

## Health/ illness and emergency

At Churchdown Day Nursery Ltd we place the upmost importance on promoting the good health of the children, and take the necessary steps to ensure allergens are removed as far as possible from the setting and that all staff and volunteers are aware of their roles and the procedures to follow should an emergency occur or a child should suddenly become ill.

### Procedures for children with allergies

- When parents/carers start their child/ren at the setting they are asked if their child suffer from any known allergies. This is recorded on their registration forms
- If a child has an allergy, a risk assessment form is completed to detail the following:
  - The allergen (what it is that triggers a reaction)
  - The nature of the allergic reaction e.g. anaphylactic shock, rashes, etc.
  - What to do in case of allergic reaction
  - Control measures -how could it be avoided?
  - Reviews
- This form is to be kept on the child's personal file and a copy displayed where staff are aware of it.
- Parents/carers or qualified health care professionals to train staff in the correct administration of medications required to counteract reactions.
- The setting does its upmost to ensure that known allergens are avoided as far as possible in order to minimise risk of reactions.

### Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If a child appears unwell during the day - have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach - the manager or

person in charge calls the parent/carer and asks them to collect the child.

- If a child has a temperature they are kept cool, by removing top clothing, sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- Temperatures are taken with either a fever scan or an ear probe which is located in the office, all temperatures must be checked by a manager.
- In extreme cases of emergency an ambulance is called and a senior member of staff accompanies the child to hospital and parents are informed.
- If a child is unwell parents may be asked to seek medical advice before returning them to nursery; the nursery can refuse admittance to children who have a high temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- When children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents/carers are advised to keep children home for 24 hours before returning them to the setting.
- After diarrhoea or vomiting parents/carers are asked to keep their child home for 48 hours after the last occurrence of vomiting or diarrhoea.

#### Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed as 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 setting becomes aware, or is formally notified of any notifiable disease, the manager informs Ofsted and acts on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

#### First Aid

- There will always be at least one qualified first aider on duty when the nursery is open. The first aid qualification will be relevant to the care of young children.

- All staff will be encouraged to undertake first aid training as part of their personal development.
- There is a first aid grab bag in each room containing items for immediate usage in an emergency. These grab bags are to be kept out of the reach of the children.
- A first aid kit is to be taken on all outings.
- When a child enters nursery, written parental consent is requested for staff to seek emergency medical aid or advice should this ever be necessary.
- The first aid kits are checked on a monthly basis by the assistant cook, Andrew Coe, items are replaced as necessary.
- All accidents, even where there is no immediate sign of injury, must be recorded on the child's personalised accident sheet and should be reported to the senior staff member on duty.
- All accident forms must be recorded in ink and contain the following:
  - full name of the child
  - date, time and place of accident.
  - Summary of accident.
  - Names and signatures of any adult witnesses.
  - Action taken or treatment given.
  - Notes made of further observations e.g. in case of possible head injury.
  - Signature of staff treating the child.
  - signature of parent/carer to acknowledge that they have been made aware of the accident and treatments given. This form will be filed in the child's personal file.
- Treatment given will only be for minor injuries. In cases of more serious incidents the first aider should stabilise the patient whilst someone else

sends for an ambulance. The parent/carer should be informed immediately.

- If the parent/carer cannot be contacted the senior staff member on duty will assume charge and accompany the child to hospital if necessary.

### Illness

The nursery cannot accept children who are, or appear to be ill. If, in the opinion of the person in charge, a child is ill on arrival at nursery s/he will not be admitted.

- If a child is taken ill at nursery they will be kept at nursery if the illness is minor, not distressing the child unduly, and if the parent/carer is expected shortly. Otherwise the parent/carer will be contacted and asked to collect the child.
- If the child remains at nursery the parent/carer will be advised of the situation upon arrival.
- If a child is seriously ill and a parent/ carer cannot be contacted medical advice will be sought by the nursery.
- Staff must be satisfied that a child is in good health and not infectious to others before s/he can be admitted to the nursery.
- In cases of sickness and diarrhoea the staff member or child must not return to the setting until at least 48 hours after the last bout of illness.  
**This applies to all to halt the spread of infection.**
- If a member of staff becomes unfit to continue to work they must inform the person in charge as soon as possible.

Exclusion Periods

Here at Churchdown Day Nursery Ltd we are aware that at times it may be necessary to exclude children from the setting in order to minimise the risk of an outbreak of infections or communicable diseases.

To ensure that we follow national guidelines on exclusion periods and what constitutes an infectious disease we refer to the Health Protection Agencies 'Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Child Care Settings' (December 2006).

<b>Illness/ Disease</b>	<b>Exclusion Period</b>
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	48 hours from last episode.
E. Coli 0157 VTEC	Consult HPU - Seek Medical Guidance.
Typhoid	Consult HPU - Seek Medical Guidance.
Shigella (Dysentery)	Seek medical Guidance.
Flu (influenza)	Until recovered.
Tuberculosis	Consult HPU - Seek Medical Guidance.
Whooping Cough	Five days from beginning of antibiotic treatment or 21 days from onset of illness.
Athletes foot	None.
Chicken Pox	Until scabbed over
Cold Sores	None - Caution should be exercise around pregnant woman/ the very young and anyone with a suppressed immunity.
German Measles	5 days from onset of rash
Hand, foot and mouth	Until scabbed over
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted or healed.
Measles	5 days from onset of rash- caution around pregnant women.
Molluscum contagiosum	None.

Scabies	Until treated.
Scarlet Fever	2 days after start of antibiotics.
Slapped cheek/ fifth disease/parvovirus B19	None - Caution around pregnant woman.
Shingles	Only if rash is weeping or cannot be covered - caution around pregnant women.
Warts and Verrucae	None.
Conjunctivitis	None.
Diphtheria	Until declared fit to return - Consult HPU
Glandular Fever	None.
Head Lice	None.
Hepatitis A	Consult HPU - Seek Medical Guidance.
Hepatitis B and C	None
HIV/AIDS	None
Meningococcal meningitis/septicaemia	Until recovered
Meningitis due to bacteria	Until recovered
Viral Meningitis	None
MRSA	None
Mumps	Five days from onset of swollen glands
Threadworm	None
Tonsillitis	None
Antibiotics	24 hours from first dose
Swine Flu	Until well enough to return

