Holland Park
Child Care Centre

Hygiene and Infection Control Policy

Maintaining an effective level of hygiene is one of the most important and regularly implemented practices the centre. Effective hygiene strategies and practices assist our service to protect all persons from and minimise the potential risk of, disease and illness.

Many of the hygiene habits developed during childhood will continue throughout life. Centre practices will demonstrate to children the hygiene practices which reduce the likelihood of cross infection and explain the reasons for them. Experiences that promote basic hygiene awareness assist children to become competent and independent, and develop valuable life skills.

Link to CCQA Principles

| Quality Improvement and Accreditation System (QIAS) |

Policy statement

Holland Park Child Care Centre is very committed to ensuring the highest level of Workplace Health and Safety. To achieve a safe working environment it is our policy that the service promotes hygienic practices and prevents the spread of infections by implementing the following strategies:

* effective hand washing;
* hygienic cleaning techniques;
* handling, storage and disposal of body fluids;
* maintenance of a hygienic environment;
* knowledge of infectious diseases and exclusion guidelines;
* identifying and excluding sick children and staff; and
* promoting and maintaining records of children's and staff immunisation.

Holland Park has a duty of care to ensure that all persons1 are provided with a high level of protection2 during the hours of the service's operation.

Protection may include:

* notifying children, families, staff/carers, local community or the relevant health authorities of a diagnosed infectious illness or disease;
* ensuring staff/carers have adequate equipment or products, such as disposable gloves, detergents and soaps;
* maintaining procedures, such as correct handling of body fluids;
* maintaining staff/carers awareness of hygienic human contact and physical interaction with others;

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1 For the purpose of this policy, ‘persons’ include children, families, staff, carers, carers' family, management, coordination unit staff, ancillary staff (administrative staff, kitchen staff, cleaners, maintenance personnel), students, volunteers, visitors, local community, school community, licensee.

2 For the purpose of this policy, ‘protection’ is defined as the service ensuring that it provides a high level of hygiene to minimise the risk of infection from disease or illness.
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* increasing staff/carers awareness and knowledge of cross infection; and
* maintaining a hygienic and healthy environment, such as cleaning the service daily and ensuring that the service is well ventilated.
* In meeting the service’s duty of care, it is a requirement under the Occupational Health & Safety Act to ensure that the service’s stakeholders are protected from harm.
* It is understood by staff, children and families that there is a shared responsibility between the service and other stakeholders to accept and implement the Hygiene and Infection Control Policy as a high priority.

Strategies and practices

Standard precautions
‘Standard precautions’ (or Universal Precautions) are used primarily in medical and health-related professions, but are also relevant to children’s services. They are a set of practices that assist health care professionals in minimising the risk of cross infection and providing a basic level of infection control. The precautions support the assumption that all body fluids are potentially infectious, therefore all persons are treated equitably when implementing hygiene practices to minimise cross infection and protect everyone.

Some of these practices, which are relevant to children’s services, are:
* Hand washing;
* hygienic cleaning techniques;
* using protective products and equipment, such as gloves;
* safe handling and disposal of body fluids;
* safe storage of materials that have come into contact with body fluids; and
* maintaining a hygienic environment.
(School of Medicine, Flinders University, 2002)

Hand washing

Infections can be spread by a person who clearly shows no signs of the illness themselves. Hand washing is the most effective ways of preventing this. Hand washing is effective because it loosens, dilutes and flushes off germs, hand drying is also vitally important. The centre encourages hand washing by providing:
* Readily available hand basins for staff and children.
* Soap dispensers with foaming soap which generates a rich lather with little water.
* The centre will teach and encourage children to wash their hands using the following method:
  * Wet hands
  * Use foaming soap and spread over hands.
  * Rub hands vigorously as they wash, paying attention to palms, backs of hands, in between fingers and under finger nails.
  * Rinse hands thoroughly to remove all suds and germs.
  * Pat dry hands with paper towel and turn the tap off with the paper towel.
Wash hands with soap (from a dispenser or pump pack) and water -

- before and after handling food
- upon arrival and departure
- before and after nappy changes
- after toileting children and self
- after smoking
- after personal grooming (brushing hair)
- after blowing noses
- after working with chemicals
- before and after treating First Aid incidents

N.B. - Antiseptic Hand Gel may be used while outdoors as a method of cleaning hands.

