

CHILDMINDING SERVICES

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF THERE IS A SUSPECTED OUTBREAK?



A suspected outbreak is when you have 2 or more confirmed cases of COVID-19 in your setting within 14 days. It may also be when there is a rise in absence rates from suspected cases of COVID-19.

STEP 1



If you suspect you have an outbreak, contact your local NHS Board Health Protection Team immediately. They will help you and tell you what to do next.

STEP 2



Continue to follow the guidance for your setting type. Test and Protect will inform close contacts of the positive case, children and adults, if they need to self-isolate. In some cases a whole setting may be asked to self-isolate at home.

STEP 3



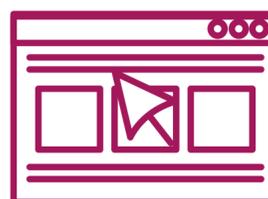
In some situations, your local Health Protection Team may send in an Incident Management Team to support you with the outbreak.

STEP 4



The Incident Management Team will help you manage the outbreak situation. They will look at your policies and practices and help you make changes to stop another outbreak.

STEP 5



Use eforms to notify the Care Inspectorate of an outbreak. You can find the eforms on the Care Inspectorate website.

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION AND TO FIND YOUR LOCAL HEALTH PROTECTION TEAM

VISIT: WWW.HPS.SCOT.NHS.UK

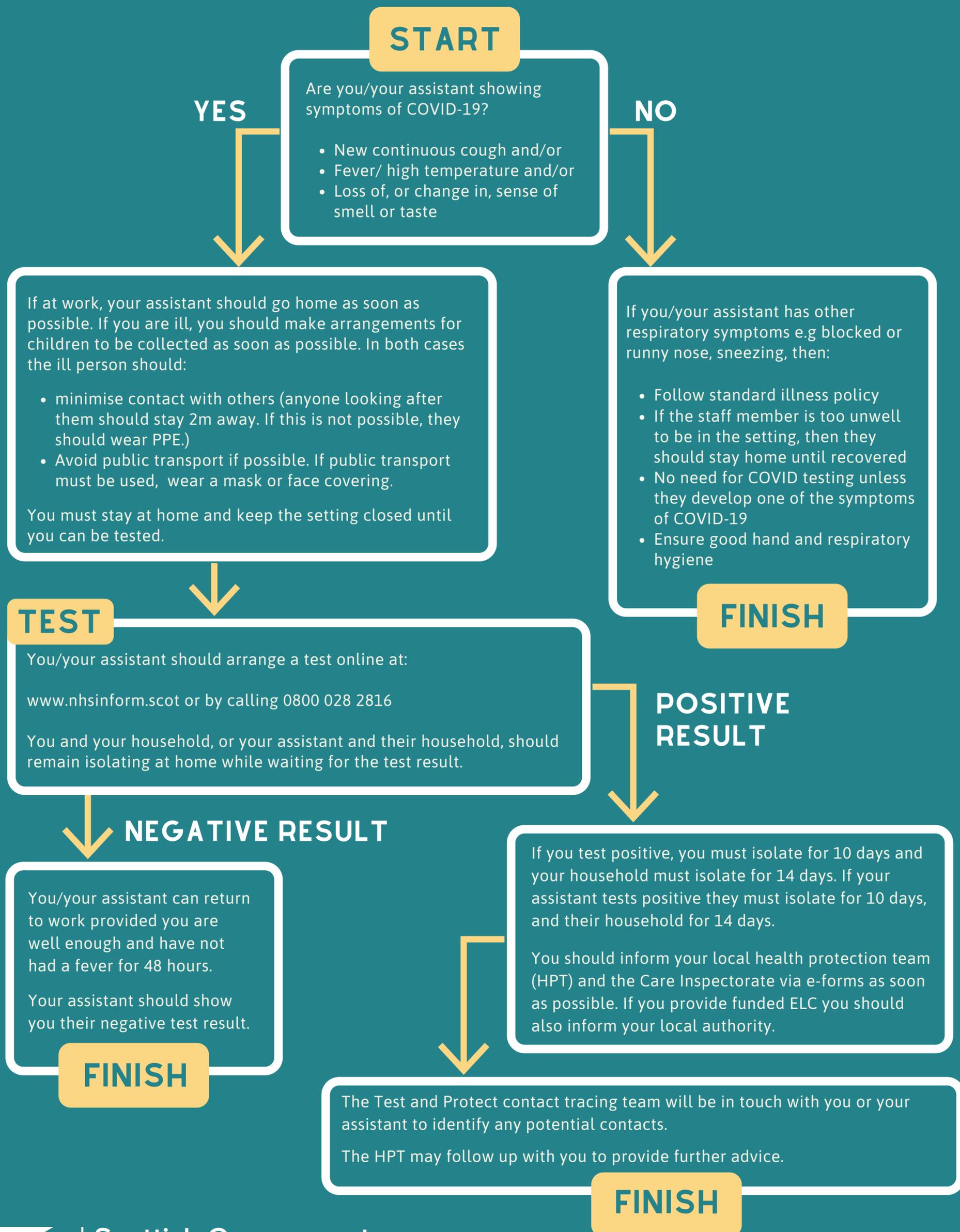


Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
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Space to record local health protection team contact number.

