



HPS Health & Safety COVID-19 Summer Programming Staff Training - Version 2 - SPED

Wednesday July 8 & 9, 2020

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COVID-19 Basics

! WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

COVID-19

- COVID-19 is the disease caused by the new coronavirus that emerged in China in December 2019.
- COVID-19 symptoms include cough, fever or chills, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, muscle or body aches, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, headache, fatigue and nausea and vomiting. COVID-19 can be severe, and some cases have caused death.
- The new coronavirus can be spread from person to person. It is diagnosed with a laboratory test.
- There is no coronavirus vaccine yet. Prevention involves frequent hand-washing, coughing into the bend of your elbow, staying home when you are sick and wearing a cloth face covering if you can't practice physical distancing.



DESE Training Requirements

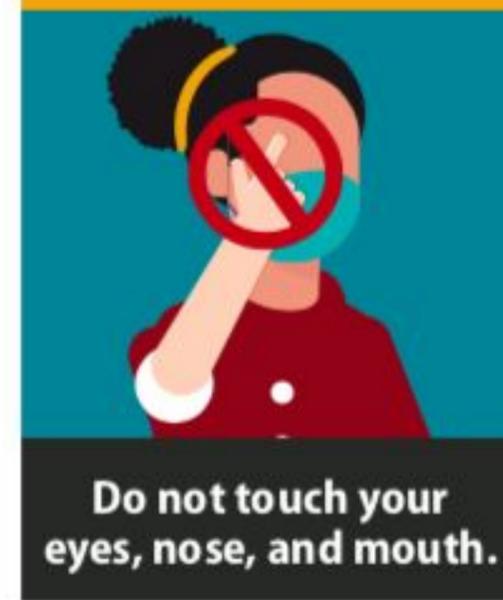


- District will provide and reinforce COVID-19-focused education and training for all staff. This training will include the following components:
 - Mitigation procedures
 - personal hygiene
 - signs and symptoms of illness
 - the referral process for students requiring mental health supports
 - use and disposal of health and safety supplies.
 - Focused training for staff who must maintain close contact with students, such as for special education teachers will also be provided.
 - All training will be provided before summer programs begin.

H Key Components of Prevention

Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

31697C, May 13, 2020 11:01 AM



Hand washing and Hand Sanitizing

1. CDC and MDPH recommend hand washing for 20 seconds as most effective prevention strategy for COVID 19 prevention
2. When hand washing is not available, alcohol based hand sanitizer, (with at least 60% alcohol) may be used
3. In schools, alcohol based hand sanitizer must be in control of adult trained staff, as it is FDA approved and treated like a medication!
4. Parents/guardians may opt out of having alcohol based hand sanitizer used with their children.

<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html>



What PPE do I need? Cloth Face Coverings/Masks



- Everyone wears masks, either fabric or surgical type, at least 2 ply (two layers).
- Staff and students are to provide their own masks, and are required to wear a clean mask each day.
- HPS will have a limited supply of surgical masks available for use in the event that one becomes soiled or a child does not have one.



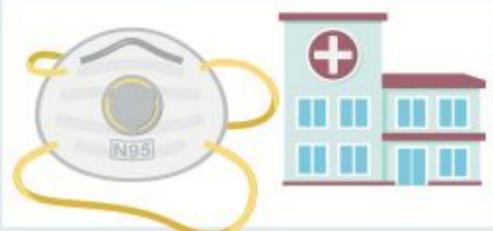
Mask Basics

Stop the Spread of Germs

Using a Face Covering Effectively



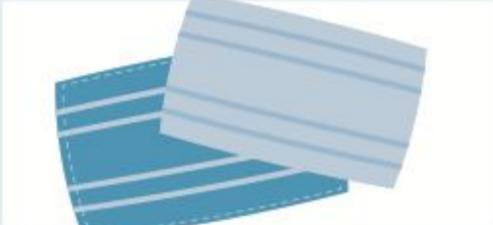
Use anything that covers your nose and mouth.



Leave surgical masks and N95's for healthcare workers.



Masks should fit snugly, be secured with ties or ear straps, and not restrict breathing.



Face coverings should be multiple layers.



Your mask or face covering should be able to be machine washed and dried.



Only touch the ties or ear straps, not the front, and wash your hands after handling.

For more, visit: www.mass.gov/CoverYourFace

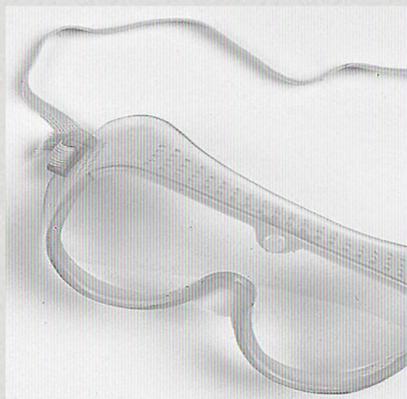
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
5/8/2020

World Health Organization
How to wear a mask:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Tv2BVN_WTk&feature=youtu.be&disable_polymer=true



