



Managing sick children policy and procedures

We aim to promote the good health of the children in our care in line with the safeguarding and welfare requirements of the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage

It is our policy to provide a healthy environment for all staff and children. We ensure there is a qualified first aid trainer on the premises at all times, or in the event of school trip that at least one of the adults attending the trip is first aid trained. A first aid box/bag is always available within classrooms and by any outdoor areas. These are well stocked according to OFSTED requirements and are checked regularly and restocked by staff who are first aid trained.

We expect all staff to follow and promote good hygiene procedures.

- Hand washing is to take place before meal times, after outdoor play and after personal hygiene.
- Disposable gloves and aprons are worn when changing children when wet, soiled, changing a child's nappy, dealing with blood, or vomit.
- All spills are cleaned immediately

Children with allergies

We ask that all parents report any allergies or intolerances a child may have to the school and record this on their admission form. Any child who suffers a life threatening illness or allergy will need a personal care plan which must be put into place by the child's doctor, school nurse or health visitor. Without this care plan the child will be unable to stay on the school premises without the supervision of their parent/carer. The information on any allergies a child may

have and any Care plans will be explained to all staff and displayed within the school and the classroom in which that child attends.

Children who become unwell

If a child becomes unwell during the school day and show signs of sickness, diarrhoea, high temperature or is demonstrating signs of pain and discomfort parents will be contacted and advised to make arrangements for the child to be collected as soon as possible. The child will be made comfortable until the parent arrives.

All contact details must be updated regularly including an emergency contact list. If no contact can be reached the designated person will make the decision on how best to care for the child, which may involve taking the child to hospital or calling 999.

Parents are asked to mention to the staff if the child is not his/her normal self at home. It is the Head Teacher, Deputy or designated person's discretion whether or not to allow a child into school if they are showing signs of illness even if there is no exclusion period.

Medicine

If medicine is required, administered procedure outlines in the Medication Policy will be followed. However children attending the Foundation Stage and Early years Unit will not be administered medicines (unless for allergies or asthma) as they only attend sort sessions (3 hours). Parents are welcome to administer medicine to children throughout their session if required; this will need to be recorded by school. Parents must report any medicine administered prior to attending school that day.

Child arriving with injury:

If a child sustains an injury on the way to school this can be treated in school and recorded. If a child has had a bump to the head or complains of pains or illness, parents will be advised to take the child to hospital/doctors to have a check.

Medical emergencies:

In the case of a medical emergency an ambulance will be called and parents contacted. If the parent does not arrive before the ambulance leaves the child will be accompanied to hospital by a member of staff. If a child has an accident in the provision, school procedures will be followed and the incident recorded and reported to Ofsted, if applicable.

Reporting infections, illnesses or diseases.

We would ask all parents to take their child to his/her GP if they have been excluded from school due to illness. We ask parents to inform us of the outcome.

If a child or adult is diagnosed with any infectious disease or illness and has been in contact with others, we will inform all parents and staff.

School should also be informed if there is an outbreak of any notifiable disease. If any child or adult from the setting is diagnosed with a notifiable disease we will inform the local health protection agency and OFSTED

Notifiable diseases

- Mumps
- Scarlet Fever
- Measles
- Meningitis
- The Plague
- Rabies
- Rubella
- Small pox
- Tuberculosis
- Tetanus
- Typhoid
- All forms of Hepatitis
- Whooping cough
- Yellow fever
- Leprosy
- Food poisoning (more than 2 cases)

Illnesses and infections that require exclusion

Whilst attending school your child may pick up infections or illnesses as they come into contact with lots of other children. Some of these childhood conditions are contagious and therefore your child will need an exclusion period

Here is a list of common childhood illnesses/infections and the exclusion period.

Condition	Incubation period	Exclusion period
Chicken Pox	13-17 days	5 days from first rash or until spots scab over
Conjunctivitis	1-3 days	24 hours or until the discharge from eyes has stopped
Diarrhoea and vomiting		48 hours after last occurrence and symptoms cleared
Hand, foot and mouth disease		Until all blisters have dried up
Head Lice		No exclusion but school must be informed
Gastroenteritis Food poisoning	1-3 days	48 hours or till at least diarrhoea/vomiting has stopped Or until certified well by a doctor
Measles	7-15days	At least 4 days after rash first appears
German Measles	16-18 days	6 days after rash has appeared
Hepatitis A or E		7 days after onset of jaundice or until certified well by doctor
High temperature		24 hours
Colds/flu		Until recovered
Whooping cough		21 days from onset of illness 5 days from commencing antibiotic treatment
Cold sores		Until weeping sores have scabbed over
Impetigo	4-10 days	48 hours after antibiotic treatment has started. Until sores are crusted or healed
Molluscum Contagiosum		None

Ringworm , Scabies	4-8 week antibiotic treatment	24 hours after first treatment Treatment given for the whole family
Scarlet fever		24 hours after antibiotic treatment
Slapped Cheek Syndrome		Pregnant staff should seek advice from GP
Shingles		Exclude if rash is weeping and cannot be covered by clothes
Meningococcal meningitis/septicaemia	2-10days	Exclude until well
Mumps		Five days from onset of swollen glands
Streptococcal infection		3 days from the start of the treatment. Until well enough to return
Tonsillitis		None
Tuberculosis		Until certified well by doctor