

Promoting Health and Hygiene

Managing children with Allergies, or Who are Sick or Infectious

(Including reporting notifiable diseases)

Policy statement

We provide care for healthy children and promote health through identifying allergies and preventing contact with the allergenic substance and through preventing cross infection of viruses and bacterial infections.

EYFS Key themes and commitments

A Unique Child	Positive Relationships	Enabling Environments	Learning and Development
Inclusive practice	Parents as partners	Supporting every	
Health and well-	Key person	child	
being			

Procedures for children with allergies

- When parents start their children at the setting they are asked if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the registration form.
- If a child has an allergy, an Allergy Care Plan form is to be completed.

Scalliwags Pre-School CIO

 This form is kept in the Medication and Allergy file and a list of allergies is displayed where staff can see it.

Generally, no nuts or nut products are used within the setting.

Parents are made aware so that no nut or nut products are accidentally brought in, for

example to a party or in packed lunches at the lunch club.

• When advised by parents of severe allergic reactions to certain foods, other parents are

requested not to include such foods in packed lunches.

Insurance requirements for children with allergies and disabilities

The insurance will automatically include children with any disability or allergy but certain

procedures must be strictly adhered to as set out below. For children suffering life

threatening conditions, or requiring invasive treatments; written confirmation from our

insurance provider must be obtained to extend the insurance.

At all times the administration of medication must be compliant with the Welfare

Requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage and follow procedures based on advice

given in Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (DfES 2005)

Oral Medication

Asthma inhalers are now regarded as "oral medication" by insurers and so documents do not

need to be forwarded to our insurance provider.

Oral medications must be prescribed by a GP or have manufacturer's instructions clearly

written on them and in original packaging/bottle.

The setting must be provided with clear written instructions on how to assist with such

medication.

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- All risk assessment procedures need to be adhered to for the correct storage and administration of the medication, special care must be taken to take note of expiry dates.
- The group must have the parents or guardians prior written consent. This consent must be kept on file.

Life saving medication & invasive treatments

Adrenaline injections (EpiPens) for anaphylactic shock reactions (caused by allergies to nuts, eggs etc) or invasive treatments such as rectal administration of Diazepam (for epilepsy).

- The setting must have:
 - a letter from the child's GP/consultant stating the child's condition and what medication if any is to be administered;
 - written consent from the parent or guardian allowing staff to administer medication;
 and
 - proof of training in the administration of such medication by the child's GP, a district nurse, children's' nurse specialist or a community paediatric nurse.
- Copies of all three letters relating to these children must first be sent to the Pre-school
 Learning Alliance Insurance Department for appraisal.
- Key person for special needs children children requiring help with tubes to help them with everyday living e.g. breathing apparatus, to take nourishment, colostomy bags etc.
- Prior written consent from the child's parent or guardian to give treatment and/or medication prescribed by the child's GP.
- Key person to have the relevant medical training/experience, which may include those who
 have received appropriate instructions from parents or guardians, or who have
 qualifications.
- Copies of all letters relating to these children must first be sent to the Pre-school Learning
 Alliance Insurance Department for appraisal.



Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If children appear unwell during the day have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach the manager 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 temperature, they are kept cool, by removing top clothing, but kept away from draughts.
- In extreme cases of emergency, the child should be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed.
- The pre-school can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- After diarrhoea/sickness, parents are required to keep children home for 48 hours.
- The setting has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times.

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988, the GP will report this to the Health Protection Agency.
- When the setting becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the manager informs Ofsted and acts on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis 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.



- Protective gloves are used for bagging clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing is double-bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution and mops;
 cloths are disposed of after use using double-bagging and placing in outside bin.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition, although in exceptional cases a parent may be asked to keep the child away 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 if they are found to have head lice.



ILLNESS

Temperature	Must be off for 24 hours after symptoms	
	have subsided	
Vomiting	Must be off for 48 hours after symptoms	
	have subsided	
Diarrhoea	Must be off for 48 hours after symptoms	
	have subsided	
Antibiotics prescribed by a	First 2 days at home and until symptoms	
doctor	have subsided	
Conjunctivitis	Kept at home for 2 days, thereafter until	
	eyes no longer weeping	
Chickenpox	Minimum of 7 days or until blisters have	
	scabbed over	
Measles	7 days from appearance of the rash	
Mumps	Until the swelling has subsided and in no case	
	less than 7 days from onset	
Rubella (German Measles)	7 days from appearance of the rash	
Fifth Disease (Slapped Cheek)	Until clinically well with no fever	
Tonsillitis, scarlet fever and	In no case for less than 5 days from the	
streptococcal of the throat	start of appropriate medical treatment	
Impetigo	Until the skin is healed	

- Children taking prescribed medication must be well enough to attend the setting.
- Generally, only prescribed medication is administered. It must be indate and prescribed for the current condition.
- Children's medicines are stored in their original containers, are clearly labelled and are inaccessible to the children.



- Parents give prior written permission for the administration of medication. The staff receiving the medication must ask the parent to sign and complete a Medication Care Plan consent form.
 No medication may be given without these details being provided.
- The administration is recorded accurately each time it is given and is signed by staff and parents, to acknowledge the administration of a medicine.
- Children taking non-prescribed medication must be well enough to attend the setting. Non-prescribed medication will only be administered in exceptional circumstances, or for allergic reactions.

PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE MEDICATION OF ANY KIND IN YOUR CHILD'S BAG!

This policy was adopted at a meeting of	
Held on	(date)
Date to be reviewed	(date)
Signed on behalf of the management	
committee	
Name of signatory	
Role of signatory	
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