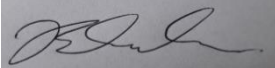


Townhill Junior School



Health & Safety Policy

Health and Safety Policy			
Date last amended:	18 th February 2026	Approved by:	Townhill Junior School Full Governing Body
Approval date:	23 rd February 2026	Signed:	 Jo Proctor Chair of Governors
Review Date:	February 2027		

Townhill Junior School
Health and Safety Policy
Intent Statement



The intent of the governing body and the Headteacher is to provide a safe and healthy working and learning environment for staff, pupils and visitors. This will be achieved by implementing the health and safety objectives detailed in this policy.

Townhill Junior School attaches great importance to the health, safety and welfare at work of all its employees and other users, particularly children, parents and visitors. The school aims to provide, so far as it is reasonably practicable, for its employees when working on the premises or elsewhere:

- Instruction, training and supervision to enable its employees to work safely without risk to their health;
- Premises and places of work that are well maintained, have safe access for all and are without risk to health;
- Where vehicles are used, to ensure that they are well maintained, safe and without risk to health;
- Safe systems and methods of work that are without risk to health;
- Machinery and equipment that is safe and without risk to health;
- Articles and substances for use at work that are safe when properly used, stored, handled and transported;
- Suitable safety clothing and equipment when required by regulation;
- Any other suitable protection, where appropriate, where staff might be at risk;
- For the safety of visiting contractors, members of the public and authorised visitors;
- For our responsibility towards the environment and ensuring that our activities do not adversely affect it.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Headteacher: Nick Humphries (NH) – 07712 371048

- **Site Manager:** Geoff Bolton (GB) – 07835 118036

Corporate Health & Safety Service:

02380 917770 option 6 / Rebecca Palmer (RP) 07769 364691

Signed:

Jo Proctor

Chair of Governors

Nick Humphries

Headteacher

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1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, pupils and all visitors to the school site
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies
- Ensure that the premises and equipment are maintained safely, and are regularly inspected

2. Legislation

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [health and safety in schools](#) and the following legislation:

- [The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974](#), which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- [The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#), which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health
- [The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- [The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to carry out digital screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test
- [The Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998](#), which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register
- [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#), which requires employers to take general fire precautions to ensure the safety of their staff
- [The Work at Height Regulations 2005](#), which requires employers to protect their staff from falls from height

The school follows [national guidance published by Public Health England](#) when responding to infection control issues.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The local authority and governing body

Southampton City Council has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates responsibility for the strategic management of such matters to the school's governing body.

The governing body delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the Headteacher and staff members.

3.2 Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for health and safety day-to-day. This involves:

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise pupils
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school staff
- Reporting to the governing board on health and safety matters
- Ensuring appropriate evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of staff
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

In the Headteacher's absence, a member of the Senior Leadership team (GS – Deputy Head) assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is a member of the Senior Leadership team: NH – Headteacher.

The Governors responsible for monitoring Health & Safety are: Carly Sweet and Penny Orme.

The staff Governor overseeing Health & Safety is: Jo Williams

3.4 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of pupils in the same way that a prudent parent would do so.

Staff will:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters
- Work in accordance with training and instructions
- Inform the appropriate person (GB and NH) of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken
- Model safe and hygienic practice for pupils
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them
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The Health and Safety team (GB, JW and NH) meet every half term to discuss any health and safety concerns and also report back on actions from previous meetings. Minutes are kept from each meeting. Any urgent health and safety matters can be reported directly to a member of the Senior Leadership Team.

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3.5 Pupils and parents

Pupils and parents are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of staff.

3.6 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Headteacher or a member of the Senior Leadership team (GS) / Site Manager (GB) before starting work. Before work begins the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work.

4. Site Security

GB (Site Manager) is responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. He is responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

GB (Site Manager) is key holder and will respond to an emergency.

5. Fire

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices. Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed regularly.

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud bell sounder.

