



Sickness Policy (Children)

If a child is suffering from an illness or infection, parents are asked to keep their child at home.

Parents should inform the Playschool that their child will be absent as soon as possible, providing information as to the nature of the illness/infection.

If necessary, Playschool staff should present details of the illness/infection to other parents in a confidential manner, and carefully observe the other children in their care for potential casualties of the illness/infection.

It is our policy that parents are not allowed to bring into Playschool any child who has been vomiting, has a temperature or suffered from diarrhoea until at least 48 hours has elapsed since the last attack (or since a formed stool is passed) and medication is no longer being used to lower a temperature.

Where children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting in case the child suffers a reaction to their medication.

Playschool staff have the right to turn away children that they believe are not well enough to attend Playschool.

- If a child becomes ill during a session, every attempt will be made to contact one of the people listed on the registration form, to arrange collection of the sick child. The child will be cared for until collected.
- If a child or staff member has a communicable disease, (other than HIV or Hepatitis B) they should not attend the setting until they are no longer infectious.
- Ofsted is notified of any infectious diseases that a qualified medical person considers Notifiable.

Head lice and Nits

- Children with head lice are not excluded, but **must** be treated to remedy the 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 and asked to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice. The playschool recognises National Bug Busting day and this is communicated to parents in the termly newsletter.

- Parents are notified if there is an infectious disease, such as chicken pox, at Pre-school.
- Children and families are not excluded because of HIV.
- Good hygiene practice concerning the clearing of any spilled bodily fluids is carried out at all times.
- If a member of staff becomes ill during a session, adequate staff cover will be organised enabling the staff member to go home. If they require assistance, contact will be made with the necessary person (relative or other staff contact) who will be able to assist the staff member to travel home.

The setting has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is obtainable

from: www.hpa.org.uk/servlet/ContentServer?c=HPAweb_C&cid=1194947358374&pageName=HPAwebFile and includes common childhood illnesses such as measles and chicken pox.

NO child with any of the following illnesses will be permitted to attend the nursery.

Illness	Early Symptoms	May not Return Until
Chickenpox	2 or 3 spots on trunk of body. Usually one big or blistery spot	All spots have dried up (7-10 days)
Conjunctivitis	Weepy pink and possibly sore eyes	Minimum of 48 hours of antibiotic treatment

Diarrhoea	Increased liquidity or abnormal colour (yellow/green) of stool	Minimum of 48 hours after diarrhoea has stopped. Child free from viral symptoms, with normal bowel action and clinically well
Vomiting	Bringing up stomach contents	Minimum of 48 hours from the last vomit and clinically well
Gastroenteritis	Green/fluid stools and/or vomit	Minimum of 48 hours from the last diarrhoea /vomit and clinically well
Influenza	Temperature, runny nose, off food, general malaise	Until clinically well
Impetigo	Usually starts when skin is broken in some way and face and hands are most often infected. May follow cold sores or when skin is scratched	2 full days of antibiotic cream/oral antibiotics. (Encourage child not to touch skin, especially around nose). Keep skin as clean and dry as possible
Hand Foot and Mouth	Small blisters on hand/feet/mouth (inside and out) or occasionally on bottom. Generally miserable and out of sorts, often with cold symptoms	48 hours after blisters start to improve and child's general condition improves
Measles	Rash starts behind ears and spreads all over body with pinkie, blotchy spots. Temperature, runny nose, red eyes, vomit, diarrhoea	7 days from onset of rash
Mumps	Swelling of glands at back of neck, temperature, irritability	After swelling has gone down (usually 7 days minimum)
Rubella	Temperature, swollen glands, sore throat. Rash (less prominent than measles)	7 days from onset of rash
Scarlet fever	Temperature and bright red rash especially in skin folds. Sore throat	Minimum of 48 hours of antibiotic treatment and child clinically well
Temperature	Any child who develops a temperature above normal, which persists for more than one hour, will be sent home. A child with a temperature of 100+ will be sent home immediately	Until temperature returns to normal
Tonsillitis	Temperature, white spots on tonsils and general malaise	Minimum of 48 hours of antibiotic treatment and child clinically well

Whooping Cough	Temperature, cold like symptoms. Cough and whooping sound when trying to breathe	Minimum of 5 days of antibiotic treatment or 21 days from onset of cough
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This policy was adopted by Chalke Valley Playschool

On 02/05/19

Date to be reviewed 02/05/2021

Signed on behalf of the provider

Name of signatory Juliet Pearce

Role Business Manager