

Risk Assessment: Covid19 - Use of Physical Intervention in AP & Special Setting - September 2020

This risk assessment must be used in conjunction with the following: Guidance for full opening: special schools and other specialist settings

Rational:

Wellspring Academy Trust has a duty of care to safeguard its pupils at all times. When pupils are on the school site they are the responsibility of the staff, and keeping them and/or others safe may include the use of Restrictive Physical Intervention (RPI) - used in line with academy behaviour policies. This risk assessment highlights potential mitigation of risks associated with the transmission of Covid-19 and does not supersede individual Positive Handling Plans - RPIs should be managed according to individual Positive Handling Plans.

Risk Area	Hazard	Mitigation (RAG)	Springwell school sites
Prompt - (Lowest level of restriction) Any form of touch that redirects or prompts a child into actionExample open hand on upper arm	 Inability to follow social distancing therefore some increased risk of virus transmission 	 Touch to be kept to a minimum time with emphasis on verbal deescalation If pupil does not respond to simple prompt then consider option of encouraging/directing to an outside space Staff to wash or sanitise hands regularly and following prompt/touch 	 Pupils could be encouraged/directed outside to the MUGA to allow pupils space. Equipment such as balls to be left on the MUGA so that pupils have something to kick/throw to help with regulation Individual learning rooms can be used for pupils who need some space on their own to regulate but staff must not go in to the room and shut the door. Staff can monitor/supervise from a distance with door open. If



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			ILRs are used benches and surfaces to be wiped down when pupil leaves room
Guide & Escort - moving a child forward but they have the ability to leave youExample caring c guide	 Inability to follow social distancing therefore increased risk of virus transmission. Prolonged physical contact increasing risk of transmission of virus 	 Physical contact to be kept to a minimum with emphasis on verbal descalation Consider use of outside space - pupil encouraged to self-regulate in open spaces Side on escorts and guides used to prevent aerosol transmission. Staff to wash or sanitise hands following RPI 	Pupils could be guided outside to the MUGA to allow pupils space. Equipment such as balls to be left on the MUGA so that pupils have something to kick/throw to help with regulation Pupils could be guided to ILRs and released if having time in a quiet space is a recommended strategy. Staff must not go in to the room and shut the door. Staff can monitor/supervise from a distance with door open. If ILRs are used benches and surfaces to be wiped down when pupil leaves room
Control - (moderate resistance) the child is not compliant and unable to move	 Inability to follow social distancing therefore increased risk of virus 	 Small spaces (including designated 'quiet rooms or equivalent) to be 	Any holds to be completed in shared areas which are well



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Single person double elbow, 2 person single elbow Small child (primary)	 transmission. Increased risk of exposure to spitting and biting (risk is not from biting but from saliva associated with biting) Risk of staff being in close distance from other staff 	 avoided where possible Incident requires extra staff supervision with the ability to 'swap' only if essential to do so - reducing 'swapping' of staff reduces risk of adult to adult transmission Avoid face-to-face interactions with both children and staff If staff are exposed to 	ventilated with windows open or where appropriate in classrooms with windows open. Sofas to be positioned as near as possible to open windows. Additional sofas to be placed in larger spaces such as the hall/DT room. Sofas to be wiped clean after each use
		 If staff are exposed to spitting then they will be immediately replaced and will wash and sanitise Consider rotating staff wearing visors in the case of repeated spitting Team Teach Tutors to deliver 'refresher' training on 'bite-prevention' Dialogue from staff involved directly in the RPI to be kept to a minimum with heads facing forwards/away from each other if possible De-escalation dialogue to be led by a third member 	All Positive Handling Plans to be reviewed and shared so that staff are aware of individual pupils who present a higher risk of biting/spitting Small child to be used as preferred hold for all primary pupils or smaller KS3 pupils due to the position of staff behind the child. Care Team Leader to remind staff of this in behaviour session on inset days
		 of staff from 1m+ away. Staff to revisit Positive Handling Plans to be familiar with those pupils 	Team Teach Tutors to deliver session to remind staff about stage 1 & 2



		 with a history of spitting and biting External seating areas to be used (if possible) for seated holds. Staff to wash or sanitise hands following RPI Staff to consider change of clothes if required - clothes should be placed in bag or in the on-site washing machine Any seats and or other associated furniture to be cleaned following use 	behaviours on Friday 4 th September to all staff. This will also include a 15 min session on bite prevention techniques - priority is to deal with cleaning of the bite in order to prevent transmission via saliva to hands and face. Coronavirus will not be transmitted via blood or through a bite injury itself. Staff are encouraged to bring a change of clothes so that they can get changed following an RPI if they feel it is necessary. The hygiene room with shower as well as the kitchen change room are all available for staff to use for changing. Staff clothes can be washed using facilities in laundry room if required.
Occasional Rigourous	 Inability to follow social distancing therefore increased risk of virus transmission. Increased risk of 	 Incident requires extra	FGR refresher training to be
Resistance Restraint -		staff supervision with the	completed in twilight sessions in
(rigourous resistance) 'Physical		ability to 'swap' only if	first half term. All staff with First
control with the positive		required - swapping staff	Aid training to complete FGR
application of force with the intent		to be kept to a minimum	training to allow for a wider staff



of overpowering the client' - This is the actual definition that is recognised in a court of law Example Seated hold, Front Ground recovery	 exposure to spitting and biting Potential for a prolonged exposure and close contact 	 to reduce staff-to-staff contact If staff are exposed to spitting then they will be immediately replaced and will wash and sanitise Team Teach Tutors to deliver 'refresher' training on 'bite-prevention' Dialogue from staff involved directly in the RPI to be kept to a minimum with heads 	team in case change of face is required If FGR is required shared area in zones to be used In unlikely event of FGR police to be called if de-escalation not effective
		 facing forwards if possible De-escalation dialogue to be led by a third member of staff from 1m+ away. Staff to revisit Positive Handling Plans to be familiar with those pupils with a history of spitting and biting If a FGR is required then staff will make their best endeavours to do this in a large open space Staff to wash or sanitise hands following RPI Staff to change clothes if required - clothes should be placed in bag or in the on-site washing machine Monitor carefully and senior staff to consider 	



		 'early' use of Police intervention if lack of regulation and de- escalation is prolonged Any seats and or other associated furniture to be cleaned following use 	
Regular use of rigorous restraint with individual pupils	 Increased level of risk due to regular requirements for restraint 	 Individual risk assessment to be undertaken to look at health and safety implications associated with pupil's individual needs. Review of education provision may be required. 	Targeted Intervention to be considered and discussed with Exec Principal but PEAP and parental consent must be in place