

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the setting. They must have a procedure discussed with parents and or carers, for responding to children who are ill or infectious, take necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection, and take appropriate action children are ill.



Promoting health and hygiene

Managing children who are sick, infectious, or have allergies

Policy statement

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

Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If children appear unwell during the day – for example have a temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – the key person or pre-school 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, sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- The child's temperature is taken using a no touch forehead thermometer which is kept in the first aid box.
- In extreme cases of emergency, an ambulance is called and the parent informed.
- Parents may be advised to take their child to the doctor before returning them to pre-school; the pre-school can **refuse admittance to children who have a 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 **48 hours** before returning to the setting.
- After diarrhoea and/or sickness, parents are asked to keep children home for **48 hours** following the last episode.
- The pre-school has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is obtainable from www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947358374 and includes common childhood illnesses such as chicken pox

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulation 2010, the child's GP will report this to Public Health England.
- When the pre-school becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the pre-school manager informs Ofsted and contacts Public Health England and acts on any advice given.

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. The pre-school ensure staff;

- Wear single use Nitrile gloves and disposable aprons when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Ensure protective rubber gloves are used for cleaning/slucing clothing after changing.
- Bag soiled clothing for parents to collect.
- Clear spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit using mild disinfectant solution and paper towels/cloths which are then bagged and disposed of.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

Head lice

- Head lice is not an excludable condition
- On identifying cases of head lice, all parents are informed and asked to treat their child before the child returns for their next session. We advise to check and treat all the family members.
- Leaflets are available for advice on treatment methods.

Procedures for children with allergies

When children start at the pre-school we ask their parents if their child suffers from any known allergies. This is recorded on the registration form.

If a child has an allergy, we complete a risk assessment form to detail the following:

- The allergen (i.e. the substance, material or living creature the child is allergic to such as nuts, eggs, bee stings, cats etc).
- The nature of the allergic reactions e.g. anaphylactic shock reaction, including rash, reddening of skin, swelling, breathing problems etc.
- What to do in case of allergic reactions, any medication used and how it is to be used (e.g. EpiPen).
- Control measures – such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.

- Review measures.

This risk assessment is kept in the child's records and a notice is displayed on the back of the cupboard in the small room.

Generally, no nuts or nut products are used within the setting. If a child brings in nut based products in their lunch box, parents are sent home with a form asking for such items to be excluded and the reason why.

Insurance requirements for children with allergies and disabilities

If necessary the pre-school insurance will 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 Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

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.
- The pre-school must be provided with clear written instructions on how to administer such medication.
- All risk assessment procedures need to be adhered to for the correct storage and administration of the medication.
- The pre-school must have the parents or guardians prior written consent. This consent must be kept on file. It is not necessary to forward copy documents to our insurance provider.

Calpol

- If your child is unwell and requires calpol before coming to preschool then they **must** stay at home.
- Children must have be 24 hours clear of last dose of calpol before returning to pre-school.
- The pre-school cannot hold responsibility for administering un-prescribed medication.

Life-saving medication & invasive treatments

These include 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). Control measures for children with diabetes.

The pre-school 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
- Training given to staff in the administration of such medication by the child's GP, a district nurse, children's' nurse specialist or a community paediatric nurse, before the child starts.

Key person for children with special needs - 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.
- The key person must have the relevant medical training/experience, which may include receiving appropriate instructions from parents or guardian.
- Copies of all letters relating to these children must first be sent to the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department for appraisal. Written confirmation that the insurance has been extended will be issued by return.
- An individual health plan for the child is drawn up with the parent; outlining the key person's role and what information must be shared with other staff who care for the child.
- The individual health plan should include the measures to be taken in an emergency.
- The individual health plan is reviewed every six months or more if necessary. This includes reviewing the medication, e.g. changes to the medication or the dosage, any side effects noted etc.
- Parents receive a copy of the individual health plan and each contributor, including the parent, signs it.

If the pre-school are unsure about any aspect, we will contact the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department on 020 7697 2585 or email membership@pre-school.org.uk

Further guidance

- Pre-school Learning Alliance Good Practice in early Years Infection Control (2009)
- Pre-school Learning Alliance Medication Administration Record (2013)

This policy was adopted at a meeting of

Bradford Abbas Pre-school
Committee

Held on

Date to be reviewed

June 2020

Signed on behalf of the management
committee

Name of signatory

Sally Taylor

Role of signatory (e.g. chair)

Chairperson