

Illness and Exclusion Policy

Trinity Day Nursery aims to promote a healthy environment, good health and take the necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection for the children in our care and we need your co-operation to support us to implement this policy.

- 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 your child becomes ill at the setting his/her condition will be brought to the attention of one of the management team. A decision is taken based upon the symptoms including any visible signs and the child's body temperature as to whether you are immediately informed or whether continued monitoring of the child should occur
- Should a child's condition deteriorate you will be contacted by a member of the team and actions will be agreed. This could include administering medicines or requesting collection of the child in order to reduce the risk of cross contamination for example in the case of vomiting or diarrhoea
- 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, Trinity Day Nursery 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.
- If your child starts to take antibiotics prescribed for them, then **there is a 48 hour exclusion period from the start of taking them.** This is to ensure they do not have an allergic reaction to the medication but also if they are in need of antibiotics then it gives them time to work on the illness they were prescribed for.

Notification of exposure to infectious diseases

Illness/Infectious Diseases	Period of Exclusion
Chicken pox/shingles	5-7 days after the onset of the rash.
Conjunctivitis	None.
<u>Diarrhoea and/or vomiting</u>	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)). If a child is found to have head lice on three separate consecutive occasions due to not being treated effectively then the child may be excluded

	and support given to the parents.
Hepatitis	Hep A- Until the child feels well or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice, whichever is the later.
	Hep B-Children who develop symptoms will be too ill to be at the setting.
	Hep C-Usually no symptoms but care must be taken with bodily fluids if person is known to have Hep 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, mumps and rubella	Measles- yes, 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 48 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)	Yes, 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.

We will actively promote the use of the “Catch it, Bin it, and Kill it” initiative to teach children about good hygiene practices by promoting:

- The use of tissues for cough’s and colds
- Access to bins to dispose of used tissues
- Hand washing in warm soapy water as soon as possible, before eating, preparing food and after toileting

If a child contracts any of the above infectious diseases, other parents will be informed by an emergency newsletter and information on the notice board.

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 2010, we will inform the East Midlands North Health Protection Team and Ofsted. We will act on any advice given by them and inform Ofsted of any action taken. In the case of any infectious illness which requires the nursery to close for any period of time beyond our control, fees will still be payable.

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, alongside the HPA poster “Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Child Care Settings”

Further guidance on infection control in schools and childcare settings can also be found at www.hpa.org.uk

The East Midlands North Health Protection Team can be contacted at:

Institute of Population Health
City Hospital
Hucknall Road
Nottingham
NG5 1PB
Telephone: 0344 255 4524