

04 Health procedures

04.5 Poorly children

- If a child appears unwell during the day, or experiences a raised temperature, sickness, diarrhoea* and/or pains, then the setting manager/Duputy calls the parents and asks them to collect the child or send a known carer to collect on their behalf.
- If a child has a raised temperature, they are kept cool by removing top clothing and applying a cool pack.
- The child's temperature is taken and checked regularly using a thermometer.
- If a child's temperature does not go down, then the preschool emergency Calpol may be given after gaining verbal consent from the parent where possible. Parents sign the medication record when they collect their child.**
- In an emergency an ambulance is called and the parents are informed.
- Where appropriate parents are advised to seek medical advice before returning them to the setting; the setting can refuse admittance to children who have a raised temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics for an infectious illness or complaint, parents are asked to keep them at home for the first 48 hours.
- 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 and self-serve snack will be suspended for the duration of any outbreak.
- The setting has information about excludable diseases and exclusion times. Advice can be found online via: <https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school/>
- The business manager notifies the trustees if there is an outbreak of an infection and keeps a record of the numbers and duration of each event.
- Where necessary, the setting manager/business manager and contacts the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and Ofsted in the event of an outbreak.

**Diarrhoea is defined as 3 or more liquid or semi-liquid stools in a 24-hour period.*

(www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities/chapter-9-managing-specific-infectious-diseases#diarrhoea-and-vomiting-gastroenteritis)

****Paracetamol based medicines (Calpol and other products which are paracetamol or Ibuprofen based pain and fever for children over 3 months.)**

The use of paracetamol-based medicine may not be agreed in all cases.

Paracetamol-based medicine should not be used so that a child can stay in the care of the setting for a normal day.

Our registration form requests consent for any urgent medical treatment to be given.

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.

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 any bodily fluid.
- Soiled clothing bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of bodily fluid are cleaned using anti bacterial solution and cloths and/or mop. Used cloths are disposed of.
- Surfaces, tables, door handles and equipment are cleaned regularly and a disinfectant spray used as appropriate.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition; although in exceptional cases parents may be asked to keep the child away from the setting until the infestation has cleared.
- 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.

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