID-19 vaccine, you're advised to get vaccinated. Booster vaccines are also being offered to over 18s.</p> <p>Regular hand washing is an effective way to reduce your risk of catching illnesses, including COVID-19. It is particularly important to wash your hands after coughing, sneezing and blowing your nose, before you eat or handle food, after coming into contact with surfaces touched by many others, after coming into contact with shared areas such as kitchens and bathrooms, and when you return home.</p> <p>As of 21 February, education staff and students no longer need to undertake twice weekly asymptomatic testing.</p> <p>As of Thursday 24 February, all remaining domestic Covid-19 restrictions in law, including the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive Covid-19 test have been replaced with government 'advice' to stay at home if positive for Covid-19 until Friday 1 April. Contact tracing has ended. The legal requirement for close contacts who are not fully vaccinated to self-isolate has ended.</p> <p>As of Friday 1 April, the government will replace government advice to stay at home following a positive Covid-19 test with the expectation that people will 'exercise personal responsibility'.</p> <p>As of Friday 1 April, the government will end free symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public, though free symptomatic testing to the oldest age groups and those most vulnerable to Covid will continue. The government also intends to work with retailers to ensure that everyone who wants to can buy a test.</p> <p>Continue to follow guidance from government, Public Health England and the National Health Service.</p>	<p></p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/4/22</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1/4/22</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ongoing</p>

*This risk assessment is based on the Government guidance announced 21/02/2022*