



General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children's Welfare

The provider must promote the good health of the children, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action when they are ill.

Managing children who are sick or infectious

(Including reporting notifiable diseases)

Policy statement

We provide care for healthy children and promote health through preventing cross infection of viruses and bacterial infections.

EYFS Key themes and commitments

A Unique Child	Positive Relationships	Enabling Environments	Learning and Development
1.2 Inclusive practice 1.4 Health and well-being	2.2 Parents as partners 2.4 Key person	3.2 Supporting every child	

Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If children appear unwell during the day – have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – the Supervisor calls the parents / carer and asks 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 heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- Temperature is taken using a 'fever scan' kept near to the first aid box.
- A sick child who is awaiting collection by a parent or carer will be encouraged in to a quiet area of playgroup, and will be comforted accordingly by a member of staff. Their condition will be monitored closely.

- In extreme cases of emergency the child should be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed.
- Parents are asked not to bring into Playgroup any child who has been vomiting or had diarrhoea until at least 48 hours has elapsed since the last attack.
- Parents are asked to keep their children at home if they have any infection, and to inform Playgroup as to the nature of the infection so that we can alert other parents, and make careful observations of any child who seems unwell.
- Parents are asked to be considerate when returning children to the Playgroup following a notifiable infectious disease such as Chicken Pox, Mumps etc., and that the recommended isolation period is complete.
- Cuts and open sores, whether on adults or children, will be covered with a dressing.

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988, the GP will report this to the Health Protection Agency.
- When Playgroup becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the Supervisor informs Ofsted and acts on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.
- Further information and a full list of notifiable diseases can be found at www.patient.co.uk.

HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis procedure

- HIV virus, like other viruses such as Hepatitis, (A, B and C) are spread through body fluids. Hygiene precautions for dealing with body fluids are the same for all children and adults.
- Single use gloves 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/slucing clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and mops; cloths used are disposed of.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

Nits, head lice and infectious diseases

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition, although in exceptional cases a parent may be asked to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.
- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed (a sign will be placed on the noticeboard) and asked to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice.
- Parents are notified (on the noticeboard) if there is an infectious disease, such as chicken pox.

Exclusion Periods

Chicken Pox	5 days from onset of rash
German Measles(Rubella)*	5 days from onset of rash
Hand foot and mouth	Until disease has gone
Impetigo	Until sores are crusted or healed
Measles*	5 days from onset of rash
Ringworm	Until treatment commenced
Scarlet fever	5 days after commencing antibiotics
Warts and Verrucae	None, but should be covered if on feet
Diarrhoea and vomiting	48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
Conjunctivitis	Until clear, advise parent / carer to visit GP for treatment
Head Lice	None - treatment required from parent – however, we reserve the right to exclude a heavily invested child until treated, to contain the spread of head lice
Mumps*	5 days from onset of swollen glands
Tonsillitis	None, but see GP for treatment
Whooping Cough*	5 days from commencement of antibiotic treatment or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment
'Flu' (influenza)	Until recovered
Athletes foot	None
Cold sores (herpes simplex)	None
Molluscum contagiosum	None
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment
Slapped cheek/fifth disease	None
Shingles	Exclude only if rash is weeping & cannot be covered
Thread worm	None

* notifiable disease – see policy

Further guidance

- Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (DfES 2005)
<http://publications.teachernet.gov.uk/eOrderingDownload/1448-2005PDF-EN-02.pdf>

This policy was adopted at a meeting of	Wanborough Playgroup
Held on	10 th March 2008
Date reviewed	30 th April 2009
Date to be reviewed	April 2010
Signed on behalf of the management committee	
Name of signatory	Sarah Kennedy
Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner)	Chairperson