

Child Sickness Policy

Shepherds Hill Nursery
Policy 2.3 Child Sickness

To ensure children who are ill are comforted and collected promptly.

It is the nursery policy to encourage and promote good health and hygiene for all the children in our care. This includes monitoring the children for signs and symptoms of communicable diseases such as chickenpox, measles, mumps, rubella, meningitis, hepatitis, diarrhoea, vomiting and fevers of 101°F/38°C or over.

To ensure risk of spreading illnesses and infections is minimised.

Shepherds Hill Nursery
Policy 2.3 Child Sickness

Procedure

2.3.1 With the welfare of the sick child in mind and in the interests of the remaining children in the nursery, if in the opinion of the staff a child is ill, then the parent/carer will be contacted and requested to collect him/her as soon as possible.

2.3.2 In the event of a parent not being able to collect their child, you will need to arrange for an appropriate adult to collect them, preferably a named person from your 'authorised to collect' list. Staff must then be informed which person is collecting.

2.3.3 If a child is unwell, home is the best place for them. If your child is unable to attend nursery please phone to let us know as soon as possible.

2.3.4 The staff of the nursery must be in agreement that the child has returned to good health before re-admitting him/her.

2.3.5 The nursery reserves the right to refuse admission to any child who looks unwell or has an infection, which may prejudice the general health and well-being of others in the nursery.

2.3.6 This Policy is to be read in conjunction with **Policy 2.4 Medication and 2.35 Child With A Fever**.

2.3.7 A list of minimal exclusion periods for illnesses is attached to this policy and there is also a list of notifiable diseases which has been produced by the HPA – Health Protection Agency. The nursery will need to know if your child contracts any of these, as it is our duty to let the local authority and Ofsted know.

Shepherds Hill Nursery
Policy 2.3 Child Sickness

<i>Disease/Illness</i>	<i>Minimal Exclusion Period</i>
Antibiotics prescribed	First day at home
Temperature	If sent home ill, child must be off until temperature is back to between 36° – 37°C without medication
Vomiting	If sent home ill, child must be off for 48 hours after last episode of sickness
Diarrhoea	48 hours after last episode of diarrhoea or until 2 clear nappies
Chickenpox	5 days from appearance of the rash
Gastro-enteritis, food poisoning, Salmonellosis and Dysentery	48 hours or until 2 clear nappies or for notifiable diseases, until advised by the relevant public health official
Infective Hepatitis	7 days from onset of jaundice
Measles	5 days from appearance of the rash
Meningococcal infection	Until recovered from the illness
Mumps	Until the swelling has subsided and in no case less than 5 days from onset of illness
Pertussis (whooping cough)	21 days from the onset of paroxysmal cough
Poliomyelitis	Until declared free from infection by the appropriate public health official.
Scarlet fever and Streptococcal infection of the throat	Until appropriate medical treatment has been given and in no case for less than 5 days from the start of treatment
Tuberculosis	Until declared free from infection by the appropriate public health official
Typhoid fever	Until declared free from infection by the appropriate public health official
Impetigo	Until the skin is healed
Pediculosis (lice)	Until appropriate treatment has been given
Plantar warts	No exclusion. Should be treated and covered
Ringworm of scalp	Until treatment commences
Ringworm of body	Seldom necessary to exclude provided treatment is being given
Scabies	Need not be excluded once appropriate treatment has been given

Shepherds Hill Nursery
Policy 2.3 Child Sickness

Diseases notifiable (to Local Authority Proper Officers) under the *Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988*

- Acute encephalitis Acute poliomyelitis
 - Anthrax
 - Cholera
 - Diphtheria
 - Dysentery
 - Food poisoning
 - Leptospirosis
 - Malaria
 - Measles
 - Meningitis (*meningococcal, pneumococcal, haemophilus, influenzae viral other specified or unspecified*)
 - Meningococcal septicaemia (without meningitis)
 - Mumps
 - Ophthalmia neonatorum
 - Paratyphoid fever
 - Plague
 - Rabies
 - Relapsing fever
 - Rubella
 - Scarlet fever
 - Smallpox
 - Tetanus
 - Tuberculosis
 - Typhoid fever
 - Typhus fever
 - Viral haemorrhagic fever
 - Viral hepatitis *Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, other*
 - Whooping cough
 - Yellow fever
- Leprosy is also notifiable, but directly to the HPA, CfI, IM&T Dept

Taken from the Health Protection Agency (HPA) website August 2008