



Policy Document:

Children that are Sick or Infectious.

Policy Document:

Children that are Sick or Infectious.



Policy statement

We provide care for healthy children and actively promote health through our policies and procedures. In the event that a child is unwell at the setting the procedure below is followed.

Procedure

- If children appear unwell during the day i.e., has a temperature, vomiting, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach, the session leader/manager will call the parents/carer and ask them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect on their behalf.
- If a child has a temperature, they are kept cool, by removing top clothing, sponging their head with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- Temperature may be taken using a digital thermometer which are kept in the in the two Nursery rooms. Note that temperatures may be taken on entry to Nursery and recorded daily as part of any on-going Covid-19 precautions.
- In extreme cases of emergency, the child should be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed. Call an ambulance using the procedure outlined next to the fire emergency information in both rooms and Centre office.
- Parents are asked to take their child to the doctors before returning them to the setting; the *Centre can refuse admittance* to children who have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents/carers are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting.
- After sickness or diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep children at home for 48 hours.
- The setting has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times.

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or an adult is diagnosed as suffering from a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988, the GP will report this to the Health Protection Agency.
- When the setting becomes aware, or is informed of the notifiable disease, the manager informs Ofsted and acts upon any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis Procedure

- HIV virus, like other viruses are spread through body fluids. Hygiene precautions for dealing with body fluids are the same for all children and adults.
- Single-use vinyl gloves and aprons are worn when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Protective rubber gloves are used for cleaning/sluicing clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing is rinsed and bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces, or vomit are cleaned using mild disinfectant solution and mops.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

Nits and Head Lice

- Nits and head lice *are not* an excludable condition.

- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed and asked to treat their child and all the family if they found head lice.