

# SPRINGVALE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Established 1981



**PERSEVERE**

---

## HIV and AIDS POLICY

REDRAFTED : 2016  
REVIEW : 2018

## DOCUMENT CONTROL

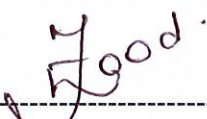
### DOCUMENT DETAILS

ITEM	VALUE
Amendments Requested By:	School Governing Body
Document Revision Date:	May 2016
Author/s:	SGB
Security Level:	Confidential
This copy printed on:	09/11/2018
Document Name:	SGB- HIV Policy v1.1

### REVISION CONTROL

REVISION	DATED	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR CHANGES
1	2007		
2	2008		
3	2010		
4	2012		
5	2016	SGB	Format, minor grammar amendments

### SIGNATORIES

  
-----  
F. Wood  
Principal

  
-----  
N. Vallabh  
SGB Chairperson

  
-----  
M. Bowker  
SGB Treasurer

  
-----  
K. Kambule  
SGB Vice Chairperson

# Table of Contents

1. PREAMBLE .....	4
2. PURPOSE .....	4
3. HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES.....	4
4. HEALTH ASPECTS .....	4
5. SEX EDUCATION .....	5

## 1. PREAMBLE

We, the staff and learners of Springvale Primary School, commit ourselves to uphold a policy that is in line with the National HIV/AIDS Policy. This will be non-discriminatory, preventative and educationally accountable.

## 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines on aids issues. The human rights of all stakeholders will be protected. Pre-emptive measures to stop the spreading of the infection will be taken, to thus create a safe learning environment. The education of learners about HIV/AIDS will also be a priority.

## 3. HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

- a. There will be no discrimination against learners, parents or facilitators with HIV/AIDS.
- b. No educator or learner will be excluded from attending school; denied or dismissed from a post on the basis of their HIV/AIDS and status.
- c. No educator or learner can be excluded from any activities on the basis of their HIV/AIDS status. The only exception is when a medical doctor does so to protect the health of an HIV/AIDS patient or when the health of a patient is such that it holds danger for learners or facilitators around the patient e.g. constant bleeding.
- d. No educator or learners may be forced to undergo a HIV/AIDS test.
- e. No educator or learner may be required to disclose their HIV/AIDS status.
- f. Voluntary disclosure should be encouraged.

## 4. HEALTH ASPECTS

Since HIV/AIDS is spread through sex and contact with blood, most educators and learners are not at risk of catching HIV/AIDS in the course of their normal teaching or learning activities.

Because there is a possible risk of HIV/AIDS transmission through contact with infected blood, the following universal precautions will be applied. This means that they will be applied to every person and all body fluids.

- a. No one should have direct contact with another person's blood or body fluids. All first aid kits should contain rubber gloves that must be worn at all times when attending to the injured. All learners should also be taught not to touch blood or wounds but to ask for an educator or first aid trained pupil to assist the injured. The same precautions will be taken with other body fluids, including vomit, faeces, pus and urine.

### b. Bleeding

Bleeding must be stopped as quickly as possible. In this way the risk of infection can be minimised. Apply pressure to the wound or if possible, let the injured apply pressure themselves. Slow nose bleed victims have to apply pressure to stop bleeding.

### c. Clean Wounds

Once bleeding has stopped, injured people should be helped to wash their wounds in clean water with antiseptic. The wound must then be covered with water proof dressing or plaster. Wounds should remain covered at all times.

d. **Managing accidental exposure to blood and other body fluids**

All contact areas should be cleansed with running water immediately. The area in question should then be cleaned with an antiseptic. Blood in the eyes, nose or mouth should be washed out with running water until the bleeding stops or dress the wound.

e. **Cleaning contaminated surfaces and materials**

All contaminated areas should be thoroughly cleaned with water or antiseptic surgical cleaner. Bandages and soiled cloth must be sealed and incinerated or sent to an appropriated disposal firm.

Any contaminated instruments should be washed and soaked in bleach for an hour. Ensure that bathrooms are clean, hygienic and free of blood spills.

f. **Disposing of sanitary and tampons**

A company specialising in the disposal of these items, is used by the school.

g. **During sport activities**

No player will be allowed to play while bleeding. All open wounds must be covered. Blood stained clothes must be changed. Educators and learners with HIV/AIDS should discuss playing sport with a doctor before taking part, to minimise all risks to their health and of transmitting during a sport activity.

h. **Serious incidents such as rape**

Rape victims must be given immediate support and comfort. The victim must be taken to a district surgeon for examination. The victim must also be taken to a police station to make a statement. The parent or guardian must be contacted and counselling must be arranged. Drug treatment is available to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS contamination.

## 5. SEX EDUCATION

Learners are guaranteed the right to freedom of access to information. It is therefore the duty of educators and parents to inform and educate learners about HIV/AIDS and preventative measures. Education on HIV / AIDS focuses on the following key messages which are paramount to learners:

- a. Having safe and protected sex
- b. Making responsible choices
- c. Saying "Yes", saying "NO"
- d. Love and trust
- e. Avoiding child abuse
- f. HIV / AIDS and unborn babies