

King Ina Church of England Academy
Northfield
Somerton
Somerset, TA11 6FQ

Telephone: 01458 272587
Email: kinginaacademy@educ.somerset.gov.uk



Advice to All Parents - warn and inform

24th March 2022

Dear Parent's,

We have been advised by UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) that there have been confirmed cases of COVID-19 within Red Kites, Merlins, Goldfinches and Sparrowhawks Classes at King Ina C of E Academy. We appreciate that you may find this concerning, so we are continuing to monitor the situation. We are working closely with UKHSA to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and minimise disruption to our students.

This letter is to inform you of the current situation and provide advice on how to support your child. Please be reassured that for most people, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness.

What are we already doing?

Students and staff who have tested positive are isolating.

Outbreak control measures are also in place within the school and being kept under review.

If your child is well

The school remains open. If your child remains well, they can continue to attend school as normal. We will keep this under review.

If your child has COVID 19

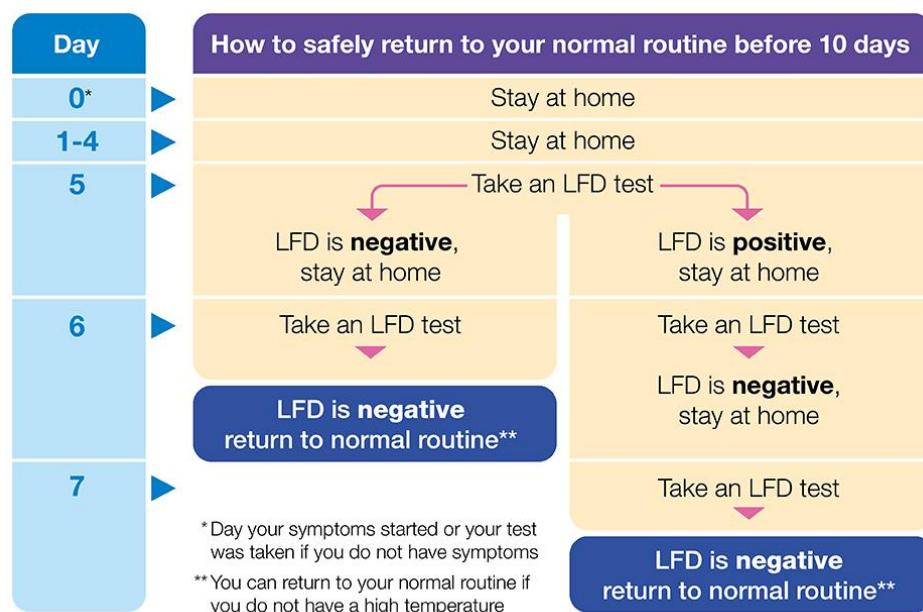
Children and young people with COVID-19 should not attend their education setting while they are infectious. They should take an LFD test from 5 days after their symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms) followed by another one the next day. If both these tests results are negative, they should return to their educational setting if they normally attend one, as long as they feel well enough to do so and do not have a temperature. They should follow the guidance for their educational setting.

Avoid meeting people at higher risk of becoming seriously unwell from COVID-19, especially those with a severely weakened immune system, for the 10 days after your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms).

While you are infectious there is a high risk of passing on COVID-19 to others in your household. These are simple things you can do to help prevent the spread:

- keep your distance from other people you live with and spend as little time as possible in shared areas such as kitchens and living rooms. This is particularly important if someone you live with is unvaccinated or at higher risk of becoming seriously unwell from COVID-19, especially those with a [severely weakened immune system](#)
- if you need to spend time in shared areas wear a well-fitting [face covering](#) made with multiple layers or a surgical face mask. Ventilate the room by opening windows and leaving them open for at least 10 minutes after you have left the room. Leave extractor fans running for longer than usual with the door closed after use
- cover your mouth and nose with disposable tissues when you cough or sneeze. Dispose of tissues into a rubbish bag and immediately wash your hands or use hand sanitiser
- wash your hands frequently with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser after coughing, sneezing and blowing your nose and before you eat or handle food. Avoid touching your face
- if you can, use a separate bathroom from the rest of the household. If this is not possible try and use the bathroom after everyone else
- regularly clean frequently touched surfaces, such as door handles and remote controls, and shared areas such as kitchens and bathrooms

[GermDefence](#) is a useful website that can help you identify ways to protect yourself and others in your household from COVID-19. It provides scientifically proven advice on reducing the risks from COVID-19 and other viruses in your home.



If you need to leave your home

The most effective way to avoid passing on COVID-19 infection is to stay at home and avoid contact with other people. We understand that this is not always possible, but you should follow the guidance as closely as possible.

If you have COVID-19 and you need to leave your home while you are still infectious, you should take the following steps to reduce the chance of passing on the infection to others:

- wear a well-fitting [face covering](#) made with multiple layers or a surgical face mask
- avoid close contact with anyone you know who is at higher risk of becoming severely unwell if they are infected with COVID-19, especially those with a [severely weakened immune system](#)
- avoid crowded places. If you need to take public transport, avoid busy times, for example by using off peak services
- avoid large social gatherings and events, or anywhere that is poorly ventilated, crowded, or enclosed
- limit close contact with other people outside your household as much as possible. Meet outside and try and stay at least 2 metres apart from them
- take any exercise outdoors in places where you will not have contact with other people
- be especially careful with your hand and respiratory hygiene

What to do if you are a close contact of someone who has COVID-19

People who live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 are at the highest risk of becoming infected because they are most likely to have prolonged close contact. People who stayed overnight in the household of someone with COVID-19 [while they were infectious](#) are also at high risk.

If you live with, or have stayed overnight in the household of, someone who has COVID-19, you are advised to:

- minimise contact with the person who has COVID-19
- work from home if you are able to do so
- avoid contact with anyone you know who is at [higher risk of becoming severely unwell](#) if they are infected with COVID-19, especially those with a [severely weakened immune system](#)
- limit close contact with other people outside your household, especially in crowded, enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces
- wear a well-fitting [face covering](#) made with multiple layers or a surgical face mask in crowded, enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces and where you are in close contact with other people

- pay close attention to the [main symptoms of COVID-19](#). If you develop any of these symptoms, [order a PCR test](#). You are advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people while you are waiting for your test result

Follow this advice for 10 days after the day the person you live or stayed with symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms).

Children and young people who usually attend an education or childcare setting and who live with someone who has COVID-19 should continue to attend the setting as normal.

If you are a contact of someone with COVID-19 but do not live with them or did not stay in their household overnight, you are at lower risk of becoming infected. Carefully follow the guidance on [Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread](#).

Further Information

Further information is available at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Yours sincerely



Mrs Svenson
Headteacher