

Settling Back Safely

A check in document for staff and leaders

Name:

Date:

Are you, or is anyone you live with, from the clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable group as outlined by the government? If you or someone you live with is clinically extremely vulnerable you should not be at work. If you or someone you live with is clinically vulnerable we can assess your suitability to be at work below (see next page for full description) .

Who are you living with? Include details of ages, childcare issues and vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable people.

What plans can we put in place to ensure your ability to work whilst protecting yourself and your family?

What are your biggest concerns or barriers about returning to work?

How can we mitigate these concerns together? Are there any resources or adaptations you will need?



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Definitions

Clinically extremely vulnerable people, may include the following people. Disease severity, history or treatment levels will also affect who is in the group.

- Solid organ transplant recipients.
- People with specific cancers:
 - people with cancer who are undergoing active chemotherapy
 - people with lung cancer who are undergoing radical radiotherapy
 - people with cancers of the blood or bone marrow such as leukaemia, lymphoma or myeloma who are at any stage of treatment
 - people having immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
 - people having other targeted cancer treatments which can affect the immune system, such as protein kinase inhibitors or PARP inhibitors
 - people who have had bone marrow or stem cell transplants in the last 6 months, or who are still taking immunosuppression drugs
- People with severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis, severe asthma and severe chronic obstructive pulmonary (COPD).
- People with rare diseases that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as SCID, homozygous sickle cell).
- People on immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection.
- Women who are pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired.

• People who fall in this group should have been contacted to tell them they are clinically extremely vulnerable.

You're strongly advised to stay at home at all times and avoid any face-to-face contact if you're clinically extremely vulnerable to protect yourself.

• This is called 'shielding'.

• Shielding means:

• Do not leave your house.

• Do not attend any gatherings. This includes gatherings of friends and families in private spaces, for example, family homes, weddings and religious services.

• Strictly avoid contact with someone who is displaying symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19). These symptoms include high temperature and/or new and continuous cough.

• The Government is currently advising people to shield until the end of June and is regularly monitoring this position.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19> (accessed 12/05/05/2020)



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