

Policy & Procedures

Child Sickness in the Setting Policy

Signed on behalf of Miss Daisy's Nursery School
Eva Quillot

Policy statement

At Miss Daisy's Nursery School we aim to promote the good health of all children and to take positive steps to prevent the spread of infection.

Children are encouraged to develop healthy habits through good health and hygiene routines. A positive policy for healthy eating is maintained at school.

Staff responsible for handling food observe good practice and comply with food handling regulations. The policy for the administration of medicines is followed and written records are kept for all medicines given to children.

Records are kept of all accidents, which must be signed by the parent and member of the staff present when the accident occurred.

Most accidents that happen in school are minor and can be dealt with by any member of staff. A first aid box is kept in both classrooms. Accident Forms and a list of any children's allergies are displayed in the kitchen together with their photograph. If the accident is more serious, the aim of the school is to get the child qualified medical attention as quickly as possible. Parents are informed straight away and if necessary, an ambulance called immediately.

Within the Terms and Conditions at Miss Daisy's Nursery, all parents are asked to sign to say that they are happy for their child to be taken to hospital should there be an emergency.

We audit all accidents at the end of each term.



The Administration of Medicine during School Hours

From time to time, parents request that the school should dispense medicine which needs to be administered at regular intervals to children. Please see '*Administering Medicine and Allergy Policy and Procedure*'.

Allergies and Long-term Illness

During the admission procedure, parents are required to complete a form stating whether their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on their Medical Form, their Settling-In Form and on the Allergy Photograph List updated termly and displayed within the classroom and in the school office. All staff are trained on how to use an epi-pen correctly and an inhaler, this is reviewed at least every three years, as part of our first-aid training with St John's Ambulance or TigerLily.

No nuts, sesame seeds, fava/ broad beans or nuts, sesame seeds or fava/broad beans products are allowed on the school premises and parents are made aware of this.

Casual Ailments

If a child falls ill during the school day, we will contact parents directly, at the discretion of the child's key person or the Headmistress e.g. if the child complains of tiredness or tummy ache the teacher will allow 15 - 20 minutes after distraction before contacting a parent to collect the child.

Child Sickness Procedure

Children are encouraged to develop good health and hygiene routines; a positive policy for healthy eating is maintained at the school. If a child appears unwell during the day and either has a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach, the parents or nominated carer will be asked to collect the child. If a child has a temperature, they are kept cool by removing top clothing, sponging their head with cool water and kept away from draughts and taken to the Nursery School office.

The child's temperature is taken using a thermometer, which is kept in the first aid box. In extreme cases of emergency the child will be taken to the nearest hospital and the parents will be immediately informed. We have the permission from all parents to take their child to hospital in an emergency; this is kept on each child's file.

Parents are required to take the child to the doctor before returning him to school. The school can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease. The school has a list and current exclusion times of these illnesses. The full list is obtainable from www.patient.co.uk

Condition	Required Absence	Condition for Return to School
Vomiting	48 hours minimum	48 hour exclusion to be calculated from the last incident of vomiting.
Diarrhoea	48 hours minimum	48 hour exclusion to be calculated from the last incident of diarrhoea.
Coughs and Colds		Children must stay at home until any running from the nose is minor and runs clear. Children with any serious coughs- especially from the chest must stay at home until recovered.
Head Lice	Exclusion during first application of treatment	Return subject to head check.
Antibiotics	48 hours minimum	Once the doctor has confirmed the child is well enough to return to school.
Chicken Pox	1 week minimum	Children must not return to school until all scabs have fallen off the spots.
Measles (including German)	1 week minimum	
Hand, Foot and Mouth virus		Exclusion until any spots or mouth ulcers have gone.
Conjunctivitis	Exclusion until any excretion from eye is gone.	Once the doctor has confirmed the infection has cleared.

Ring Worm	Seek doctor's diagnosis	Once the doctor has confirmed the infection has cleared.
Slapped Cheek		Once the doctor has confirmed the child is well enough to return to school.

The Headmistress must be convinced that the child has returned to good health and is not contagious to other children before readmitting them to school and may at her discretion refuse readmission, until clearance has been obtained from a medical practitioner. If a possible allergy is discovered during a child's time at the school, medication and an action plan/doctors' letter must be provided before the child is allowed to return to school.

Reporting of Infectious 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 the school becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the Headmistress will inform Ofsted and act on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

HIV/Aids/Hepatitis

HIV Virus, like other viruses such as hepatitis (A, B and C) is 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 dealing with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.

Protective gloves are used for rinsing clothes after changing. Soiled clothing is rinsed and double-bagged for parents to collect. Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and cloths. Cloths must be double-bagged and disposed of directly into the main dustbins outside.

Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using disinfectant or disposed of appropriately.