Early Years Foundation Stage

**Sick Child’s Policy**

We promote the good health of children attending the setting. When a child becomes ill the setting will contact their parents and or carer at the earliest opportunity. This policy is to be read in conjunction with Managing Medicines Policy

We will:

* Inform Ofsted and the Health Protection Agency of notifiable diseases

 in line with national requirements

* For the sake of all of the our children any child who is ill or recovering from an

 infection or illness should not attend the setting until they are completely

 recovered

* Work in partnership with other professionals and or agencies regarding to support any child with specific health issues to ensure they are fully included in all aspects of our provision
* If appropriate let other parents know about any infectious diseases at the setting, and ensure confidentiality issues are adhered to
* Discuss with parents the procedure to be followed in response to a child who is infectious to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action if a child becomes ill
* If a child is unwell on arrival at the setting the needs of the child will be paramount in assessing the child’s wellbeing to remain at the setting

The procedure to be followed should a child become ill:

1. Identify symptoms and take temperature
2. Phone the parent and or carer if sickness starts while the child is at the setting
3. Take care of the child in a quiet room, preferably by the child’s key person
4. If the child has a high temperature try to reduce it by removing some of their clothing and sponging with tepid water until the parent or carer arrives
5. To control cross infection, the following incubation periods should be adhered too:

Children should not attend the setting if they are suffering from any of the following illnesses. Please keep the child at home for the recommended number of days:

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| **COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND RECOVERY TIMESCALES** |
| CHICKEN POX | Until blisters are all crusted, or skin has healed. A minimum of 5 days from onset of rash |
| CONJUNCTIVITIS | Until infection has cleared or prescribed antibiotic drops have been administered for a minimum of 24 hours |
| DIARRHOEA | For 48 hours after symptoms have cleared |
| GERMANMEASLES-RUBELLA | Minimum of 5 days after rash appears |
| HAND, FOOT ANDMOUTH | Whilst the child is unwell |
| HEAD LICE | When treatment has been carried out successfully |
| IMPETIGO | 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment |
| MEASLES | For 5 days after onset of rash |
| MUMPS | For 5 days (after onset of swollen glands) |
| RINGWORM | When treatment has commenced |
| ROTAVIRUS | For 48 hours from last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting |
| SCABIES | Child can return after first treatment has been completed |
| SCARLET FEVER | For a minimum of 5 days (once antibiotics commenced) |
| THREADWORM | When treatment has commenced |
| VOMITTING | For 48 hours after symptoms have cleared |
| WHOOPING COUGH | 5 days from start of antibiotic treatment or 21 days fromonset of illness if no antibiotic treatment prescribed by GP |
| ANITBOTICS | Children on antibiotics must be excluded from Nursery for thefirst 24 hours |
| A TEMPERATURE | Until temperature is normal for 24 hours or on the advice of a doctor |

Please note this list is not exhaustive and the advice is taken from the Guidance for Schools & Nurseries from the Health Prevention Agency. We also refer to the NHS Direct Healthcare Guide. Please seek medical advice if you are unsure or concerned.