What PPE do I need? Face Shields/Eye Protection

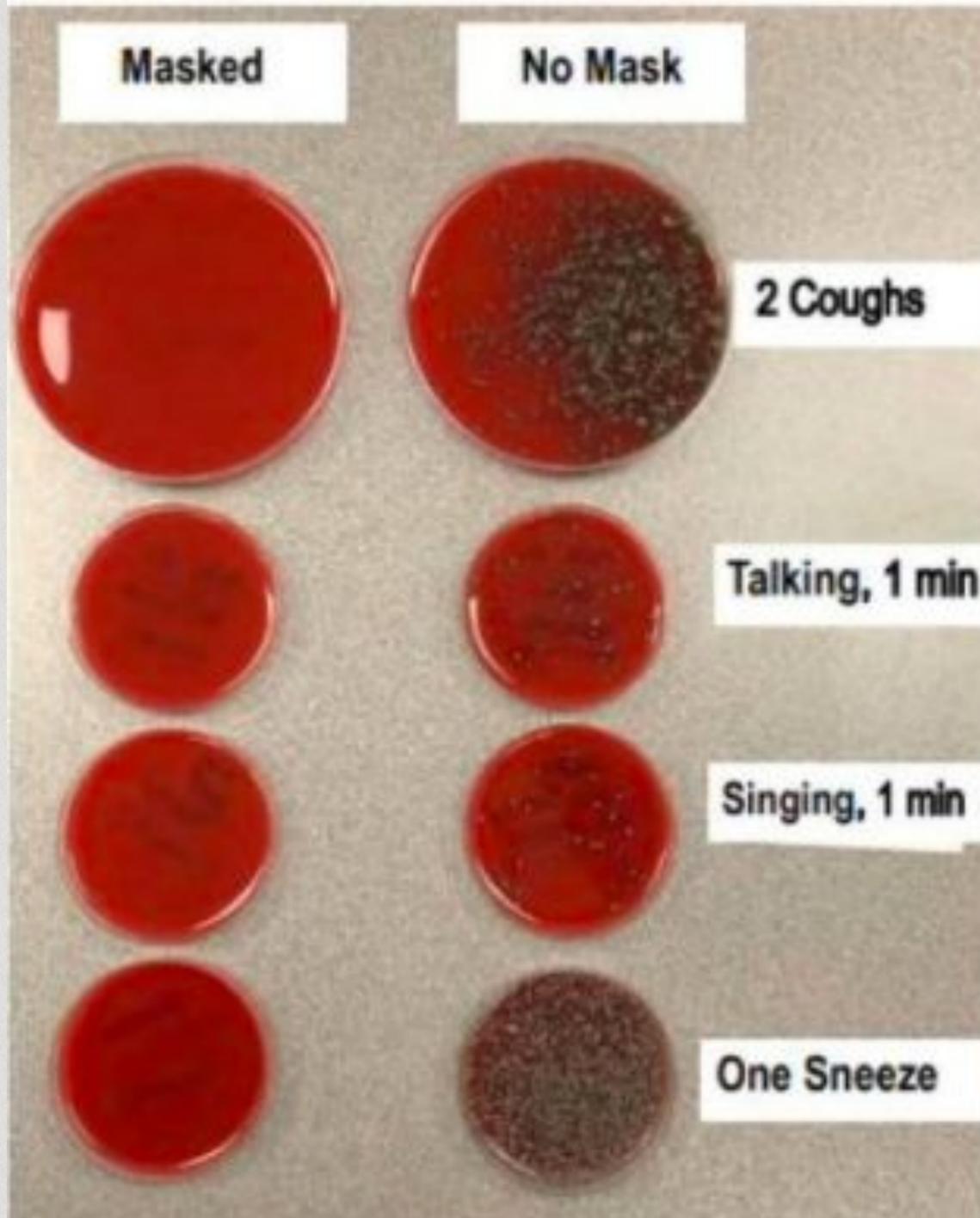


Can I wear a clear face shield instead of a mask?

- Face coverings/masks have different purposes:
 - Face coverings/masks protect you from others, and others from your secretions and germs.
 - Face shields are designed as splash guards, and will protect you from some spray, but not particulates that are airborne and you may inhale. Further, when you cough or sneeze, your secretions will travel through the air, potentially infecting others.
 - For our purposes, face shields will be utilized, in conjunction with masks, by staff that are working in close proximity to students, particularly those with medical conditions, or behavior concerns and may spit. Safety goggles may be utilized as alternative to a face shield with this population.



How effective is the mask?



***Note:** It is likely that smaller aerosolized droplets (that could carry viruses like SARS-CoV-2) are also produced by coughing, sneezing etc. and that these would travel further and stay in the air longer than larger respiratory droplets.

