



# **SAMPFORD PEVERELL C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL MANAGING CHILDREN WHO ARE SICK, INFECTIOUS OR WITH ALLERGIES**

**This Policy was adopted by:**

**The Directors of Ventrus Multi Academy Trust**

on .....17/07/19..... (date)

Signed by.....Chair of Directors

Review Date.....Signed.....

Review Date.....Signed.....

### **Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health**

The provider must promote the good health of children attending the setting. They must have a procedure, discussed with parents and/or carers, for responding to children who are ill or infectious, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action if children are ill.

## **6.2 Managing children who are sick, infectious, or with allergies**

### **Policy statement**

At Sampford Peverell we aim to provide care for healthy children through preventing cross infection of viruses and bacterial infections and promote health through identifying allergies and preventing contact with the allergenic trigger.

### **Procedures for children who are sick or infectious**

- If children appear unwell during the day – for example, if they have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – our Lead Practitioner will call the parents and ask them to collect the child, or to send a known carer to collect the child on their behalf.
- If a child has a temperature, they are kept cool, by removing top clothing and sponging their heads with cool water, whilst waiting for their parents to collect them.
- The child's temperature is taken using a forehead thermometer strip, kept in the first aid box.
- In extreme cases of emergency, an ambulance is called and the parent informed.
- Parents are asked to seek medical advice before returning them to the setting; we reserve the right to refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics for an infectious illness or complaint, we ask parents to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting.
- After diarrhoea/ sickness, we ask parents keep children home for 48 hours following the last episode.
- Some activities, such as sand and water play, and self-serve snacks where there is a risk of cross-contamination may be suspended for the duration of any outbreak.
- We make reference to a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is obtainable from [www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb\\_C/1194947358374](http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947358374) and includes common childhood illnesses such as measles.

### ***Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'***

- If a child or adult is diagnosed as suffering from a notifiable disease under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010, the GP will report this to Public Health England.
- When we become aware, or are formally informed of the notifiable disease, Our Head teacher will inform Ofsted and contacts Public Health England, and act[s] on any advice given.

### ***HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis 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. We:

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- Wear single-use vinyl gloves and aprons when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Bag soiled clothing for parents to take home for cleaning.
- Clear spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit using mild disinfectant solution and mops; any cloths used are disposed of with the clinical waste.
- Clean any tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit using a disinfectant.

#### *Nits and head lice*

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition; although we may ask a parent to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.
- On identifying cases of head lice, we inform all parents ask them to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice.

#### *Procedures for children with allergies*

- When children start at the setting we ask their parents if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the Registration Form and transferred to Arbor.
- If a child has an allergy, we complete first aid form to detail the following:
  - The allergen (i.e. the substance, material or living creature the child is allergic to such as nuts, eggs, bee stings, cats etc).
  - The nature of the allergic reactions (e.g. anaphylactic shock reaction, including rash, reddening of skin, swelling, breathing problems etc).
  - What to do in case of allergic reactions, any medication used and how it is to be used (e.g. Epipen).
  - Control measures - such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.
  - Review measures.
- This first aid form is displayed where all staff can see it.
- We have a school policy that no nuts or nut products are allowed within the setting.
- Posters are displayed in the setting to inform parents that we do not allow nuts to be brought into the school.

This policy was adopted by	Sampford Peverell	(name of provider)
On	April 2018	(date)
Date to be reviewed		(date)
Signed on behalf of the provider		
Name of signatory		
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)		

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**Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publication**

- Good Practice in Early Years Infection Control (2009)
- Medication Administration Record (2013)