

Sick Child Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Beacon Lane Day Nursery recognises its responsibility to promote a culture where health issues are discussed in an open and positive way to achieve high standards.
- 1.2. The health and well-being of children is of paramount importance to enable them to learn.
- 1.3. In order to maintain a healthy environment for all children we ask that you refrain from bringing your child to nursery if he/she is sick and/or displaying signs of illness.

2. If a child is unwell at nursery

- 2.1. If a child needs to lie down an area of the room will be made comfortable and a bed made up for the child to rest on and will be closely monitored.
- 2.2. If a child is found to have an infectious disease during a nursery session the Parent/Carer will be informed immediately and asked to collect their child. All equipment and resources will then be cleaned and sterilised thoroughly.
- 2.3. The nursery has its own incubation and recommended exclusion period that all staff adhere to.
- 2.4. If a child requires to go to hospital, 999 will be called and parents then notified. If the parent/relative is unable to get to nursery in time a member of staff will go with them in the ambulance.

3. If a child is ill prior to coming to nursery

- 3.1. Parents are required to telephone the nursery at their earliest convenience, as their child may have an infectious disease, so other Parents/Carers will need to be notified.
- 3.2. Guidelines need to be followed and Parents/Carers cannot return their child to the nursery until they are no longer infectious. This is because they could contaminate others
- 3.3. If children are given antibiotics they are asked not to come to nursery for the first 24hours

4. Procedure for vomiting and diarrhoea

- 4.1. The Lead key person/Key person should ascertain the nature of the child's sickness.

- 4.2. For diarrhoea the Manager/deputy manager will contact the Parents/Carers after two episodes of diarrhoea within one session.
- 4.3. The Parent/Carer is asked to keep the child at home for 48 hours after the last bout of vomit or diarrhoea to stop the spread of infection.

5. Procedure for a very high temperature

- 5.1. If a child is suspected of having a high temperature the child's temperature is taken using an ear thermometer.
- 5.2. If the child's temperature is above 38°C the Parent/Carer is called to advise them of their child's condition
- 5.3. The child is stripped down to their vest or nappy and a tepid compress is applied to the back of the child's neck to try and reduce the temperature.
- 5.4. Permission is sought via a telephone call to the Parent/Carer, to administer Calpol, if consent has not already been given. Under no circumstances will Calpol be given, until Parents/Carers are able to confirm that no Calpol has been administered to that child within the last four hours.
- 5.5. For children who have febrile convulsions a care plan will be written that will state when calpol can be administered and is signed by parents.
- 5.6. In all cases where Calpol has been administered, a medication form will be filled in and will be signed by the Parent/Carer when the child is collected.
- 5.7. The Parent/Carer will be asked to collect the child, but if this is not possible then they will be asked to telephone the nursery after 30 minutes. If there is no improvement after this period, even when Calpol has been administered, the Parent/Carer will be required to collect their child.

6. Infection control

ILLNESS	EXCLUSION PERIOD
Bronchiolitis	Until FULLY recovered
Chicken Pox and Shingles	At least 6 days after the appearance of the last crop of spots, when they are fully crusted over and when the child feels well enough. (effects pregnant women)
Conjunctivitis	Until first lot of treatment has been given
Diarrhoea and Vomiting	48 Hours after the symptoms have ceased
Flu	Until the child is well enough
"Slapped cheek" disease	Until they feel physically well (effects pregnant women)

Hand foot and mouth disease	Until all the blisters have scabbed over
Head Lice	None
Hepatitis A	Until they feel well and for 7days after the onset of the jaundice
Cold Sores	Until the child is well enough
Impetigo	Once the infection has completely healed
Measles	At least 4 days after the rash first appears and the child is well enough (effects pregnant women)
Meningitis	Until the child is well enough
Mumps	9 days after the swelling subsides (effects pregnant women)
Ringworm	At least 24 hours after the first course of treatment has been given.
Rubella (German Measles)	At least five days after the rash first appears and until the child is well enough (effects pregnant women)
Scabies	At least 24 hours after the first course of treatment has been given
Scarlet Fever	At least 24 hours after first course of antibiotics has been given and they are well enough
Threadworms	At least 24 hours after the first course of treatment has been given
Tonsillitis	None
Verrucae	Verrucae must be covered with a waterproof plaster or clear nail vanish
Whooping Cough	At least 5 days after the first course of antibiotics has been given and they are well enough
A child on antibiotics	t least 24 hours after the first course of antibiotics has been given and the child is well enough.

7. Allergies

- 7.1. When a child is first enrolled into the nursery Parents/Carers are required to provide full details of any allergies.
- 7.2. Beacon Lane Day Nursery requests full details of any allergy and whether this is a severe allergy.
- 7.3. The parent will then need to complete a form listing the effects that their child's allergy may have, should they come into contact with something they are allergic to.
- 7.4. A medical plan will be obtained from the doctor

- 7.5. Details of the child’s allergy will be available for staff (out of view from other parents) at all times in each of the rooms so that all staff are aware of the condition.

This policy has been adopted by Beacon Lane Day Nursery
Signed on behalf of the setting by:

Manager..... Date:.....

Director Date:.....