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| **Child’s Name:**  | **PPE for changing nappies and clothes where needed** | PPE Continuous within 2 Meters**(Prolonged or unpredictable Face to Face Contact)** |
| **DOB:** | **PIN:** | **Next Review Date:**  | See the source imageSee the source imageSee the source imageImage result for plastic ppe apron Image result for ppe latex gloves See the source imageSee the source image | See the source imageSee the source imageSee the source imageSee the source imageSee the source imageImage result for plastic ppe apronImage result for ppe latex glovesSee the source imageSee the source image |

**PPE Risk Assessment for Face to Face Work with Children & Young People during Home Visits and Family Time**

**These measures are put in place to protect both workers and the families that we support.**

Before undertaking any supervised family time or a home visit, workers should refer to the case file on Mosaic for details of any potential risks and control measures already in place when supporting the child, young person or family. This risk assessment will detail any potential risks of exposure to blood and/or bodily fluids and the possible entry routes for this infection. It must also consider/assess any potential risk of the transfer of COVID-19. The risk assessment will detail what PPE is required to control these risks and workers will be expected to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as detailed in the risk assessment, in order for them to continue to support young people safely. Suitable PPE will be issued where required by Derbyshire County Council.

**Coronavirus spreads mainly when an infected person coughs, sneezes or speaks - sending small droplets, packed with the virus, into the air. The further apart people are, the lower the risk of the infection spreading. Social distancing of two metres or greater** is the most effective method of reducing transmission of COVID-19. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is recommended where social distancing of two metres cannot be maintained and there is a risk of transmission.

The following screening questions should be asked prior to every Family Time session or home visit. Please ensure you ask Foster Carers and birth family in the case of Family Time.

Workers should ask the following:

Does anyone in the household have -

* a temperature of 37.8˚C or higher
* a new continuous cough
* a recent loss or reduction in their sense of taste or smell

**If any member of the household is showing any of the symptoms above, the worker should contact their Line Manager immediately for advice on whether or not to proceed with the Family Time session or enter the home.**

**Mosaic should be updated to advise of symptoms, all parties involved such as Foster Carer and the Social Worker should be informed.**

If the answer to all of the above questions is ‘NO’ then the visit / Family Time can go ahead. **All screening questions and answers should be recorded on Mosaic.**

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| Does the child, birth family members or foster carer have a confirmed case of COVID-19 within their households? | YES | NO | If yes, do not proceed with the Family time or enter the property. Call the line manager immediately and inform the Social WorkerIf no, answer the questions below |
| Does the child, birth family members or foster carers households display symptoms of COVID-19 within their households? | YES | NO | If yes, follow Individual Risk Assessment and seek advice immediately from line manager and inform the Social Worker. Advise household members to undertake a Lateral Flow Test (LFT) |
| Will the worker be supporting with personal care? *i.e. changing nappies, changing babies and small children* | YES | NO | If yes, wear gloves, apron, mask AND face shieldIf No, wear gloves, apron and mask |
| Can the worker maintain a 2-metre distance at all times? | YES | NO | If yes, good hand hygiene should be maintained as well as ensuring rooms are well ventilated - no PPE is necessary.If no, workers must wear gloves, apron and mask |
| Is the child, birth family members or anyone else in the households likely to come within 2 metres of workers?Are they likely to hug or touch workers? Are they likely to put their hands in their mouth, produce excessive saliva, sneeze, cough or product bodily fluids? *This could also be due to the setting/home being small and workers having to work in close proximity to others* | YES | NO | If yes, wear gloves, apron, mask and face shieldIf No, wear gloves, apron, and mask |
| Does the child or birth family members display unwanted behaviour or are they likely of displaying unwanted behaviour that could compromise the safety of workers in relation to Covid-19. *i.e. Spitting, unwillingness or inability to conform to social distancing, including prolonged Face to Face Contact?* | YES | NO | If yes, wear gloves, apron, mask and face shieldIf No, wear gloves, apron, and mask |
| Are there any known behaviours that the child may display when being faced by workers wearing PPE? *These could be fear, anxiety, self-harm, challenging the worker or pulling at the PPE?* | YES | NO | If yes, consider controls and precautions below that could be implemented to avoid such behaviours. If no, wear appropriate PPE |
| Will the child be travelling in workers vehicles? | YES | NO | If yes, workers should wear masks in the car at all times and if the child chooses to wear a mask then this should be provided for them. A separate Travel Risk Assessment will be completed and workers must ensure that they familiarise themselves with the details |
| **Additional Information:** |

**Controls and Precautions**

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| **Risks** | **Controls and Precautions** |
| Calls where face to face contact is unpredictable i.e. the understanding of the child or others within the session/home means that they may come closer than 2 meters from workers at any time, or there will be prolonged face to face contact | Calls should be limited to 15 minutes where possible. If it is not possible to do the call within a 15 minute time slot then the call should be completed in the minimal amount of time possible.Please note this is not possible for Court Order Contact, the timeframe will be at directed.  |
| Adverse reactions to PPE  | Workers should bear in mind at all times that \_\_\_ may have an adverse reaction to the PPE that workers are wearing and if he was to become distressed or agitated then workers should move away from \_\_\_\_\_ in order to allow \_\_\_\_ time to calm.Workers should print a picture of themselves and attach it to their Apron. This allows the child or young person to focus on the picture instead of the mask or shield and supports them to understand who it is under the PPE. |
| Is there space in the session/home to allow for the 2 metre social distancing? | Workers should wear the appropriate PPE (as above) if there is little room in the session/home to allow them to social distance. |
| Is the setting/home well ventilated? | Workers should open windows in the setting or ask parents/carers to open windows (where appropriate) to allow some ventilation into the session/home. |
| Is the session/home clutter free and clean? | Workers should encourage parents/carers to ensure that the working area is tidy and free from trip hazards, clutter or dirt prior to the worker arriving.Workers will ensure the room in which the session is held is clean and prepared for the next family.  |
| Pets having an adverse reaction to workers wearing PPE | For home visits- workers should ask the parents/carers before entering the property to ensure that pets are kept out of the way of workers just in case there are any adverse reactions from them in relation to workers wearing PPE (particularly masks and shields). |
| Are staff able to follow good hand hygiene whilst at the home? | Workers should follow good hand hygiene guidance (frequent washing) at all times when supporting young people. Staff should carry and use anti-bacterial hand gel for use on leaving the young person’s home. |

 **Sign: Print: Date:**

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| **Child’s adverse reactions to PPE usage**It is likely that any adverse reaction will be predominantly down to the use of a mask and eyewear that means the child will lose sight of visual expression – consider ways to reassure the child.Some hospitals have a photo or the wearer on their apron – this doesn’t replace visual expression but can help reassure who is behind the mask.  |
| Actions / Reaction to PPEInclude dates, times, settings – consider S.T.A.R. Charts | Considerations to reduce Actions / Reaction but remaining safe within the guidance for usage |
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Chris Caley – January 2022

Next review due 2024