

Service: Education and Learning	DESCRIPTION OF WORK ACTIVITY OR AREA OF THE WORKPLACE ASSESSED:						Name of Assessor: James Cook, HT	
Area: South	Cawdor Primary School – August 2026 This risk assessment details infection, prevention and control measures and practice and follows the guidance set out in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health protection in children and young people settings, including education Winter Illnesses (NHS Inform): NHS Inform Winter Illnesses Guidance Norovirus and Diarrhoea (NHS Inform): NHS Inform Norovirus and NHS Inform Diarrhoea 						Date completed: June 2026	
Location: Cawdor Primary							Date of Review: June 2027	
STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3			STEP 4		STEP 5	
List potential Hazards here:	List groups of people at risk from hazards. Including those most vulnerable:	List existing control measures or note where information may be found:			Calculate residual risk - taking account of existing control measures Severity x Likelihood = Risk Rating (1 TO 3)		List further risk reduction control measures (include implementation date if known)	
1. Catching and Spreading of Infections	ALL	Standard Infection Control Measure: Hand Hygiene All to wash hands for at least 20 seconds using liquid soap and warm water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After using the toilet Before and after handling food After touching animals After blowing their nose, coughing or sneezing When coming into contact with any bodily fluids or contaminated surfaces. Increased hygiene protocols will be put in place if there is an outbreak of an infection.			2	2	4	Liaison with public health where deemed appropriate by the school senior leadership team. 01463 704886/ 01463 704876 and hpt.highland@nhs.scot .
		Standard Infection Control Measure: Respiratory and Cough Hygiene Encourage all individuals – particularly those with signs and symptoms of a respiratory infection – to follow respiratory and cough hygiene specifically, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cover their nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing and sneezing, dispose of used tissue in a waste bin, and then wash their hands cough or sneeze into the inner elbow (upper sleeve) if no tissues are available keep contaminated hands away from their eyes, mouth and nose wash hands with soap and water after contact with respiratory secretions and contaminated objects and materials Increased hygiene protocols will be put in place if there is an outbreak of an infection.						
		Standard Infection Control Measure: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) When providing personal care adults will wear personal protective equipment (e.g. gloves and aprons).						

		<p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Safe Management of the Environment Cleaning schedules are in place and detail the frequency of cleaning.</p> <p>Increased hygiene protocols will be put in place if there is an outbreak of an infection.</p> <p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Ventilation A fresh flow of air will be available in all indoor spaces through the use of opening and closing doors and windows.</p> <p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Safe Management of Linen and Soft Furnishings If clothing is contaminated with blood or bodily fluids, adults will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ wear gloves and aprons when handling soiled linen or clothing ▪ remove clothing as soon as possible and place in a named and sealed plastic bag or container ▪ send clothing home with the child or young person (ELC double bag, labelled and boxed) ▪ wash hands thoroughly after removing the gloves and aprons <p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Safe Management of Waste (Including Sharps)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sharp disposal will be used ▪ Nappy/ waste disposal will be used. <p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Safe Management of Blood and Bodily Fluid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clean any blood or bodily fluid spillages immediately. ▪ Wear single-use gloves and an apron when cleaning any blood or bodily fluid spillages. ▪ A fluid-repellent surgical facemask and eye protection should be worn if there is a risk of splashing with blood or body fluids to the face. ▪ Use disposable paper towels or cloths to clean up blood and bodily fluid spills first. ▪ These should be disposed of immediately and safely after use. ▪ Clean using a product that combines detergent and disinfectant. ▪ The manufacturer’s guidance for the preparation of any solution should always be followed. ▪ Cleaning with detergent followed by a disinfectant is also acceptable. ▪ Chlorine-based disinfectants should not be poured directly onto urine spills. ▪ Soak up urine spills first with disposable paper towels before using a disinfectant solution. <p>Liaise with MEARS re the cleaning of blood and bodily fluid.</p> <p>Standard Infection Control Measure: Managing an Exposure An exposure is an injury from a used needle or a bite which breaks the skin, and/or exposure of blood and body fluids onto: broken skin, the eyes, nose or mouth. FOLLOW GUIDANCE</p> <p>ATTENDANCE IN ELC/ SCHOOL GUIDANCE TO BE FOLLOWED: Managing Specific Infectious Diseases: A to Z</p>				
Assessor	James Cook	Head Teacher, Cawdor Primary School	Date: 18/06/2026			