## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR INFECTION PREVENTION & CONTROL FOR COVID-19 IN SCHOOLS.

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#### Background

- An effective Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) programme is fundamental to the quality of the health of school going pupils, teaching and non-teaching staff.
- It carries the potential benefit of reducing the disease burden on learning institutions, and the nation as a whole.
- Current evidence indicates that covid-19 virus is transmitted through respiratory droplets or contact.
- Contact transmission occurs when contaminated hands touch the mucosa of the mouth, nose or eyes. The virus can be transferred from one surface to another by contaminated hands which facilitates indirect contact transmission.
- consequently, preventing and controlling infection interrupts transmission of other viruses and bacteria causing common colds, flu and pneumonia thus reducing the general burden of disease.

#### PURPOSE

provide clear and actionable guidance for safe operations through the prevention, early detection and control of COVID-19 in schools.

# Scope

School administrators, teaching and non-teaching staff.

The SOPs shall be implemented by.

- School administrators, teaching and non-teaching staff with support from Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education & sports.
- ▶ The district Education office shall oversee the implementation of these SOPs.

# Orientation of teaching and non - teaching staff on COVID-19 SOPs

Orientation of teaching and non -teaching staff on COVID-19Orientation on basic information on COVID -19.Manuals, SOPs, IEC materials, Data ToolsToTs, Facilitators, district task force, directors and principalsInfection Prevention and Control (IPC) content.Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) entent.Manuals, SOPs, IEC materials, Data ToolsToTs, Facilitators, district task force, directors and principals	Interventions	Detail	Requirement	Resp Person
system.	teaching and non -teaching staff on COVID-19	basic information on COVID -19. Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) content. Capacity building of school COVID	IEC materials,	district task force, directors and

#### Foot operated Hand Washing

intervention s	Detail	Requirement	Resp Person
Foot operated Hand Washing	<ul> <li>A) Steps on hand washing( at least 20 seconds while washing)</li> <li>Step1: Wet hands with safe/ clean running water</li> <li>Step2: Apply enough soap to cover wet hands</li> <li>Step3: Scrub all surfaces of the hands including backs of hands, between fingers and under nails for at least 20 seconds</li> <li>Step 4: Rinse thoroughly with running water</li> <li>Step 5: Dry hands if possible with a not shared cloth or towel</li> <li>N.B Wash your hands often especially before and after eating, after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing, using the toilet/latrines and whenever your hands are visibly dirty.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Soap per day per person by gender.</li> <li>Liquid soap = 1litre for girl child;</li> <li>1 litre for teaching and non-teaching         <ol> <li>1 litre for boy child = 3litres each day.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Assumption that each category has latrine facilities.</li> <li>Tablet soap = 1 Bar per day         Assumption : 1 bar serves 200 persons.     </li> <li>Or         <ol> <li>Disinfectant</li> <li>Can use chlorine (Jik) 0.05% i.e. 1 Jik cover in 20 litre Jerrycan full of water</li> <li>N.B No need for soap</li> <li>Water reserve – minimum of 100 litres at each sanitary facility. Need a minimum of 2 operated hand washing facility.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	District task force Principal/ Head Teacher School Nurse Teacher in charge of health Prefect for health

Assumption: latrine has 4 -5 stances

## Hand washing contd

INTERVENTION	DETAIL	REQUIREMENT	RESP PERSON
	<ul> <li>B) Key messages on hand washing at the school compound. Critical moments for handwashing that should be observed</li> <li>Before and after handling or eating food.</li> <li>After visiting the toilet.</li> <li>After touching surfaces such as desks, tables, shaking hands, coughing and sneezing</li> <li>After contact with school surroundings. Hands should be cleaned even if e.g. after touching dead objects.</li> <li>Before any contact with a patient. (applies to school nurse)</li> <li>Before performing any action or procedure. i.e. laboratory.</li> <li>After exposure / contact with any body fluids such as droplets, urine, faeces, mucus, saliva, blood, etc even if there is no noticeable contact.</li> <li>After having had contact with a patient e.g. position changing, measuring changing of clothes or linen, etc. (applies to school nurse.)</li> </ul>		

#### Foot operated Hand Washing

interv ention	detail	requirement	Resp person
contd	<i>C) Points for hand washing Stations:</i> Entrance of school, Office block, Classroom, Staffroom, kitchen, dinning hall, store, latrine facilities, bath shelters( MHM), Dormitory, hostel, school comp0nd.)	<ul> <li>More hand washing facilities (foot operated)</li> <li>SOPs at every hand washing Point such as Entrance of school, Office block, Classroom, Staffroom, kitchen, dinning hall, store, latrine facilities, bath shelters( MHM), Dormitory, hostel, school comp0nd.)</li> </ul>	
	D) Disposal of waste water	<ul> <li>Waste water collection point (Bucket, soak –away pit)</li> <li>Waste water should be disposed off in a constructed waste water pit of 4metre depth filled with hard core stones and covered.</li> </ul>	