- During vacation care or excursions with no hand washing facilities, antiseptic gels and wet-wipes will be used.
- Special needs children may need specific help washing hands in the bathroom, carers may need to place their hands under the tap or press the soap dispensers to assist them with this task.
- After school age children will be encouraged to immediately wash hands in the toilet area, as soon as they arrive from school.

Nose Wiping

- Use a clean tissue for every child.
- Use a plastic glove
- Dispose of tissue and glove into the bin.
- Wash hands or use Antiseptic Hand gel.

Care and Maintenance of Equipment

- Cleaning is an important part of infection control. Cleaning in itself is a form of disinfectant because it removes all surface dirt. Thorough cleaning reduces contamination to such a degree that it significantly lowers the threat of contracting disease. It is therefore important to keep the centre clean at all times.
- All equipment must be cleaned regularly and maintained in a safe condition.
- If a piece of equipment is defective or not in a safe working order, notify the Director so that a repair or replacement can be made.

Cleaning

- Each staff member is responsible for their own room, set of toilets and room equipment.
- The room area must be kept clean and tidy at all times.
- Use disinfectant or hot water and detergent to CLEAN an area.

Staff should clean promptly.

- Spills.
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- Clean toilets throughout the day.
- Sweep floors after meals and as necessary.
- Remove tripping/slipping hazards.
- Clean allocated areas of the building.
- Clean and disinfect toilets, washrooms (twice daily and where required) and nappy change areas after every nappy change nursery toys.

At least weekly and when necessary staff should:
- Wash and disinfect equipment
- Wipe children's chairs
- Clean/wipe down children's mattresses/beds
- Vacuum carpets/mats

- Eating utensils and dishes should be washed in the kitchen area of the centre.
- Some sink area in rooms should be used for Art Prep and Art Cleaning ONLY.
- Containers should be securely covered with lids or plastic coverings to protect against contamination.
- Cooked and ready to eat foods should be stored above raw products and covered during storage.
- Foods that have been covered in plastic wrap should not have any item placed on top of them.

- Regular hand washing should occur throughout the day, in particular between food groups, after engaging in cleaning and upon return to the kitchen when moving around the centre.
- The kitchen must be kept dust free.
- Cupboards and drawers are to be cleaned out at least monthly, including inside and door areas.
- Open shelving is to be cleaned at least monthly. The fridge is to be cleaned out and checked for out of date products weekly.
- The stove is to be cleaned monthly or after any spills of food during cooking.
- Benches, sinks, fridge doors, stove tops, children's serving area and the children's eating tables are to be disinfected daily prior to leaving. The floor is to be swept and free of grease, water or any food.
- Chopping boards are to be disinfected daily to prevent cross contamination.
- Bins are to be cleared and re-lined at least daily.
- The kitchen is to be kept vermin free.
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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The centre has a Cleantec system of dispensing chemicals which eliminates the handling and dispensing of cleaning chemical. The system is located in the laundry, and works by simply turning the dial to the desired chemical and pushing the main switch, this dispenses the exact chemical. If for any reason you need to handle hazardous substances, it is policy that you wear the appropriate protective equipment, including the following:

- Eye Goggles/ Gloves/ Mouth Mask - These are located in the first aid kit in the office

The centre ensures that with the correct dispensing of chemical the risk of poisoning to any member of the centre is unlikely. Once Cleantec chemicals are dispensed through the dispensing system the dilution rate ensures that they are non toxic. The centre actively chooses non toxic products over those that may cause harm.

