

Mayday Playschool

Health and Safety Policy

Illness and Exclusion Policy

Statement of intent

Mayday Playschool aims to promote a healthy environment for the children in our care and we need your co-operation to support this.

- If parents/carers notice their child becoming ill or infectious they must inform the setting and they must have regard to the exclusion list below.
- If a child becomes ill or infectious at the setting, every effort will be made to contact the parents/carers. It is essential therefore that the setting has up to date information in order to be able to contact the parents/carers during settings hours. If the parent/carer cannot be contacted, setting staff will endeavor to contact the other named contacts on the child's record
- If the setting is unable to contact a parent/carer or other named contact, Mayday Playschool reserves the right to take the child to a general practitioner or hospital in an emergency. Parents/carers will be required to give signed consent for this procedure on registering their child at the setting.

Notification of exposure to infectious diseases

If a child contracts any of the infectious diseases below, other parents will be informed by an emergency newsletter, information on the notice board and by our face book page

Illness/Infectious Diseases and their Period of Exclusion

Chicken pox/shingles - 5 days after the onset of the rash.

Conjunctivitis - none.

Diarrhoea and/or vomiting - children and staff should be excluded from the setting until their symptoms have settled and until 48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.

Glandular fever - there is no benefit in keeping children or staff off once they feel well enough to attend.

Hand, foot and mouth - none, however, whilst the child is unwell he/she should be kept away from the setting.

Head lice - none. Treatment is only required if live lice are seen in the hair (not nits (eggs))

Hepatitis A - until the child feels well or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice, whichever is the later

Hepatitis B - children who develop symptoms will be too ill to be at the setting

Hepatitis C - usually no symptoms but care must be taken with bodily fluids if person is known to have Hepatitis C.

HIV / Aids - should not be restricted or excluded.

Impetigo - until 24 hours after the start of treatment. If there is an outbreak, stop the use of sand, water, playdough and cooking activities and wash all "dressing up" clothes (an outbreak is 2 or more cases of the same infectious organism in a setting).

Measles - until 5 days after the onset of the rash

Mumps - the child should be excluded for 5 days after the onset of swelling.

Rubella - for 4 days after onset of the rash, and whilst unwell

Meningitis - children will be too ill to attend and there is no need to exclude siblings or other close contacts.

Molluscum contagiosum -none.

Pharyngitis/tonsillitis - if the disease is known to be caused by streptococcal (bacterial) infection the child or member of staff should be kept away from the setting until 24 hours after the start of treatment. Otherwise they should stay at home while they feel unwell.

Rashes – a child who is unwell and has a rash should visit their GP to establish the reason for it.

Ringworm (Tinea) - children need not be excluded but spread can be prevented by good personal hygiene, regular hand washing and use of separate towels and toilet articles. Parents should be encouraged to seek treatment.

Scarlet fever / Scarletina - once a patient has been on antibiotic treatment for 24 hours they can return, provided they feel well enough

Slapped cheek syndrome (Erythema Infectiosum/fifth disease) - an affected child need not be excluded because they are no longer infectious by the time the rash occurs.

Scabies - not necessary, but treatment should be commenced

Typhoid, paratyphoid (enteric fever) - an infected child is likely to be very ill and whilst infectious unable to attend the setting.

Tuberculosis (TB) “Open” cases - until 2 weeks after treatment started.

“Open” cases of drug resistant TB when the hospital physician advises. (“open” is determined by sputum samples)

Verrucae - not necessary

Whooping cough (Pertussis) - an affected child and unvaccinated contacts under 7 years should be excluded until they have had 5 days of antibiotics

Worms - not necessary.

If we have reason to believe that any child is suffering from a notifiable disease identified as such in the Public Health (Infection Diseases) Regulations 1988, we will inform the Health Protection Agency and Ofsted. We will act on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency and inform Ofsted of any action taken. The Health Protection Agency’s list of notifiable diseases can be found at www.hpa.org.uk is displayed on our parent’s notice board.

This policy was adopted at a meeting by Mayday Playschool

Signed on behalf of the setting by: All members of staff

Date:

Review Date:

This policy relates to the safeguarding & welfare requirements 3.42 (Health) EYFS updated 19/4/21