



Children's Sickness and Infection Control Policy and Procedures

Aims

To provide a healthy and safe environment for all children.

Policy

We cannot accept any child who is unwell or who has had a serious infectious illness.

Procedure

Control of illness

There may be occasions when a child is not so ill as to require medical care but nevertheless day care would be unsuitable. If a child arrives at the club and the Senior Playworker on duty does not consider him/her well enough to attend, the parent/carers will be advised accordingly.

- Any child with sickness or diarrhoea must be kept away from the club for at least 48 hours after the last episode of sickness and / or diarrhoea
- Under normal circumstances, if children presents with coughs, colds and sore throats – we appreciate that children often pick up cold viruses without being ill and accept they do not need to stay away from the setting. However, if they have a raised temperature, continued cough, or are unable to eat, then exclusion will be necessary.
- Children must not come into the setting if they have symptoms of Covid-19. If a child begins displaying a continuous cough or a high temperature at the setting, they should be sent home to isolate as per the guidelines.
- Temperatures – any child with a raised temperature, even if not accompanied by any other symptoms, should be kept away.

Further information on infectious diseases can be found on the Public Health England section of the Gov.uk website. <https://www.gov.uk/topic/health-protection/infectious-diseases>

Information on infection control can also be found at this website: Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities>

Illness - action for staff

- If a child becomes unwell during a session, make them comfortable in a quiet place and keep under observation, noting any changes in condition. Very sick children will not be left unattended. If there is a danger of vomiting, give a bowl or bucket. Staff must wear full PPE while supervising the child.
- Contact the child's parent/carer and give them precise details of the child's condition. Discuss with them the best course of action e.g. to collect the child.
- Ask the parent/carer to keep the child at home until they have fully recovered.
- If a parent/carer says that their child has been unwell but now seems to have recovered, ask for exact details, remind them that our policy is to ask them not to send a child to the club for 48 hours after the final episode or follow isolation guidance in case of the Covid -19 virus

Ongoing medical needs

For chronic illnesses e.g. Asthma or children with special medical needs, we will administer, as necessary, any medication. A record will be made of the time and parents will be asked to acknowledge this with their signature. This will be in accordance with the Club's Medication Policy.

Serious illness

If a child should suddenly become seriously ill at the Club, we will immediately seek medical attention. The club will follow its **Serious Accident and Emergency Procedure in the Health and Safety Policy.**

Reporting Serious Illnesses/Diseases

Riddor - Maintained Settings Only

Riddor means the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations and there are certain things that have to be reported to Riddor.

Reportable diseases include certain poisonings, some skin diseases, lung diseases and infections such as hepatitis, tuberculosis, anthrax, legionellosis and tetanus.

We will keep a record, which will include the date and method of reporting, the date, time and place of event, the personal details of those involved and a brief description of the nature of the event or disease. An incident form may be used for this.

To report to Riddor, we will use the appropriate on line form on the website, which can be found at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

To report fatal/specified, and major incidents **only Telephone:** 0345 300 9923

NOTE: PVI settings DO need to report anything relevant for staff and volunteers.

Ofsted

We will notify Ofsted of any serious illnesses. We will do this within 14 days and understand that Ofsted may take action against us if we don't. We will use the following form to notify them.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/report-a-serious-childcare-incident>

Public Health England

We will also notify the local **Public Health England** (aka HPT) office:
Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire HPT (Health Protection Team)

Public Health England South West, 2 Rivergate, Redcliffe, Bristol BS1 6EH
T: 0300 303 8162

Current List of Notifiable Diseases - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/notifiable-diseases-and-causative-organisms-how-to-report#list-of-notifiable-diseases>

GUIDANCE: March 2018, an outbreak of Scarlet Fever occurred in Bristol. As well as reporting to the local PHE settings were also advised to notify Ofsted. An outbreak is classified as 'a credible report of two or more **probable** or **confirmed** reportable cases attending the same nursery or other childcare setting notified within ten days of each other (two maximum incubation periods) with an epidemiological link between cases, for example they are in the same class/year group.