Dangerous Products and the Storage of Hazardous Chemicals - qorshaha dawa dhigiola

Children will naturally want to explore the environment through their senses and by touching and tasting things that they can reach. Poisons and dangerous products such as our cleaning chemicals and medications are kept out of reach at all times.

- All chemicals are to be stored in locked cupboards or storage areas.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on all chemicals are to be used to inform staff about the substance they are working with. Staff are to familiarise themselves with these sheets and their location.
- All chemical bottles are supplied by Cleantec and have dispensing and safety data printed on each bottle. This chemical should not be mixed with other chemicals and fresh solutions should be prepared every day. No other bottles are to be used.
- Should a cleaning chemical bottle need to be discarded, it shall be placed in the laundry bin or directly in the Wanless Waste removal bin.
- Pest control chemicals are not kept on premises and the building is sprayed by a professional pest company every 6 months as per the Queensland Childcare Regulations 2003
- Smoking is not permitted in any area of the centre or on centre property.
- Signage is to be placed on doors or areas indicating poisons are stored here.
- The centre conducts and records audits of chemicals and medications to ensure that they are stored correctly and are in date.
- Medication is stored in a locked container in the centre fridge and is kept at adult height. This medication is labelled “Medication”
- POISONS NUMBER - 13 11 26

Head Lice Procedure -

*If head lice are found on a child, staff are to notify the Director
*Parent/Guardian are to be notified
*If the outbreak on the child is considered small (under 20 live lice) parents/guardians will be given the option of centre staff conditioning and combing the children's hair
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*If the outbreak is considered large, the parent/guardian will be instructed to collect the child immediately, treat it and the child can return to care immediately
*Parent/Guardians must be aware that all lice must be dead before children return to care
*Parent/Guardian will be provided with information from Staying Healthy in Childcare Edition 4 which this procedure is sourced from

Safe handling of body fluids or materials in contact with body fluids
Staff are required to take precautionary measures when handling body fluids, this will ensure we maintain a high standard of hygiene and minimize the spread of infections. Staff will:

- Use latex gloves for First aid treatment, blood and body substance spillages.
- Gloves should be worn for cleaning and nappy changes.
- Treatment of Broken Skin – clean with water or antiseptic. Be aware that the mouth is the most unclean part of the body, and bites that break the skin can potentially carry the highest risk of infection.
- Management of Blood and Body Substance Spillages
  - wear latex gloves
  - remove child from contaminated area
  - mop up blood or spill with paper towel or chux
  - clean area with detergent or disinfectant
  - wipe dry with paper towel
  - apply bleach and leave for 10 mins
  - wipe dry with paper towel
  - place all used paper towels, chux in a bag
  - remove gloves (turning them inside out) and place in bag
  - seal bag and dispose in a bin
  - wash hands thoroughly

- If contact is made with blood or body spills by a child, staff or other person wash the area thoroughly with soap and water. Irrigate eyes contaminated with water or saline solution.

Safe storage of materials in contact with body fluids

- Clothing or materials that have body fluids will be placed in a plastic bag then in the soiled clothing bucket found in each end of the centre. This bucket is specifically for soiled clothes and remains out of reach of children and is fitted with a lid. Once a staff member is available this bucket is to be taken to the sluice found in the laundry and rinsed. This is then placed in a plastic bag and returned to parents in the afternoon.
- Please refer to the service's Occupational Health and Safety Policy.
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Safe washing of all materials

The centre has facilities for washing items in the centre machine, this washing is completed every morning, then taken to the outdoor clothes line for drying. The following items are washed daily:

- face cloths;
- kitchen tea towels;
- linen used during rest or sleep; and

Weekly or Fortnightly
- cushion covers
- dress-up clothes
- soft toys

Safe disposal of body fluids or materials in contact with body fluids

Linen
* Carry soiled linen in the designated bucket to the laundry, rinse to remove the majority of the contamination.
* Wash separately in hot water,
* Hang outside on the line.

