

Sickness and Illness

At Little Faces Nursery we promote the good health of all children attending. To help keep children healthy and minimise infection, we do not expect children to attend nursery if they are unwell or if they have had Calpol or similar medication at home prior to the nursery day. If a child is unwell it is in their best interest to be in a home environment with adults they know well rather than at nursery with their peers.

Our procedures

In order to take appropriate action of children who become ill and to minimise the spread of infection we implement the following procedures:

- If a child becomes ill during the nursery day, we contact their parent(s) and ask them to pick up their child as soon as possible. During this time we care for the child in a quiet, calm area with their key person, wherever possible
- We follow the guidance given to us by Public Health England (formerly the Health Protection Agency) in Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Child Care Settings and advice from our local health protection unit on exclusion times for specific illnesses, e.g. sickness and diarrhoea, measles and chicken pox, to protect other children in the nursery
- Should a child have an infectious disease, such as sickness and diarrhoea, they must not return to nursery until they have been clear for at least 48 hours. We notify Ofsted as soon as possible and in all cases within 14 days of the incident where we have any child or staff member with food poisoning. We inform all parents if there is a contagious infection identified in the nursery, to enable them to spot the early signs of this illness. We thoroughly clean and sterilise all equipment and resources that may have come into contact with a contagious child to reduce the spread of infection
- We exclude all children on antibiotics for the first 48 hours of the course (unless this is part of an ongoing care plan to treat individual medical conditions e.g. asthma and the child is not unwell) This is because it is important that children are not subjected to the rigours of the nursery day, which requires socialising with other children and being part of a group setting, when they have first become ill and require a course of antibiotics
- We have the right to refuse admission to a child who is unwell. Additionally, if a child has had Calpol or similar medication at home. This decision will be taken by the manager on duty and is non-negotiable
- We make information/posters about head lice readily available and all parents are requested to regularly check their children's hair. If a parent finds that their child has head lice we would be grateful if they could inform the nursery so that other parents can be alerted to check their child's hair.

Meningitis procedure

If a parent informs the nursery that their child has meningitis, the nursery manager will contact the Infection Control (IC) Nurse for their area. The IC Nurse will give guidance and support in each individual case. If parents do not inform the nursery, we will be contacted directly by the IC Nurse and the appropriate support will be given. We will follow all guidance given and notify any of the appropriate authorities including Ofsted if necessary.

Transporting children to hospital procedure

The nursery manager/staff member must:

- Call for an ambulance immediately if the sickness is severe. DO NOT attempt to transport the sick child in your own vehicle
- Whilst waiting for the ambulance, contact the parent(s) and arrange to meet them at the hospital
- Redeploy staff if necessary to ensure there is adequate staff deployment to care for the remaining children. This may mean temporarily grouping the children together
- Arrange for the most appropriate member of staff to accompany the child taking with them any relevant information such as registration forms, relevant medication sheets, medication and the child's comforter
- Inform a member of the management team immediately
- Remain calm at all times. Children who witness an incident may well be affected by it and may need lots of cuddles and reassurance. Staff may also require additional support following the accident.

Exclusion list

Disease/Illness	Exclusion Period
Antibiotics	First 2 days at home
Temperature	If sent home ill, must be off for 12 hours and not reliant on Calpol or similar medication upon return.
Vomiting/Diarrhoea	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
Chicken Pox	Seven days from appearance of rash, all spots scabbed over
Gastro-enteritis, food poisoning	Until authorised
Infective hepatitis	Seven days from onset of jaundice
Measles	Five days from appearance of rash and child well
Mumps	Five days from onset of swollen glands
Whooping cough	Five days from commencing antibiotic treatment, 21 days from onset of paroxysmal cough

Poliomyelitis	Until declared free from infection by district community physician
Rubella (German measles)	Five days from appearance of rash
Scarlet fever and streptococcal	Five days after commencing antibiotics
Tuberculosis	Until declared free from infection by district community physician
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed
Headlice	Until appropriate treatment given. No live lice in hair
Planter warts	No exclusion. Should be treated and covered
Ringworm	Until cured/treatment given
Scabies	After one treatment
Unknown rashes	Medical advice should be sought
Hand, foot and mouth	Until treated and spots have disappeared
Conjunctivitis	Until eyes are not red or weeping, treatment given
Injections	24 hours after receiving an injection or drop

This policy was adopted on	Signed on behalf of the nursery	Date for review
<i>15th November 2019</i>	<i>Kathy Murphy</i>	<i>15th November 2020</i>