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Reference	Author	Summary of changes	Issued
Issue 1	Emma Hallett	Original Version based on template from BAND	June 2011
Issue 2	Raquel de Mena	Reviewed to reflect Muller Road and Brunel Field ASC Field site	November 2013
Issue 3	Raquel de Mena	No Change	December 2014
Issue 4	Raquel de Mena	No change	November 2016
Issue 5	Rakel de Mena	Last updates to report Ofsted if there is a contagious virus	June 2020
Issue 6	Rakel de Mena	Actions in case of Covid at the Club	February 2021

Date Approved: 1.6.21 **Signed:**

Position: Trustee **Name:** J. Tibble and K. Bruce

Date for review: Feb 2022

Appendix 1: Guidance on Infection Control in Child Care Settings

A guide to help child care providers and parents make an informed decision about if and how long children need to be kept away to promote their well being and to prevent the spread of infections.

It can be difficult for parents to take time off to look after their sick children, but equally childcare providers have a duty to protect themselves and other children in their care from the risk of infection.

The information below is taken from Health Protection Agency

http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947358374

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities>

Rashes & Skin		
	Recommended period to be kept away from childcare	Comments
Chicken pox	5 days from onset of rash	See notes at end 'pregnancy & vulnerable children'
Cold sores, (herpes simplex)	None	Avoid contact with sores
German measles (rubella)	5 days from onset of rash	The child is most infectious before the onset of the rash. See notes at end 'pregnancy & vulnerable children'
Hand, foot and mouth	None	Contact HPU if a large number of children are affected.
Impetigo	Until sores are crusted or healed	Antibiotic treatment by mouth may speed healing and reduce infectious period
Measles	5 days from onset of rash	See notes at end 'pregnancy & vulnerable children'
Ringworm	Until treatment commenced	Treatment is important and is available from pharmacist. N.B. for ringworm of scalp treatment by GP is required
Scabies	Child can return after first treatment.	If child has outbreak everyone in the home should be treated.
Scarlet fever	5 days after commencing antibiotics	

Slapped cheek	None	See notes at end 'pregnancy & vulnerable children'
Warts & Verrucae	None	Verrucae should be covered when swimming.
Diarrhoea & Vomiting illness		
	Recommended period to be kept away from childcare	Comments
Diarrhoea and /or vomiting	Until diarrhoea / vomiting has stopped for at least 48hours	Exclusion from swimming should be for 2 weeks following last episode of diarrhoea
E Coli 0157 VTEC	Exclusion is important for some children – Always consult HPU (Health Protection Unit)	Exclusion applies to young children and those who may find hygiene practices difficult to adhere to. Local HPU will advise. As above for swimming.
Shigella (dysentery)	As above	As above

Other infections		
	Recommended period to be kept away from childcare	Comments
Conjunctivitis	None	If an outbreak occurs consult HPU
Glandular fever	None	About 50% of children get the disease before they are five.
Head lice	None	Treatment is recommended only in cases where live lice have definitely been seen.
Hepatitis A	Exclusion may be necessary consult with HPU	Good personal and environmental hygiene will minimise any possible danger of spread of Hep A
Meningococcal meningitis /septicaemia	Until recovered	Seek advise from HPU – could have antibiotic treatment
Mumps	5 days from onset	Most infectious before diagnosis is made.
Threadworms	None	Treatment is recommended for the child and household contacts.
Tonsillitis	None	There are many causes, but most cases are due to viruses and do not need an

		antibiotic.
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Respiratory infections		
	Recommended period to be kept away from childcare	Comments
'Flu' (influenza)	Until recovered	Most infectious just before and at onset of symptoms
TB tuberculosis	Always consult HPU	Not usually spread from children. Requires quite prolonged, close contact for spread.
Whooping cough	5 days from commencement of antibiotic treatment or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.	After treatment non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.

Notes

Pregnant women

In general, if a pregnant woman develops a rash or is in direct contact with someone with a potentially infectious rash this should be investigated by a doctor. The greatest risk to pregnant women from such infections comes from their own child/children rather than the workplace. Pregnant women who come into contact with children with Chickenpox, German measles, Slapped cheek and Measles must consult their GP.

Vulnerable children

Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include: those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers, on high doses of steroids by mouth and with conditions which seriously reduce immunity. They are particularly vulnerable to chicken-pox or measles and if exposed to either of these the parent/carer should be informed promptly and further medical advice sought.

Health protection Unit HPU

For further advice and support in managing certain infections or where it is necessary to seek advice please contact:

Avon, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire Health Protection Unit HPU

King Square House, King Square, Bristol BS2 8EE, Tel: 0117 900 2620