



Bishop Cornish Education Centre
Ofsted Registration No: EY397520



Poorly children and Sickness Policy

- If a child appears unwell during the day, for example has a raised temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach then the setting manager calls the parents and asks them to collect the child or send a known carer to collect on their behalf. This is at the discretion of the setting manager, deputy in their absence.
- If a child has a raised temperature, they are kept cool by removing top clothing, sponging their heads with cool water and kept away from draughts.
- A child with a raised temperature is should not return to the setting until 24 hours after the temperature has 'broken' without the use of medicine.
- A child's temperature is taken and checked regularly, using Fever Scans.
- In an emergency an ambulance is called and the parents are informed.
- Parents maybe advised to seek medical advice before returning them to the setting; the setting can refuse admittance to children who have a raised temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics for an infectious illness or complaint, parents are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours.
- After diarrhoea or vomiting, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours following the last episode.
- Some activities such as sand and water play will be suspended for the duration of any outbreak.
- The setting has information about excludable diseases and exclusion times. (Spotty Book used for guidance)
- The setting manager notifies the trustees if there is an outbreak of an infection (affects more than 3-4 children) and keeps a record of the numbers and duration of each event.

- Staff can access a list of notifiable diseases and contacts Public Health England (PHE) and Ofsted in the event of an outbreak.
- If staff suspect that a child who falls ill whilst in their care is suffering from a serious disease that may have been contracted abroad such as Ebola, immediate medical assessment is required. The setting manager or deputy calls NHS111 and informs parents.

HIV/AIDS 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 vinyl gloves and aprons 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 is rinsed and 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 with clinical waste.
- Tables and other furniture or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.
- Baby mouthing toys are kept clean and plastic toys cleaned in sterilising solution regularly.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition; although in exceptional cases parents may be asked to keep the child away from the setting 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, using current recommended treatments methods if they are found.

****Paracetamol based medicines (e.g. Calpol)**

A setting cannot take bottles of non-prescription medicine from parents to hold on a 'just in case' basis.

The setting manager can refuse admittance to the setting or ask for a child to be collected if it is deemed by staff the child is not well enough to be there. It is our policy not to offer care to an unwell child.

COVID-19

A separate risk assessment is held by the setting, this is updated and reviewed in line with government and early years guidance and advice. Parents will be advised if their child needs a PCR test and if they need to self-isolate and stay absent from the setting. The setting manager and deputy in their absence will speak to the parent of individual children directly, as required. The manager can input short term, temporary measures as required to help reduce the spread of Covid-19 and help slow an outbreak or prevent a possible outbreak.

Further guidance

Good Practice in Early Years Infection Control (Pre-school Learning Alliance 2009)

Medication Administration Record (Early Years Alliance 2019)

Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings (Public Health Agency)

https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/Guidance_on_infection_control_in%20schools_poster.pdf

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