



# Infectious Illnesses.

## Policy statement

## Procedures

### Children who are sick or infectious

- If a child appears unwell during the day (has a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach), the Supervisor will call the parents to inform them and ask them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect on their behalf
- If a child has a temperature, they will be kept cool, by removing top clothing, sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts
- Tiggers reserves the right at its absolute discretion to refuse admittance to any child who appears to have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease. Parents may be asked to take their child to the doctor before returning him/her to Tiggers.
- If a child has been prescribed antibiotics, Tiggers may at its absolute discretion require parents to keep the child at home for 48 hours before returning to Tiggers.
- After diarrhoea or sickness, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours after the last incident or until a formed stool is passed..
- The full list of excludable illnesses from the Health Protection Agency is available in reception and includes common childhood illnesses such as measles and chicken pox which may affect other children or their families. If a child at Tiggers catches an excludable illness, parents are asked to inform Tiggers as soon as possible so it can notify other parents of the incident.
- When Tiggers becomes aware, or is formally informed of a notifiable disease, the Supervisor will inform the Health Protection Agency and Ofsted and will act on any advice given.

### Head lice or infection of scabies or worms

- Nits, scabies or worms are not an excludable condition. On identifying cases of such, parents are requested to inform Tiggers as soon as possible so that Tiggers can notify other parents and ask them to take appropriate steps to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have been infected.

### HIV, AIDS and Hepatitis

- We always ensure that good health, safety and hygiene practices are in place to protect both children and staff.
- Gloves are always worn when administering any first aid where there is any bleeding or risk of any bleeding.
- Gloves are always worn when changing nappies or when changing any soiled or wet clothes. To further protect children, gloves will be changed for each child during nappy changing.
- Any waste such as used dressings and nappies will be placed in bags and double wrapped
- If any blood or any other bodily fluids touches any surfaces they will be disinfected immediately
- We will be sensitive to the individual needs of the child and their family. We will respect the child/carers right to confidentiality and abide by our anti-discriminatory and equal opportunities policy.

If required we will support the child and their family and if needed would be able to provide them with a list of support groups and networks.

These include:

[www.playingsafely.co.uk](http://www.playingsafely.co.uk)

National AIDS Trust - NAT at [www.nat.org.uk](http://www.nat.org.uk)

### **Further guidance**

Diseases notifiable (to Local Authority Proper Officers) under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010: