

Croydon Public Health COVID-19 and Educational Settings

Information in this presentation is accurate as on 1 September 2020

Aim and contents

Aim

- Support the safe return of schools in September 2020

Contents

- Croydon COVID-19 data
- COVID-19 - how it is spread and how to prevent infection
- Key actions to take if:
 - If there is a symptomatic case or cases
 - If there is a confirmed case or cases
 - If national restrictions are implemented
- Seasonal flu vaccinations
- Resources

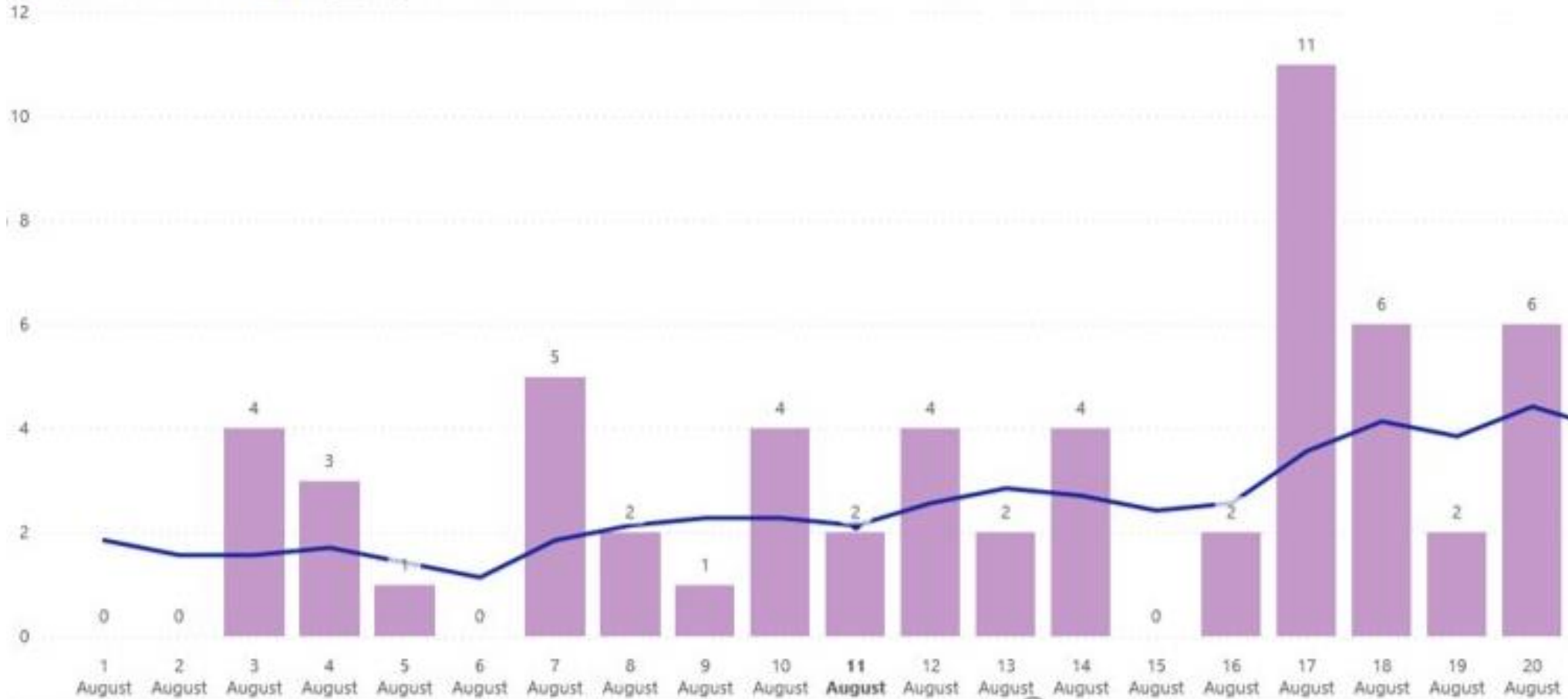
Covid-19 – Latest Croydon data as of 26 August 2020

1. Between 8th and 21st August, Croydon had an average of 3.5 cases per day.
2. The Croydon rate was 12.2 per 100,000 population which is two thirds lower than London (19.3)
3. Proportion of cases aged < 18 since March 2020 is 1.3%

Croydon COVID-19 confirmed cases in August

Daily number of lab-confirmed cases of COVID-19 and the 7 day rolling average

● Daily lab-confirmed cases ● Rolling average



Symptoms

Main symptoms



Cough

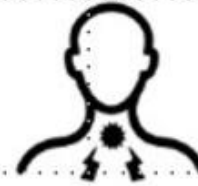


Fever

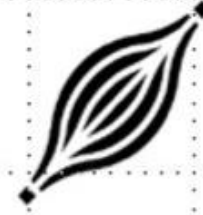
Anosmia: loss of or change in taste or smell



Fatigue



Sore throat



Muscle pain

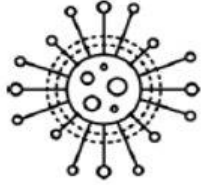


Headache



Shortness of breath or chest tightness

When are people infectious?



Incubation period – time when you are infected but not showing any symptoms:

- **Usually 5-6 days** (can be between 1 to 14 days).



Infectious period – time when you can infect others:

- **Usually infectious up to 7 days after onset of symptoms.**
- Further evidence awaited.



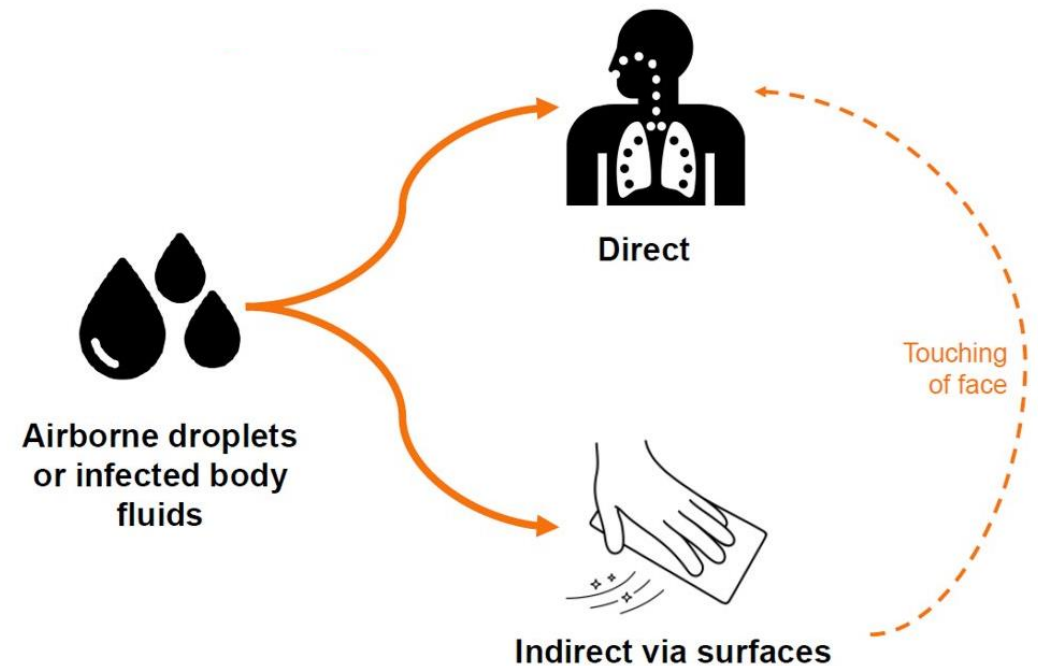
Recovery time – time taken to become well again:

- **Mild/moderate cases up to 14 days.**
- Severe cases up to 3-4 weeks.

How is it spread?

Transmission is thought to occur mainly through **droplet and contact**

- large respiratory droplets generated by coughing and sneezing
- direct or indirect contact with infected secretions



If staff and pupils develop symptoms

- **Stay at home for 10 days**
- **The household should stay at home for 14 days**
- **Get tested quickly** – book [online](#) or ring 119 –
 - Do the test in the first 5 days - it is most effective within first 3 days
 - Testing for essential workers is prioritised
 - Book at a regional test site (Chessington, Gatwick and Greenwich are close to Croydon), mobile testing unit (Fairfield hall on 1 in 3 days) or order a home test kit
 - More testing locations are in development
 - If aged under 5, ring 111 for a clinical assessment
- **If the COVID-19 test is positive, [NHS Test and Trace](#) will contact you, be prepared to share your recent contacts and where you have been**
- **Working together we can interrupt transmission and stop the virus**

Key prevention measures

Stay 2m metres apart wherever possible or 1 metre plus with mitigations

Wash hands frequently (for at least 20 seconds) or use a hand sanitiser with a minimum of 60% alcohol

Clean surfaces frequently including door handles, rails, hoists etc.