## SANITIZING

INTERVENTION	DETAIL	REQUIREMENT	RESP PERSON
Sanitizing	<ul> <li>Steps for using ABHR</li> <li>pour not less than 3- 5 mls of alcohol hand rub into the palm of your hand and cover all surfaces of the hands.</li> <li>Rub hands together covering all surfaces of hands and fingers</li> <li>Rub until hand rub is absorbed.</li> <li>NB. It is recommended that after 6-10 applications of alcohol rub a social hand wash must be done.</li> </ul>	60 ML Alcohol Based Hand Rub.	Teacher in charge of health Staff on duty School Nurse Health Prefect

## Sanitizing Contd

Intervention s	Detail	Requirement	Resp person
	Use of 70% Alcohol Based Hand Rubs (ABHR)	Each Teacher =1 bottle of ABHR of 60ml. Replenish when finished	Teacher in charge of health Staff on duty School Nurse Health Prefect
	<ul> <li>Children under 8 years should be under close supervision when using alcohol based hand rubs</li> <li>Learners who can afford are encouraged to use the ABHR but under supervision of a teacher</li> <li>ABHR be performed for 10 seconds between sessions.</li> <li>Sanitizers can be used between lessons or a procedure.</li> <li>N.B When hands are physically contaminated Hand washing with water and soap should be performed</li> </ul>		

# Social/Physical distancing

intervention	Detail	Requireme nt	Resp person
Social/Physic al distancing	<ul> <li>Classroom</li> <li>2 meters apart in all directions in classroom.</li> <li>Classroom ; 2 x2 metres per learner.</li> <li>Physical distances in classrooms includes not more than 2 learners sharing desks.</li> <li>No hugging, handshaking and direct contact must be avoided.</li> <li>i.e 10 learners per standard classroom</li> <li>Dormitory</li> <li>1 learner per bed including decker beds.</li> <li>Pupils &lt;12 yrs. = 10metres floor space</li> <li>&gt;12 yrs. learners= 13.2 metres floor space</li> <li>Co-curricular activities.</li> <li>Co-curricular activities or activities that results in overcrowding should be put on hault.</li> <li>staffroom</li> <li>Staffroom occupants should sit 2 meters apart</li> <li>Note standard classroom 42 square metres for primary and 56 square meter for secondary and tertiary</li> </ul>	More classrooms required and more teachers.	Director of studies Class teacher /Stream Teacher on duty. Senior woman

## Social/Physical distancing contd

Intervention	detail	requirement	Resp person
	Dining Hall= 1.6 meter per person Library (recommend leading out books for learners to read from spacious places )		
	Laboratory; Emphasis of protective gears Classes be conducted in shift model Reference is: The Public Health (School building ) rules		

## SOCIAL DISTANCING IMPLICATIONS

- Infrastructure and Furniture
- Sanitize classroom prior to start of school day
- Sanitize hands on entering of classroom
- Limit movement of learners between classes
- No clustering of desks in classrooms

#### Ventilation and lighting

INTERVENTION	DETAILS	REQUIREMENT	RESP
Ventilation and lighting	Use of natural lighting and ventilation Desiccation of the classroom and dormitory environment	Ventilation: 1/100 of the total floor area either through or cross	<ul> <li>SMC</li> <li>DOS</li> <li>Staff on duty</li> <li>Perfects</li> </ul>
	Keep windows open during learning to allow in fresh air circulation	Windows 10/100 of total floor area either cross or through Lighting : Natural light is recommended on both cross walls but most light should fall from the left hand side	

## **Disinfection and Decontamination**

interventio n	Details	requirement	Resp per
Disinfection and Decontaminatio n	Disinfection should apply to the class floors , wall surfaces, furniture ,doors and frames, window seals , wet areas( toilets , wash basins, bathrooms.	Disinfectants Chlorine (Jik) 0.5%= 5 jik cover in 20 litres of water Vim = 500grams mix with 6 litres of water Jezzy= 5litre jerry-can in 20 litres of water	DHO, DEO, DIS , HI,HA, School Nurse

#### **Disinfection and Decontamination contd**

intervention	Details	Requirements	Resp person
Deconta mination	Decontamination: In case of a suspected person , the school should decontaminate areas of contact e.g. class, bed, isolation room and other surfaces. At the end of the day, disinfection of toilets, door handles, window seals, tales, blackboard and other surfaces	Decontamination Chlorine(jik) 1% =10 jik Top covers in 20litres of water Pumps: Back carried hand pumps either motorized or manual	DHO, DEO, DIS , HI,HA, School Nurse