Fire alarm testing takes place once a week by the site team and records are kept in the Site Managers office.

New staff will be trained in fire safety and all staff and pupils will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and pupils will congregate at the assembly points. This is the upper playground basketball court.
- Class Teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day. This register is then checked by the Admin Team.
- Admin staff (SB, CT and LC) will take a register of all staff and visitors using the IPad Signing In app.

- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter
- The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities. Any staff and pupils who have a disability can go to the staff car park if this is easier to access.
- A fire safety checklist can be found in appendix 1.

6. COSHH

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals
- Products containing chemicals
- Fumes
- Dusts
- Vapours
- Mists
- Gases and asphyxiating gases
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by GB (Site Manager) and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

Our staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information.

Any hazardous products are stored in lockable storage facilities and monitored on usage. Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures.

Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

6.1 Gas safety

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure that they have adequate ventilation
-

6.2 Legionella

- A water risk assessment is completed annually. GB (Site Manager) is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book
- This risk assessment will be reviewed annually and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint
- The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: temperature checks (monthly), in-line filter checks undertaken (quarterly) by external contractors.
-

6.3 Asbestos.

- The school has significant asbestos issues. These have been sealed in open places and are regularly reviewed. All
- asbestos records are available on the Asbestos Register kept in the Site Manager's office. Staff have received asbestos
- awareness training to enable them to be vigilant for signs of damage in areas of the school where asbestos is
- contained. The school has regular visits from Pete Barton, the Scientific Officer, Environmental Services for the Local
- Authority. In November 2021 we were issued a double certification for air quality.

7. Equipment

- All equipment and machinery is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards

- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents.

7.1 Electrical equipment

- All staff are responsible for ensuring that they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely
- Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who so directs them
- Any potential hazards will be reported to GB (Site Manager) immediately
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed
- Only trained staff members can check plugs
- Portable Appliance Tests (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person annually
- All isolators' switches are clearly marked to identify their machine
- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person.

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7.2 PE equipment

- PE staff are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely
- Any concerns about the condition of the sports facilities (internal and external) or other apparatus will be reported to the GB (Site Manager)
- All PE equipment is serviced and checked annually by Universal Services

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7.3 Display screen equipment

- All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time.
- Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use) which school pays for.
- DSE checks are taken out for all new staff and annually / when required by GB (Site Manager).

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7.4 Specialist equipment

Parents are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's wheelchairs. In school, staff promote the responsible use of wheelchairs.

8. Lone Working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed then the task will be postponed until other staff members are available.

If lone working is to be undertaken, a colleague, friend or family member must be informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return.

The lone worker will ensure that they are medically fit to work alone.

9. Working at Height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- GB (Site Manager) retains ladders and the tower scaffold for working at height
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders and the tower scaffold
- Staff will wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders and the tower scaffold
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders / towers for working at height
- Before using a ladder / tower, staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained persons
- All staff who access the scaffold tower attend accredited training every three years

10. Manual Handling

It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. In the majority of instances, this will be done in conjunction with or by the Site Manager. If an individual feels that to lift an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will ask for assistance.

The school will ensure that proper mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely by the Site Manager who has undertaken formal training, updated annually.

Staff and pupils are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure:

- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help.
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible.
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear.
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out.
- Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly.
- Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable.

11. Off-Site Visits

When taking pupils off the school premises, we will ensure that:

- All residential trips are inputted on to the Evolve trip checking service.
- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them.
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed.
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of pupils along with the parents' contact details.
- In most instances there will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits.

12. Lettings

This Health and Safety policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's health and safety policy, and will have responsibility for complying with it. Lettings must have their own public liability insurance or sign a disclaimer when using the school site.

13. Violence at Work

We believe that staff should not be in any danger at work, and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager / Headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from pupils, visitors or other staff.

14. Smoking and Vaping

Smoking and vaping is not permitted anywhere on the school premises.

