



10 Langford Drive Kariong NSW 2250

Fax: (02) 43404595 ABN: 25 223 500 618

[H3.18]

Handwashing Policy

Supervisor, Responsible Persons, OOSH Staff, Kariong Neighbourhood Centre Staff, Management Committee, Volunteers, Students
Specific responsibility: General Manager, OOSH Administrator/Nominated Supervisor

Version: 1 Date approved: 7 May 2020 Next review date: April 2022

Policy context: To ensure that all educators, staff, volunteers, families and children of the Service perform specific hand washing hygiene practices required, in order to minimise the risks associated with cross infection.					
Links to Regulations and Law Links to National Quality Standards	 Children (Education and Care Services) National Law (NSW) No 104a Section 167 Offence relating to protection of children from harm and hazards Education and Care Services National Regulations [2011-653] Regulation 77 Health, Hygiene and safe food practices Regulation 106 Laundry and hygiene facilities Regulation 109 Toilet and hygiene facilities Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety 2.1 Health Each child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted 2.1.1 Wellbeing and comfort Each child's wellbeing and comfort is provided for, including appropriate opportunities to meet each child's needs for sleep, rest and relaxation 2.1.2 Health practices and procedures Effective illness and injury management and hygiene practices are promoted and implemented. 				
	 2.2 Safety Each child is protected 2.2.1 Supervision At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard 				
Linked Policies	Managing Infectious DiseasesFood Handling and SafetyCoronavirus Policy				

Sources	Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority (2018)
	Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services
	National Regulations 2015
	ECA Code of Ethics
	Guide to the National Quality Standard
	Staying Healthy in Child Care 5th Edition
	Revised National Quality Standards

Policy Statement

Having and encouraging good hygiene practices in early childhood is essential for reducing the risk of cross infection. Helping children to develop appropriate personal hygiene habits will become embedded as they grow and develop. It is important to work with families to ensure children follow simple hygiene rules by incorporating good hygiene methods in both the early childhood service and home environment.

Procedure

Infection can be spread through direct physical contact between people, airborne droplets from coughing and sneezing or from contact with surfaces and objects. Children come into contact with a number of other children and adults, toys, eating utensils and equipment. This high degree of physical contact with people and the environment creates a higher risk of children being exposed to and spread infectious illnesses.

Whilst it may not be possible for services to prevent the spread of all infections, we aim to create a hygienic environment to minimise the spread of diseases and infections.

Hand washing is a vital strategy in the prevention of spreading many infectious diseases. Research emphases good handwashing as the single most important task you can do to reduce the spread of bacteria, germs, viruses and parasites that infect yourself, other staff and children being cared for.

Micro-organisms such as bacteria, germs, viruses and parasites are present on the hands at all times and live in the oil that is naturally produced on your hands. The use of soap or detergent and water remove most of these organisms and decreases the risk of cross infection.

Our Service will adhere to National Regulation requirements, standards and tools to support the effectiveness of our hand washing policy. We aim to educate and encourage children to wash their hands effectively which will help to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases.

To ensure the greatest level of personal hygiene, it is a requirement of the service to wash your hands

- On arrival at the Service
- Before and after toileting or changing nappies
- After going to the toilet
- After wiping a runny nose or blowing your own nose
- Before and after administering first aid
- Before and after administering medication
- After using chemicals

- Before eating, preparing and serving food
- Making bottles
- After cleaning up bodily fluids
- After removing protective gloves
- After the children go home

Children will be encouraged to follow educators modelling and wash their hands at appropriate times throughout the day. Educators will ensure all required equipment is easily accessible and appropriate for use.

Strategies Educators will use to encourage effective hand hygiene practice include

- Talking about the importance of hygiene
- Singing a song or reciting a poem (signing happy birthday twice is a sufficient time frame)
- Using a clear visual poster with a step by step instructions
- Using positive language
- Encouraging and using positive reinforcement
- Ensuring equipment is accessible
- Provide clear simple routines
- Give children sufficient time to practice and develop their skills
- Ensure adequate supervision and assistance is available when required

We believe hygiene practices of children being cared for should be as rigorous as staff and educators. Our hygiene environment supports appropriate practice.

Hand Drying

Effective hand drying is just as important as comprehensive hand washing. Research states that wet hands can pick up and transfer up to 1000 times more bacteria than dry hands. Drying hands thoroughly also helps remove any germs that may not have been rinsed off. Children, staff and educators use disposable paper towel/individual hand towels to dry hands.

Record of Review

Version	Review Date	Lead by	People consulted	Review
Effective Date				Approved
Version 1	April 2022	OOSH	Staff, Children,	Gail Ransley:
20 th April 2020		Administrator/Nomin	Management Committee	Chair of
20 April 2020	520	ated Supervisor:		Governance
		Jacqui Pearson		Sub Committee
				7 th May 2020