Avoid touching your face, nose and eyes

Public Health England

CORONAVIRUS WORKING AND LIVING SAFELY

A Avoid crowded situations (if unavoidable avoid face-to-face contact)

B Book a test and stay at home if you have symptoms – telephone NHS: 119

C Clean your hands and surfaces more frequently than usual for at least 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol-based sanitiser. Always wash or sanitise your hands before and after travelling to work and/or being in communal spaces

D Keep your distance! 2m is safer than 1m. If 2m is not possible, take other steps to reduce risk such as opening windows, wearing a face covering, avoiding face-to-face contact

E In enclosed spaces where you can't keep your distance, wear a face covering/mask or other recommended Personal Protective Equipment

F Follow your employer's and government advice to help protect yourself and others

[Link to poster source](#)

Key prevention measures for educational settings

Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell	Ensure that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend childcare settings, schools or colleges
Clean frequently touched surfaces often	Using standard products such as detergents and bleach
Clean hands more often than usual	Wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered
Ensure good respiratory hygiene	Promote 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach Wear face coverings on public transport
Minimise contact and mixing	Alter, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout) and timetables (such as staggered break times)
PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)	Wear PPE if indicated

PPE

- The majority of staff in education settings **will not require PPE** beyond what they would normally need for their work. [See here](#) for more information and [for safe PPE use](#)
- **PPE is only needed** in a very small number of cases, including:
 - When caring for a child or young person who has symptoms of COVID-19 while at school, and only then if a distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained
 - When cleaning an area after someone with symptoms has left the setting
 - Where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used.
 - In special schools, when carrying out aerosol generating procedures for children with complex medical needs

Always wash hands with soap and warm water after removal of PPE

Face coverings

- Pupils aged 12 or over are recommended to wear face coverings on public transport
- Pupils from year 7 and above may be asked by their school to wear face coverings in communal areas that cannot be safely managed. This is at the discretion of the school
- Some people are exempt – e.g. people with physical or mental illness or impairment or disability

[See here for guidance](#)

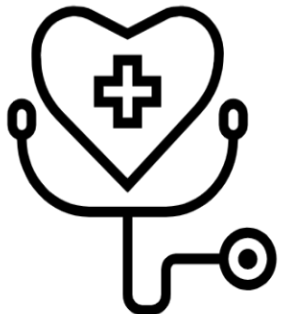
Clinically vulnerable and clinically *extremely* vulnerable (shielding) children and staff



- **Shielding was paused on the 1st August** and those who were shielding can return to school unless advised by a medical specialist
- If transmission of COVID-19 increases, shielding may begin again

Staff or children who were shielding last term (extremely vulnerable**)**

- Children under the care of a paediatrician to follow [this guidance](#)
- Staff can go to work as long as the workplace is [Covid-secure](#), in line with the workplace risk assessment.



Staff or children where someone in the household was shielding (extremely vulnerable**)**

- Staff and pupils in these households can attend from September 2020

Pregnant staff

- Are in the clinically vulnerable group and an individual risk assessment should be undertaken for them. [Click here for more info](#)

Definitions

Case (possible vs confirmed)	COVID-19 Case Definition: (as of 18/05/20): • A high temperature• A new, continuous cough• A loss of, or change to, your sense of smell or taste
Contact	Direct close contacts: Face to face contact with a case for any length of time within 1m e.g. being coughed on, a face to face conversation, unprotected physical contact (skin to skin). This includes exposure within 1 metre for 1 minute or longer <i>For educational settings, children and staff within the class and or bubble will fall into this category</i>
	Proximity contacts: Pupils and staff within the class / group Extended close contact (within 2m for more than 15 minutes) with a case Travelled in a small vehicle with a case
Cluster	2 or more test confirmed cases in a setting without evidence of a common exposure or link to another case
Outbreak	2 or more test confirmed cases in a setting with evidence of a common exposure or link to another case

