FAQs for Practitioners on Reopening of Early Learning and Care and School-Age Childcare settings
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1. **Will I need to have my temperature checked when attending for work?**
   No, the public health advice is that routine temperature checking for staff is not required.

2. **Do I need to get tested for COVID-19 before I go back to work?**
   No, public health advice is that you do not need to be tested for COVID-19 unless you are displaying symptoms such as fever (high temperature), cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing. You should not attend the service if you are displaying symptoms but should instead stay home and contact your GP. You should also let your manager know that you are displaying symptoms and are unable to come to work.

3. **Will I be prioritised for testing?**
   Current public health advice is that you do not need to be prioritised for testing. You should not attend the service if you are displaying symptoms. You should self-isolate as quickly as possible and telephone you doctor. Your doctor will arrange testing for you if you need a test. You should also let your manager know that you are displaying symptoms and are unable to come to work.

   Data from the Department of Health shows that, as at 14th June, it was taking on average 1.2 days for the testing process to be completed and 2.4 days for contact tracing to be carried out.

4. **Will I need to wear PPE/masks?**
   As per normal practice in childcare services, you should wear disposable single-use plastic aprons, and non-powdered, non-permeable gloves when there is a risk of coming into contact with body fluids (such as nappy changing).

   The National Public Health Emergency Team recommends the use of cloth face coverings in enclosed indoor settings where it is not possible to keep a distance of 2 metres from others. It is generally not appropriate for childcare workers to apply this when caring for children or while engaging with parents in the presence of their children but the guidance is applicable for interaction between adults when not caring for children.

   Your service should keep a small supply of surgical masks in a readily accessible place for use by a staff member who develops symptoms of COVID-19 or by staff members caring for a sick child if they feel they need to use them.

5. **Will the service be shut and will I be sent home there is a suspected case of COVID-19 in my service?**
   If a child/staff member in your setting is displaying symptoms of COVID-19 they will be advised to leave/their parent/s will be advised to collect them from the service immediately. They will also be advised to contact their doctor.
If testing is arranged for them, the childcare setting will be contacted by local public health staff to discuss the case, identify people who have been in contact with them and advise on any actions or precautions that should be taken.

The service will not be required to take any action in relation to closing, partially or in full, until it has been contacted by local public health staff and they have advised as to what action is required in the particular case.

6. **What is a play-pod?**

The “play pod” model is a safe and playful approach to restricting interactions between closed groups of children and adults as an alternative to social distancing, which is not possible with young children. ‘Play-pods’ are not physical structures, they are simply a way to describe a group of children and adults who learn and play together.

The purpose of ‘play-pods’ is to limit the number of people a child has contact with, to facilitate contact tracing, and to support close, positive interactions between children and their adult caregivers, like in a key-worker system, which is characteristic of many childcare settings. This system will also reduce the amount of contact adults have with each other.

7. **Do I need to observe social distancing while working in my service?**

It is not practical to enforce social distancing between children (either pre-school or school age) in a childcare setting. Neither is it possible to observe social distancing between children and their carers. The play-pod model is recommended as an alternative to social distancing. Children do not need to observe social distancing from other children or their carers within their play-pod. Wherever possible social distancing should be practiced between play-pods and between adults who are not in the same play-pod.

8. **How will staff breaks be managed with the play-pod model?**

It is acknowledged that floating /relief staff members will be essential as a way of managing breaks, but this should be limited as much as possible and steps should be taken to minimise risk of cross-infection. For example, a floating/relief staff member should wash hands before entering and after leaving a room, and should only provide relief in a small number of play-pods. Service providers will need to manage this in conjunction with staff in the context of their own setting.