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NEWSLETTER

6th November 2020 The Next Fortnight for School and Nursery

11th Armistice Assembly

13th Children in Need – Non Uniform Day 16th Full Governors Zoom at 18.30

Looking Forward

See newsletter 3rd November 2020

Please note that there will be no wreath laying this Sunday. Reverend Jonathan and Reverend Sam have prepared a short online act of remembrance which will be broadcast on the **St Peter's Forsbrook Facebook page** on Remembrance Sunday morning from 10.50am.

Looking Back

See newsletter 3rd November 2020

As always, I will always do my best to speak to you about any concerns you may have on the day so please feel free to approach me, either on the playground or book a video appointment if you prefer.

Mr B Wilken

Other Information Sources and Signposts

National Website

https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus

New National Restrictions from Nov 5th 2020

Face coverings

No change in the rules. However, I am pleased to see an increasing number of parents putting on masks as they enter the playground. I would certainly encourage this additional protection.

Clinically Extremely Vulnerable Children (CEV)

More evidence has emerged that shows there is a very low risk of children becoming very unwell from coronavirus (COVID-19), even for children with existing health conditions. Most children originally identified as clinically extremely vulnerable no longer need to follow original shielding advice. Parents should be advised to speak to their child's GP or specialist clinician if they have not already done so, to understand whether their child should still be classed as clinically extremely vulnerable.

Those children whose doctors have confirmed they are still clinically extremely vulnerable are advised not to attend childcare or nursery during the period this advice is in place.

Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who are not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend education or childcare.

Parents of clinically extremely vulnerable children will be receiving a letter shortly confirming this advice.

[Clinically vulnerable (CV) children may continue to attend school]

Definitions of CEV and CV

Those with the following conditions fall into the clinically extremely vulnerable group:

- solid organ transplant recipients
- people with specific cancers:
 - o people with cancer who are undergoing active chemotherapy
 - o 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
 - o people having immunotherapy or other continuing antibody treatments for cancer
 - o people having other targeted cancer treatments that 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 disease (COPD)
- people with rare diseases that significantly increase the risk of infections (such as severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), homozygous sickle cell)
- people on immunosuppression therapies sufficient to significantly increase risk of infection adults with Down's syndrome
- adults on dialysis or with chronic kidney disease (Stage 5)
- women who are pregnant with significant heart disease, congenital or acquired
- other people who have also been classed as clinically extremely vulnerable, based on clinical judgement and an assessment of their needs. GPs and hospital clinicians have been provided with guidance to support these decision

Those in the following group count as clinically vulnerable:

- are 70 or older
- have a lung condition that's not severe (such as asthma, COPD, emphysema or bronchitis)
- have heart disease (such as heart failure)
- have diabetes
- have chronic kidney disease
- have liver disease (such as hepatitis)
- have a condition affecting the brain or nerves (such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis or cerebral palsy)
- have a condition that means they have a high risk of getting infections
- are taking medicine that can affect the immune system (such as low doses of steroids)
- are very obese (a BMI of 40 or above)
- are pregnant

Clarification

We have got clarification of something that hadn't occurred to me. If you do not have symptoms but have tested positive for COVID-19, stay at home and self-isolate for 10 days from the day the test was taken. If you develop symptoms after your test, restart your 10-day isolation period from the day the symptoms start.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection

Attachments

No attachments.