15. Infection Prevention and Control

We follow national guidance published by Public Health England (PHE) when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and pupils to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable. This has been updated to include latest guidance on Covid-19.

15.1 Handwashing

- Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with paper towels
- Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals
- Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

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15.2 Coughing and sneezing

- Cover mouth and nose with a tissue
- Wash hands after using or disposing of tissues
- Spitting is prohibited

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15.3 Personal protective equipment

- Wear disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves and disposable plastic aprons where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids
- Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face
- Use the correct personal protective equipment when handling cleaning chemicals

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15.4 Cleaning of the environment

- The school employs a team of three internal cleaners and a site manager to maintain and ensure all areas of the school remain clean and tidy. All staff, particularly those who have a classroom assigned to them, also have a responsibility to maintain a level of tidiness to ensure fire hazards and safety risks are minimised.

15.5 Cleaning of blood and body fluid spillages

- Wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) clean up all spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges immediately
- When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant and use as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses and suitable for use on the affected surface
- Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below
- Make spillage kits available for blood spills

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15.6 Laundry – food rooms and main kitchen

- Wash soiled linen separately and at the hottest wash the fabric will tolerate
- Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen
- Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

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15.7 Clinical waste

- Always segregate domestic and clinical waste, in accordance with local policy
- Used nappies/pads, gloves, aprons and soiled dressings are stored in correct clinical waste bags in foot-operated bins
- Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor
- Remove all clinical waste bags when they are two-thirds full and store in a dedicated, secure area while awaiting collection

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15.8 Animals

- Wash hands before and after handling any animals
- Keep animals' living quarters clean and away from food areas
- Dispose of animal waste regularly, and keep waste bags away from pupils

- Supervise pupils when playing with animals
- Seek veterinary advice on animal welfare and animal health issues, and the suitability of the animal as a pet

15.9 Pupils vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make pupils vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to either of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly and further medical advice sought. Advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

15.10 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by Public Health England.

In the event of an epidemic/pandemic, we will follow advice from Public Health England about the appropriate course of action.

16. New and Expectant Mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee or pupil notifies the school that they are pregnant.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection.
- Expectant mothers should report exposure to antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure.
- Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles.
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation.
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child.
- If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly.

17. Occupational Stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

Systems are in place within the school for responding to individual concerns and monitoring staff workloads guidance information and staff are available to support when required through the personnel office at the school.

18. Accident Reporting

All accident reporting is kept online via the medical room spreadsheet and if any accident reporting requires additional off-site medical attention, for example attend hospital. The Southampton City Council accident reporting system is used HS1.

All HS1 notifications are responded to by NH (Headteacher) and comments shared with Southampton City Council.

18.1 Accident record spreadsheet

- An accident input will be completed as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it.
- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident.
- Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record.
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of.
-

18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

NH (Headteacher) / RP (Southampton City Council) will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

NH (Headteacher) / RP (Southampton City Council) will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries. These are:
 - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
 - Amputations
 - Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
 - Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
 - Serious burns (including scalding)
 - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
 - Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
 - Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
- Where something happens that does not result in an injury, but could have done
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
 - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
 - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
 - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
 - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion
- Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](#)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

19. Training

Our staff are provided with health and safety training as part of their induction process.

Staff who work in high risk environments, such as in science labs or with woodwork equipment, or work with pupils with special educational needs (SEN), are given additional health and safety training.

20. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by a member of the Senior Leadership team NH (Headteacher) every year. At every review, the policy will be approved by NH (Headteacher), Jo Proctor (CofG) and the Governing Body.

The school provides updates on Health and Safety every half term to the Governing Body. These meetings have minutes and relevant information shared with Governors.

21. Links with Other Policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies and procedures:

- Premises Management Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Fire Policy
- Evacuation Policy
- Risk Assessments
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Accessibility Plan

Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist - overview

Issue to check	Yes/No
Are fire regulations prominently displayed?	
Is fire-fighting equipment, including fire blankets, in place?	
Does fire-fighting equipment give details for the type of fire it should be used for?	
Are fire exits clearly labelled?	
Are fire doors fitted with self-closing mechanisms?	
Are flammable materials stored away from open flames?	
Do all staff and pupils understand what to do in the event of a fire?	
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	

Appendix 2: Covid-19 Guidance

Symptoms

The most important symptoms of COVID-19 are recent onset of any of the following:

- a new continuous cough
- a high temperature
- a loss of, or change in, your normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia)

For most people, COVID-19 will be a mild illness.

Main messages from Public Health updates

Symptoms: When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test pupils, staff and other adults should follow Public Health guidance on 'People with COVID-19 and their contacts' if they have COVID-19 symptoms. Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for 'People with COVID-19 and their contacts'.

Face coverings: Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or communal areas. Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school.

For further guidance please see the entire government guidance using this [here](#).

Appendix 3. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from [non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings](#) from Public Health England (PHE).

Rashes and skin infections

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Athlete's foot	None	Athlete's foot is not a serious condition. Treatment is recommended.
Chickenpox	Until all vesicles have crusted over	Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox. Chickenpox can also affect pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection.
Cold sores (herpes simplex)	None	Avoid kissing and contact with the sores. Cold sores are generally mild and self-limiting.
German measles (rubella)*	Four days from onset of rash (as per "Green Book")	Preventable by immunisation (MMR x2 doses). If a pregnant woman comes into contact with German measles she should inform her GP and antenatal carer immediately to ensure investigation.
Hand, foot and mouth	None	None
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period.
Measles*	Four days from onset of rash	Preventable by immunisation (MMR x2 doses). Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. These children are particularly vulnerable to measles. Measles during pregnancy can result in early delivery or even loss of the baby. If a pregnant woman is exposed she should immediately inform whoever is giving antenatal care to ensure investigation.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Molluscum contagiosum	None	A self-limiting condition.
Ringworm	Exclusion not usually required	Treatment is required.
Roseola (infantum)	None	None
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment	Household and close contacts require treatment.
Scarlet fever*	Child can return 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment is recommended for the affected child.
Slapped cheek syndrome/fifth disease (parvovirus B19)	None (once rash has developed)	Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. These children are particularly vulnerable to parvovirus B19. Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), inform whoever is giving antenatal care as this must be investigated promptly.
Shingles	Exclude only if rash is weeping and cannot be covered	Can cause chickenpox in those who are not immune, i.e. have not had chickenpox. It is spread by very close contact and touch. If further information is required, contact your local PHE centre. Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. These children are particularly vulnerable to shingles. Shingles can also affect pregnancy if a woman has not already had chickenpox.
Warts and verrucae	None	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, the hall and the changing rooms.

Diarrhoea and vomiting illness

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting	None
E. coli O157 VTEC Typhoid* [and paratyphoid*] (enteric fever) Shigella (dysentery)	Should be excluded for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea. Further exclusion may be required for some children until they are no longer excreting	Further exclusion is required for children aged 5 years or younger and those who have difficulty in adhering to hygiene practices. Children in these categories should be excluded until there is evidence of microbiological clearance. This guidance may also apply to some contacts who may also require microbiological clearance. Please consult your local PHE centre for further advice
Cryptosporidiosis	Exclude for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea	Exclusion from swimming is advisable for two weeks after the diarrhoea has settled

Respiratory infections

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Flu (influenza)	Until recovered	Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. It may be advisable for these children to have additional immunisations, for example pneumococcal and influenza.
Tuberculosis*	Always consult your local PHE centre	Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers. It may be advisable for these children to have additional immunisations, for example pneumococcal and influenza.
Whooping cough*	Five days from starting antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	Preventable by vaccination. After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks. Your local PHE centre will organise any contact tracing necessary.

