



Poorly children

- If a child appears unwell during the day, for example has a raised temperature, sickness, diarrhoea and/or pains, particularly in the head or stomach then the key worker or setting manager calls the parents/carers and asks them to collect their child or send an authorised person to collect on their behalf.
- If a child has a raised temperature, they are kept cool by removing top clothing and kept away from draughts.
- A child's temperature is taken and checked regularly, using a digital ear thermometer.
- In an emergency an ambulance is called and the parents/carers are informed.
- Parents/carers are advised to seek medical advice before returning the child to the setting, where required. We have the right to refuse admittance to children who have a raised temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics which have not been administered previously, parents/carers are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours to ensure the risk of an adverse reaction can be monitored.
- After diarrhoea or vomiting, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours following the last episode.
- Some activities such as sand and water play will be suspended for the duration of any outbreak of infectious illness.
- The setting has information about excludable diseases and exclusion times.
- The setting manager notifies the Chairperson of Trustees if there is an outbreak of an infection and keeps a record of the numbers and duration of each event.
- The setting manager has a list of notifiable diseases and contacts Public Health England (PHE) and Ofsted (nominated individual) in the event of an outbreak.
- If staff suspect that a child who falls ill whilst in their care is suffering from a serious disease that may have been contracted abroad such as Ebola, immediate medical assessment is required. The setting manager or NHS111 and informs parents.

HIV/AIDS 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.

- Single use vinyl gloves and aprons are worn when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Soiled clothing is bagged for parents/carers to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and disposable paper towels which are bagged and disposed of immediately.
- Tables and other furniture or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant and disposable paper towels
- Toys are kept clean and plastic toys cleaned regularly.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition; although parents/carers may be asked to keep the child away from the setting until the initial treatment has been administered.
- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed and asked to treat their child and all the family, using current recommended treatments methods if they are found.

Paracetamol based medicines (e.g. Calpol)

A child over two who is not well, and has a temperature, must be kept cool and the parents asked to collect straight away. Paracetamol based medicines are not administered by staff at Acorn Playgroup and pre-school.

Whilst the brand name Calpol is referenced, there are other products which are paracetamol or Ibuprofen based pain and fever relief such as Nurofen for children over 3 months.

Further guidance

Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings (Public Health Agency)

[https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/Guidance on infection control in%20schools poster.pdf](https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/Guidance%20on%20infection%20control%20in%20schools%20poster.pdf)

This policy was adopted by Acorn Playgroup and Pre-school on 01 September 2023