



# Godalming Junior School

Outbreak measures for implementation for educational settings (as detailed in [Managing coronavirus \(COVID-19\) in education and childcare settings - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#))

Baseline Measures	Comments
Measures all settings should have in place at all times	
Follow and promote <a href="#">public health guidance</a> on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19	<a href="#">GJS Risk Assessment - Jan22</a>
<a href="#">Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes</a> with one-off additional cleaning following a symptomatic case on site, focusing on touch points and any shared equipment	<a href="#">GJS Covid Outbreak Management Plan -Jan22</a>
<a href="#">Keep occupied spaces well ventilated</a> and consider moving activities outside when feasible especially where large groups gather, there is contact between those who would not usually mix or where singing, shouting or exercise may be taking place.	
Strong communications to encourage pupils (or parents of primary/nursery/preschool children) and staff to undertake twice weekly LFD testing even if they have tested positive in the last 90 days and reinforce advice on symptoms and case isolation.	
<a href="#">Appropriate use of PPE</a> in specific circumstances such as within 2m of a symptomatic student	
Review and reinforce hygiene measures with particular support for those where maintaining hygiene standards may be difficult (e.g. younger cohorts).	
Face coverings in <b>communal areas</b> (year 7 and above pupils, staff and visitors. This is in the guidance <a href="#">Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a> )	
Outbreak Measures	Comments
For when there is evidence of transmission within a class, year group or whole school. Depending on the outbreak these measures may relate to a specific class, year group or whole school.	
<b>Daily LFD testing for household contacts or contacts identified by Test and Trace, who do not have symptoms.</b> LFDs are still effective in identifying cases of Covid. National guidance now advises 7-day LFD testing for household contacts or other contacts identified by NHS Test and Trace. Anyone aged 5 and over is advised to test but this is parental discretion. Test can be obtained online or via a pharmacy.	<a href="#">GJS Risk Assessment - Jan22</a>  <a href="#">GJS Covid Outbreak Management Plan -Jan22</a>

<p><b>If multiple cases (5) within a clearly defined group and evidence of spread within the setting, school/nursery/preschool to provide advisory letter to identified group (e.g. class, year group, common activities group). This recommends that those who may have been in contact with the cases to take daily LFDs for 7 days (staff only for preschool/nursery).</b></p> <p>The letter can be sent to reception classes where some children are aged 4 but all LFD testing is at parental discretion. Local Authority may have also developed an inform and advise letter to use.</p> <p><b>For students who are unable to self-swab, such as those with SEND, settings should work with students and their families to agree an appropriate testing route, such as assisted swabbing. Further guidance on testing in SEND settings is <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/rapid-asymptomatic-testing-in-specialist-settings">Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></b></p> <p>Schools may also wish to alert staff and students who are clinically extremely vulnerable, where they may have closely mixed with a case (e.g. within the class or part of friendship group).</p>	<p>GJS Risk Assessment - Jan22</p> <p>GJS Covid Outbreak Management Plan -Jan22</p>
<p><b>Reducing mixing of staff e.g., by holding meetings remotely, social distancing or staggered breaks in the staff room.</b></p> <p>Indication of transmission between staff or escalating* staff case numbers. Staff may be socialising outside of school and there are no restrictions on social distancing. However, moving to remote meetings and staggered breaks can help prevent transmission in the setting.</p>	
<p><b>Promote social distancing and reducing crowding. This may include reducing the number of children gathering (e.g. assemblies) and minimising pinch points in the school day. To help reduce transmission between groups.</b></p>	
<p><b>Reduce intergroup mixing (e.g. separate break times, staggered entry etc, seating plans in classrooms or on school transport)</b></p> <p>This is most likely to be effective when there is substantial mixing between classes and most likely to be proportionate when implementing does not disrupt lesson planning. If a particular year/class(es)/ group(s) affected, can they be kept separate from the rest of the school e.g. a separate break or eating area be identified?</p>	
<p><b>Temporarily reinstating face coverings in classrooms (secondary school).</b></p> <p>When there is evidence of transmission within the school, could limit to a particular class/year group but the decision should be made by the school taking into account acceptability amongst pupils/staff/parents and impact on teaching.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Limitation of residential education visits, open days, transition/taster days, parental attendance, live performances, sporting events or similar where there is evidence of ongoing transmission within cohort where visits/events etc are planned.</b></p> <p>Could limit this measure to a particular group.</p> <p>The school should review risk assessment (RA) for educational visit, discuss mitigation measures and consider if it should go ahead</p>	<p>GJS Risk Assessment - Jan22</p> <p>GJS Covid Outbreak Management Plan -Jan22</p> <p>GJS 'events' to remain virtual, PTA events</p>

<p>depending on RA. Advice for schools regarding RA for residential trips at <a href="https://www.oeapng.info">Coronavirus and Educational Visits   (oeapng.info)</a> The school should discuss the situation with the places they are due to visit.</p>	<p>postponed until next half term at the earliest, 'HeadSpace' surgeries to be postponed until after Feb half term</p>
<p><b>Further Testing Options</b></p> <p><b>If cases are rising rapidly, transmission is occurring within the school, and after discussion with local authority who can provide relevant letters.</b></p>	
<p><b>Increased frequency of LFD testing (staff and primary/secondary/college pupils only) daily for 7 days. All testing is at parental discretion and is for a maximum 7 days only. If multiple cases and spread within the setting. The aim is to find more cases by increasing testing to daily for a well-defined cohort such as a class or year group (only if multiple cases across the year group and they mix for classes). For students who are unable to self-swab, such as those with SEND, settings should work with students and their families to agree an appropriate testing route, such as assisted swabbing. <a href="https://www.gov.uk">Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></b></p>	
<p><b>Advise individuals within a class or year group to get a PCR test (if LFD testing is not appropriate). If a large number of the class or year group (if they mix for classes) are positive. Be mindful that this is a single action and should not be repeat PCR testing the same group of children on an ongoing basis. May be appropriate if the setting (eg SEN) does not think that children will be able to undertake daily LFD testing.</b></p>	

This list is not exhaustive and there may be alternatives which are appropriate for your setting.

\*Escalating case numbers

- Case numbers continuing to rise after positive cases have begun isolation out of the setting