Experiment performed by:
Richard E. Davis, PhD, PHC Regional Director of Microbiology

What PPE do I need? Gloves



- On a day to day basis, for most staff, there is no need to wear gloves.
- Gloves may be worn when cleaning surfaces as long as they are removed after the activity and hands are washed/sanitized.
- In specialized populations, gloves may be worn if manipulation a child's equipment, or if child has secretions (drooling, spitting)



Daily Routine: AM/Arrival

Students will:

- Arrive via designated door for each program
- Be reminded of need to wear mask and socially distance themselves
- Greeter at the door will provide each student with squirt of hand sanitizer
- Walk to classroom with teacher, wearing mask and complying with 6 foot social distancing.
- Be assigned to a desk (desks 6 feet apart) and use same desk each day.
- Windows should be open to increase air flow, when possible.
- No sharing of supplies or equipment
- Students given meal pack, if part of programming, and eat at desk

Daily Routine: Use of restroom

- One student at a time
- Dedicated rest rooms for each program to minimize mixing of groups
- Hall supervision, if possible by staff member when student out of classroom.

Daily Routine: End of Day/Program

- Students will:
 - Wash hands (preferably) or use hand sanitizer prior to leaving.
 - Exit building via designated door.
 - Maintain social distancing, wearing mask.

Daily Routine: Access to the Nurse

- Nursing services will be onsite for most programs on nurse available by phone for consult. Check with your program coordinator for site specifics.
- **Do not send students to nurse!**
- Call nurse in office at designated extension, call on walkie talkie, or other defined building plan
- Nurse will triage concern and determine next best steps:
 - Student will come unaccompanied to nurse (not COVID related, and nurse does not have any ill students presently in office)
 - Nurse will come to classroom, and speak with student outside the class.
 - If issue can be addressed there, student will not travel to health office.
 - If not, student will be accompanied to health office for further assessment and treatment plan.



Family Responsibilities



Families are being asked to:

- Do a wellness check on their child each morning at home before determining if the child should go to summer school.
- Keep their child home if they suspect their child is ill.
- Ensure their child arrives to school wearing a face covering and ideally has an extra on hand.
- Follow school policies on drop off and pick up and recognize that parent access to the building will be strictly limited.
- Be sure the school has updated contact information in the event the child needs to be sent home.

Considerations?

- Why aren't we checking temperatures on arrival?
 - *Temperature checks have limited value as many individuals who are asymptomatic, or even those feeling unwell, do not have a temperature.*
- What will happen if a student or staff member tests positive?
 - *We will follow the CDC and MDPH guidelines for isolation and quarantine.*

Considerations?

- What is the custodial cleaning protocol?
 - *Custodians will continue to clean and disinfect restrooms, touch surfaces, common areas daily.*
 - *Custodians will clean/disinfect desks at end of day, or early AM prior to student arrival.*
 - *Electrostatic Sprayers will be utilized to augment cleaning procedures, and aid in disinfection.*
- Where do I get cleaning supplies, hand sanitizer, and other equipment such as spare paper masks?
 - *District is procuring a stock pile of supplies that will be distributed to site coordinators.*
 - *Site coordinators should contact Katie Vozeolas fo supplies.*

Considerations?

- What do I do if a student refuses to wear a mask, or continues to ignore social distancing?
 - *Make every effort to work with student, recognizing this is new for everyone.*
 - *Engage other building resources such as program administrator, to discuss with student.*
 - *Contact parent to express concern from a health and safety perspective.*
 - *Other ideas?*



Employee Self Certification?

Why do staff need to complete the daily Self Certification?

- Massachusetts requires workplaces to create plan for employees to “attest” to the following:
 - Have no signs of a fever or a measured temperature above 100.0 degrees or greater, a cough or trouble breathing within the past 48 hours.
 - · Have not, to their knowledge, had "close contact" with an individual diagnosed with COVID-19. “Close contact” means living in the same household as a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, caring for a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, being within 6 feet of a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 for about 15 minutes, or coming in direct contact with secretions (e.g., sharing utensils, being coughed on) from a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, while that person was symptomatic.
 - · Have not been asked to self-isolate or quarantine by their doctor or a local public health official.



Employee Self Certification

- Why do staff need to complete the daily Self Certification?
 - *Self Certification verifies you are well and it is appropriate for you to be at work from a health perspective.*
 - *We self certify each day by signing in at main office and checking off box indicating you do not meet criteria for exclusion.*
 - *Self Certification logs will be maintained in main office of every school, contained in one binder.*
 - *In the event of a potential exposure, building administration, with health services, will utilize the staff and visitor logs to determine who may have been in contact with the individual who has tested positive.*



Teacher Responsibilities

- Complete your daily Self Certification on days you work.
- Daily attendance is vital for contact identification if there is a potential exposure.
- Stay home if you feel unwell.
- Notify your building/program administrator or nursing/health services if you have any concerns about a student, or questions about protocol.
- Allows your students to adjust to the new normals, and provide opportunities for them to talk about their concerns, sense of loss, or experiences.
- **MODEL BEHAVIOR!**

[CDC | COVID-19 - School Settings](#)

[Massachusetts DESE Return to School Guidance](#)

[Reopening Massachusetts - Baker-Polito Administration](#)

[WHO Covid-19 Technical Guidance Publications](#)

[AAP COVID 19 Planning Considerations for School Re-opening](#)



Conclusion

How we manage return to in-person school will take patience, open communication, and flexibility as we learn a new routine, and as guidelines change or shift!

We welcome your feedback and your suggestions. Please feel free to contact me at kvozeolas@haverhill-ps.org or cell 978-478-8579.



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