Other infections

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Conjunctivitis	None	If an outbreak/cluster occurs, consult your local PHE centre.
Diphtheria*	Exclusion is essential. Always consult with your local HPT	Family contacts must be excluded until cleared to return by your local PHE centre. Preventable by vaccination. Your local PHE centre will organise any contact tracing necessary.
Glandular fever	None	None
Head lice	None	Treatment is recommended only in cases where live lice have been seen.
Hepatitis A*	Exclude until seven days after onset of jaundice (or seven days after symptom onset if no jaundice)	In an outbreak of hepatitis A, your local PHE centre will advise on control measures.
Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV/AIDS	None	Hepatitis B and C and HIV are bloodborne viruses that are not infectious through casual contact. All spillages of blood should be cleaned up immediately (always wear PPE). When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant. Use as per manufacturer's instructions and ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses and suitable for use on the affected surface. Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below. A spillage kit should be available for blood spills.
Meningococcal meningitis*/septicaemia*	Until recovered	Meningitis C is preventable by vaccination There is no reason to exclude siblings or other close contacts of a case. In case of an outbreak, it may be necessary to provide antibiotics with or without meningococcal vaccination to close school contacts. Your local PHE centre will advise on any action is needed.
Meningitis* due to other bacteria	Until recovered	Hib and pneumococcal meningitis are preventable by vaccination. There is no reason to exclude siblings or other close contacts of a case. Your local PHE centre will give advice on any action needed.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery	Comments
Meningitis viral*	None	Milder illness. There is no reason to exclude siblings and other close contacts of a case. Contact tracing is not required.
MRSA	None	Good hygiene, in particular handwashing and environmental cleaning, are important to minimise any danger of spread. If further information is required, contact your local PHE centre.
Mumps*	Exclude child for five days after onset of swelling	Preventable by vaccination
Threadworms	None	Treatment is recommended for the child and household contacts.
Tonsillitis	None	There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need an antibiotic.

* denotes a notifiable disease. It is a statutory requirement that doctors report a notifiable disease to the proper officer of the local authority (usually a consultant in communicable disease control). In addition, organisations may be required via locally agreed arrangements to inform their local PHE centre. Regulating bodies (for example, Ofsted/Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI)) may wish to be informed.

Appendix 4: Key Roles and Responsibilities

Role / Job Title	Name:
- Overall Responsibility for Health & Safety Requirements; - Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL); - School's named "Prevent" lead; & Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC)	Nick Humphries (Headteacher)
- Deputy DSL (DDSL); - SENCO	Gemma Salmon (Deputy Headteacher & SENCO)
Site Manager	Geoff Bolton (Site Manager)
Chair of Governors (CoG):	- Jo Proctor - Contact through Karen Harrison (Clerk to CoG)
Health & Safety Governors	- Carly Sweet & Penny Orme - Jo Williams (Staff Governor)
Three Day Trained First Aider with Paediatrics:	- Sandra Budden (Admin Team) - Geoff Bolton (Site Manager) - Lorraine Coffin (Admin Team)
- Four Day Trained First Aider (FDFA): - Business Manager	- Ciara Tyrrell (Admin Team) - Lorraine Coffin (Admin Team)

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

- **Headteacher:** Nick Humphries – 07712 371048
- **Site Manager:** Geoff Bolton – 07835 118036

- **Corporate Health & Safety Service:** 02380 917770 option 6 / Rebecca Palmer - 07769 364691
- **Local Authority:** 023 80 223 855 (switchboard)
- **Health and Safety Executive:** 0845 300 9923 www.riddor.gov.uk

- **Hampshire Child Services:** 01329 225 379
- **Southampton Children's Services:** 02380 832300

- **Police / Ambulance / Fire:** In emergencies call 999
- **Police:** Non-Emergency call 101

- **Safeguarding Advisors / local authority designated officers (LADOs):**
Jemma Swann 02380832693 / 07721107613 LADO@southampton.gov.uk

- **School Nurse:** Ellie Parker-Wisdom: Ellie.Parker-Wisdom@solent.nhs.uk