## **Respiratory Etiquette**

Details	Requirements	Resp person
No open spitting Cover mouth and nose with clean personal cloth when coughing or sneezing Sneezing should be done under an elbow Avoid touching face, eyes or shaking hands Wash hands with soap and water after those incidences Disposal off properly the used material/tissue to avoid spread of infection.	Personal clean cloth for sneezing and coughing Re-useable materials be washed and ironed daily Hand washing facility Covered Waste bin	TeachersPrefectsSchool NurseMatron
	No open spitting Cover mouth and nose with clean personal cloth when coughing or sneezing Sneezing should be done under an elbow Avoid touching face, eyes or shaking hands Wash hands with soap and water after those incidences Disposal off properly the used	No open spittingPersonal clean cloth for sneezing and coughingCover mouth and nose with clean personal cloth when coughing or sneezingPersonal clean cloth for sneezing and coughingSneezing should be done under an elbow Avoid touching face, eyes or shaking handsRe-useable materials be washed and ironed dailyWash hands with soap and water after those incidencesHand washing facility

## School surveillance

interventions	Details	requirements	Resp Persons
surveillance	At the entrance Quick check by teachers on duty ie temperature screening and symptoms like of a fever, flue and cough. Learners presenting with symptoms will be held in a separate room including learners identified before school entry and during the course of the day.	<ul> <li>Infrared thermometers</li> <li>IEC materials</li> <li>standard case definition</li> <li>School nurse</li> <li>Isolation room</li> <li>orientation of teachers,</li> <li>school nurse</li> </ul>	National Task force District Task force SMC/BOGs Principals
	Screening for teaching and non teaching staff. Any person identified with signs and symptoms will be handed over to laboratory team for further testing.		

## Safety and security

INTERVENTION	DETAILS	REQUIREMENT	RESP PERSON
Safety and security	<ul> <li>Physical barriers to restrict entry and exit of intruders</li> <li>School guards , teachers on duty and SMC/ BOGs to restrict movement within the school premises</li> <li>People to restrict/ protect the learners</li> <li>Surveillance system should be in place</li> </ul>	Fence (Natural or built) School guards SOPs Orientation of school community Infra- red thermometers	DEO, DIS, Directors, SMC, BOGs, Principals, Head Teachers, Police. Head of security personnel in school.
	Screening should be conducted at the entrance A one designated entry point to the school Hault Biometric registration of staff and learners	Data Data collecting tools and procedures	

#### FACIAL MASKS

INTERVENTION	DETAILS	REQUIREMENTS	RESP PERSON
FACIAL MASKS	<ul> <li>Protective wear for limiting the spread of the respiratory infections including Corona Virus.</li> <li>Correct use of MoH recommended masks is protective to transmission of corona virus.</li> <li>STEPS ON THE CORRECT USE OF MASKS</li> <li>Step 1: wash hands with soap and water</li> <li>Step2: Place the masks carefully to cover mouth, nose and tie properly to minimize any gaps between face and mask</li> <li>Step3: Covered side of the mask faces outwards with metallic strip uppermost</li> <li>Step4: Tie the two top strings firmly at the back of the head</li> <li>Step5: Tie the bottom strings at the back of the neck</li> <li>Step7: Mould the flexible metal tab above the bridge of the nose to help secure the mask</li> <li>Step8: Don't touch the front but remove the lace from behind</li> </ul>	Masks Disposable and re- usable Orientation of staff and materials Disinfectant	District task force, DEO,DIS,Dire ctors Principals BOGs

#### FACIAL MASKS CONTD

INTERVENTION	DETAIL	REQUIREMENT	RESP PEROSN
	<i>MANAGING THE RE-USABLE MASK</i>	Disposable and re-usable	
	Step 1: Hand washing	Flat irons	
	Step2: Wash the mask daily with soap and water	Charcoal boxes	
	Step3: Iron properly	Drying lines	
	Step 4: Avoid sharing masks	Face shields for the laboratory staff	
	Managing non reusable masks	and learners	
	Note	SOPs on COVID-19	
	• Don't use cloths( cotton ,gauze) and other	Orientation of staff and materials	
	unhygienic materials as masks	Disinfectant	
	• Children under 6 years should not wear facial mask and those with chronic obstructive airway conditions	ABHR	

#### Waste Management

Intervention	Details	Requirement	Resp Person
Waste Management	Sources of waste include: disposable masks, paper tissues, gauze and health care waste Proper means of waste disposal Procedures of storage ,collection, transportation and final disposal	Provision waste segregation bins Designated final disposal points PPE for managing /handling waste Transport equipment e.g wheel burrows Hand washing	PersonDirectorsPrincipalSHeadteachersTeacherson dutyPrefects
		facilities	

# Thank you.