Actions for a case or contact in a class or group

What to do if ?	School actions
Possible case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay at home for 10 days from symptom onset• Get tested – use the school test kit stock if appropriate (see next slide)• Household contacts stay at home for 14 days• The rest of the class or group do not need to isolate
Confirmed case ie a positive test	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Everyone in the class or group (contacts) should stay at home for 14 days• If contacts (in the group) are well, their own household does not need to stay at home.• Contacts should stay at home for the 14 days even if they are tested and had a negative test result.
Household contact of a possible case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not attend school for 14 days from when the possible case became ill

Tiers of national restriction for education and childcare

Priority groups are vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers

	Nurseries, Childminders and primary schools	Secondary	Further Education	Alternative Provision, special schools and other specialist settings
Tier 1	All to remain open (on-site)	All to remain open (on-site) Face coverings in communal areas	All to remain open (on-site)	all children/pupils to attend on site
Tier 2	All to remain open (on-site)	Rota model Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups Face coverings as above	Using discretion, consider: Rota model Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups	all children/pupils to attend on site
Tier 3	All to remain open (on-site)	Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups And selected year groups (identified by DfE) Face coverings as above Remote education to be provided for all other pupils.	Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups And selected year groups (identified by DfE) Remote education to be provided for all other pupils.	all children/pupils to attend on site
Tier 4	Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups	Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups Face coverings as above Remote education to be provided for all other pupils.	Full time, on-site attendance for priority groups Remote education to be provided for all other pupils.	all children/pupils to attend on site

Seasonal flu vaccinations

- Getting immunised against seasonal flu is even more important this year because of COVID-19
- Pupil's with some flu symptoms will need to self isolate and be absent from school, until tested for COVID-19
- The higher the vaccination rate the lower the pupil absence
- Every child between the age of 2 and 12 (including year 7) is eligible for vaccination.
- This year the target is to vaccinate 75% of eligible children
- Children aged 2 and 3 years old are vaccinated by their GP
- The imms. team will be in primary (reception to year 6) and secondary schools (year 7 only) from mid-September
- All eligible staff (because of age or underlying health condition) should take up the flu immunization offer

Keep Croydon Safe Campaign

- Keep Croydon Safe is part of the Keep London Safe campaign, which is led by London Councils in partnership with all 33 London councils, and supported by Public Health England, the NHS, the Mayor of London and the Greater London Authority (GLA). educationenquiries@croydon.gov.uk covid19@croydon.gov.uk



<https://news.croydon.gov.uk/get-covid-19-aware-to-help-keep-croydon-safe/>

Resources for parents

The London Mayor has also produced a range of resources for parents supporting the return to school

<https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/ba-ck-school>

Email covid19@croydon.gov.uk for a copy of the Croydon poster

Help prevent COVID-19 For parents, carers and children in Croydon

Key actions

- Know the symptoms
- Self isolate
- Request a Test
- Inform school
- Share contacts



Remember

- Keep 2 metres away from other people when you are out of the house
- Walk or cycle to school if you can
- Wear face coverings when required
- Avoid large gatherings



Wash your hands more often and for 20 seconds

Use soap and water or a hand sanitiser when you:

- Get home or into work
- Blow your nose, sneeze or cough
- Eat or handle food



Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze and throw the tissue away straight away

COVID19 symptoms



new and continuous cough



high temperature



loss of, or change in, your normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia)

Stop the spread of coronavirus

If your child has symptoms of COVID19

- Keep them at home for 10 days
- Other household members to self isolate for 14 days
- Request a COVID-19 test immediately. www.nhs.uk/coronavirus or call 119.
- Keep your children's school/s informed

If your child has a positive COVID19 test

- Complete the 10-days isolation
- Other household members to isolate for 14 days
- Keep your children's school/s informed
- Share contacts with [NHS Test and Trace](#)

If NHS Test and Trace tells you that your child is 'a contact'

- Keep your child at home for 14 days
- Keep your child's school informed

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www.croydon.gov.uk

Information is correct as of 27.8.2020