Nappies, gloves; wipes; paper towels; tissues; and toilet paper.
* Each group have specific bins which are emptied regularly throughout the day. The industrial bin is emptied by Wanless Wastecorp on a weekly basis.
* Tampons/ sanitary napkins and disposed of into the Sanitary bin in the adult toilet area and is emptied by Pink Health services on a fortnightly basis.

Safe Disposal of Syringes –
* Do not attempt to recap the needle
* Find a rigid walled, puncture resistant, sealable container (first aid kit)
* Put on gloves
* Bring the container to the needle
* Pick up the needle by the middle
* Keep the sharp end away from you at all times
* Place the sharp end in the container first
* Securely place lid on the container
* Place the sealed container in the bin
* Remove gloves as per procedure

If a needle stick injury occurs –
* Stay calm
* Staff should wear gloves and encourage the wound to bleed by gently squeezing
* Wash the area with water and soap if available
* Apply an antisepctic and bandaid
* As soon as possible call an ambulance and the child’s family. Advice should be sought from a doctor, hospital, sexual health clinic or community health centre for advice about the need for HIV and hepatitis testing, counselling and possible immunisation.

Staying Healthy in Childcare 4th Ed 2005
Maintaining clean and hygienic environments

**Food Preparation and Handling – qorsha ahaan diiyarinta**

- Staff are advised to be aware of the Food Hygiene Regulations
- Hands should be washed with soap before preparing or serving food
- Children's hands are to be washed before they eat or drink
- Staff should ensure children do not share food, plates or eating utensils.
- Do not allow children to share food from a common bowl with their hands
- Staff should use tongs where appropriate
- Keep raw and cooked foods separate and use different utensils for both to prevent cross-contamination
- Hot food should be kept over 60 degrees Celsius and cold food under 4 degrees Celsius - please check with food thermometer all foods heated on premises
- Do not reheat left overs - throw them out
- Use the Food Preparation area for this purpose only
- Staff are encouraged to participate in a food handler’s course where possible
- Babies’ bottles should be rinsed very well under cold running water as soon as possible after completion of bottle, then clean thoroughly with hot water and detergent. Rinse to remove all detergent.

*(Food Safety made Easy 2004)*

**Playdough**

- Playdough can carry germs as it is played with by lots of children; we make our playdough with a high salt content which discourages germs from multiplying.
- Playdough will be stored in air tight containers and refrigerated between uses.
- Playdough will be discarded on a weekly basis.
- If there is a vomiting or diarrhoea outbreak the dough will be discarded on that day and a new batch made when the outbreak is over.

*(Staying Healthy in Childcare 4th Ed 2005)*

**Nappy change tables**

- Nappy change tables will be cleaned after every nappy change and at the end of the day. They will be disinfected with K-San disinfectant. At lunch they will be washed at left in the sun for drying.
- Mattresses and covers will be kept in good repair to avoid germs living in cracks, holes, creases, pleats, folds or seams.

*(Staying Healthy in Child Care 4th Ed 2005)*

**Dummies and Toothbrushes**

- Will never be shared with other children.
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* Dummies will be stored in individual plastic containers, each container will have the child's name on it and be washed at the end of the day

Staying Healthy in Child Care 4th Ed 2005

Bathrooms and classrooms

* Will be cleaned routinely 2 times per day and as required. They will be sprayed with disinfectant on taps, toilet seats, toilet bowls and buttons, tiles and basins. See toilet cleaning procedures in all bathrooms
* Surfaces within the classrooms that are in frequent contact with children will be wiped regularly.
* Bedding will be wiped down daily
* Floors will be mopped at midday and again at the end of the day. Additional spills will be cleaned up immediately.
* Shelving will be cleaned weekly along with windows sills and walls.
* The centre employs professional cleaners three times during the week, this assists staff with maintaining a clean environment.