



HYGENIC PROCEDURES

- ◆ The use of tissues or handkerchiefs when coughing or sneezing is to be encouraged.
- ◆ Toilet paper, soap and paper towels are to be available in toilet areas at all times
- ◆ Clean drinking water will be available at all times
- ◆ Children must be discouraged from drinking directly from the taps.

HAND WASHING

Nail brushes are not recommended

Children of all ages are to be encouraged to wash their hands after visiting the toilet.

Effective hand washing is an important part of controlling the spread of infection.

Always wash hands

- ◆ After using the toilet
- ◆ Before eating or handling food
- ◆ If the hands are visibly dirty
- ◆ After cleaning up blood or body fluids

Hands must be washed in warm, running water using soap. Dry with paper towels or hand dryers, but make sure that the hands are properly dry.

Spillage's of Body Fluids

- ◆ Spills of body fluids: blood, vomit, faeces, urine, and vesicular fluid (from blisters), respiratory secretions, nasal and eye discharges and saliva must be cleaned immediately.
- ◆ Disposable gloves must be worn when dealing with any blood or body fluid spillage
- ◆ Care should be taken not to get any fluids in the eyes, nose or mouth or any open sores.
- ◆ Open sores or cuts must be covered with a waterproof dressing.
- ◆ All contaminated surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected immediately and the cloth/paper towel disposed of
- ◆ An effective disinfectant is household bleach, but care must be taken to follow the manufacture instructions on use and dilution.
- ◆ Bleach must not be used directly on urine as ammonia; a harmful gas can be released.
- ◆ Discard all waste (for example, disposable gloves, fluid-containing material, paper towels) in a plastic bag. The bag must be securely sealed and disposed of according to local guidance. School have yellow bags and bins to dispose any spillages described above.

Signed Julie Ace

Reviewed: January 2025

Next review: January 2026