CHILDMINDING SERVICES

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I BECOME ILL, OR MY ASSISTANT DOES?



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WHAT SHOULD I DO IF A CHILD BECOMES ILL?

START

YES

Is the child showing the symptoms of COVID-19?

- New continuous cough and/or
- Fever/ high temperature and/or
- Loss of, or change in, sense of smell or taste

NO

If the child has other respiratory symptoms e.g blocked or runny nose, sneezing, then:

- Follow standard illness policy
- If the child is too unwell to be in the setting, then they should stay home until recovered
- No need for COVID testing unless they develop one of the symptoms of COVID-19
- Ensure good hand and respiratory hygiene

FINISH

The child should be removed from contact with others and isolated somewhere safe and well ventilated which is at least 2 metres away from other people.

While looking after the child, if you or your assistant cannot maintain 2m distancing should wear a mask; or gloves, apron and a fluid resistant surgical mask if close care required.

PARENTS

Parents/carers contacted and asked to collect child as soon as possible.

Siblings/other members of the household should also be collected and taken home, as all members of the household should now stay at home and isolate until the test result for the child who is unwell is received.

TEST

Parents/ carers should arrange a test for the symptomatic child online at: www.nhsinform.scot or by calling 0800 028 2816

The child and their household should remain isolating at home while waiting for the test result. Parents/carers should notify the setting of the test result when they receive it.

POSITIVE RESULT

NEGATIVE RESULT

Child (and siblings) can return to setting provided they are well enough and have not had a fever for 48 hours. The negative test result should be shown to the setting.

If the child is not well enough to return then the normal procedure for illness should be followed.

FINISH

Child must isolate for 10 days. Household must isolate for 14 days.

You should inform your local health protection team (HPT) and the Care Inspectorate via e-forms as soon as possible. If you provide funded ELC you should also inform your local authority. You should also arrange cleaning of areas where the child was present.

The Test and Protect contact tracing team will be in touch to identify any potential contacts.

The HPT will also contact the setting to follow up contacts and to provide further advice.

FINISH



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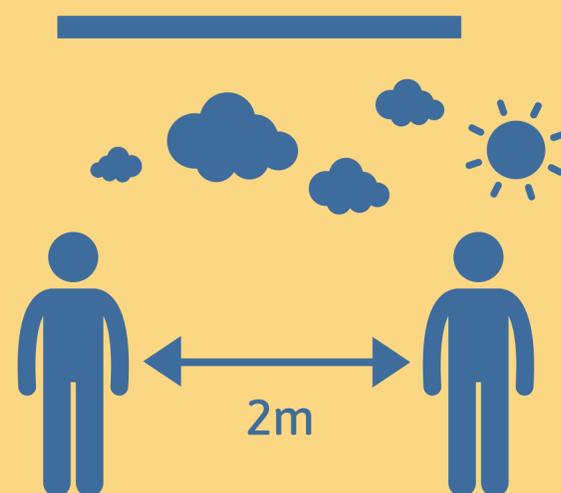
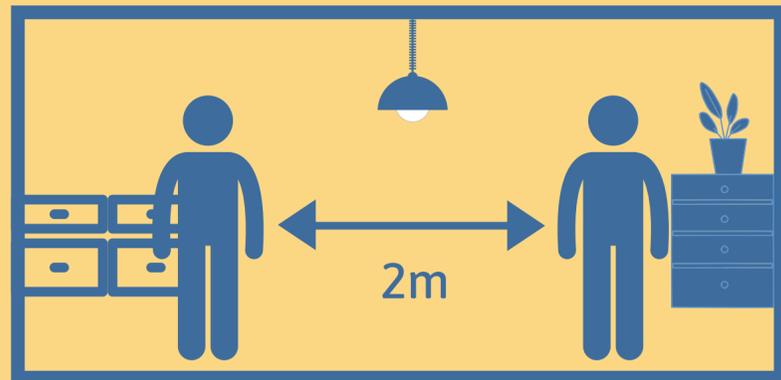
KEY HEALTH MESSAGES

PHYSICAL DISTANCING FOR ADULTS

Physical distancing between adults keeps you and your setting safe.

You must keep at least 2 metres apart from other adults (parents, visitors, or assistants and other adults not in your household) at all times. This applies wherever you are in the setting, including communal spaces and the outdoors.

There is no need for adults to physically distance from children.



WEARING A FACE COVERING



You do not need to wear a face covering when you are working directly with children, or if you are exempt from wearing face coverings.



You should wear a face covering if:



- You cannot stay 2 metres apart from another adult, e.g. in a hallway, toilet or kitchen.
- You are a visitor to the setting
- You are a parent or carer visiting the setting. This includes drop off and pick up times.

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION VISIT:
WWW.GOV.SCOT