



## **Our Lady's Preparatory School and Day Nursery**

### **Child Health and Exclusion Policy 3.2**

#### **Background to the Policy**

It is the aim of Our Lady's to help maintain the health of both children and staff. Children must not attend Our Lady's if they have a temperature or feel generally unwell. If your child has been unwell, or has taken any medicine in the 24 hours before attending, please inform a member of staff.

For medication to be administered during the day, permission must be given by parents and recorded on the medicine form at drop-off.

In some cases, the Nursery or School may need to exclude a child for a short period of time in accordance with NHS Direct guidelines.

The table below details information on the more common illnesses. If a child contracts an illness that is not on the list, we will contact NHS Direct or the local authority for further advice.

#### **Administering of Pain Relief Medication**

If a child is deemed to be unwell whilst at Our Lady's, a senior member of staff will contact the parents and advise action required (i.e. permission for Calpol (liquid paracetamol or equivalent) to be administered, the child needs to be collected or to recommend that the child sees a doctor).

In the case of Calpol (or equivalent) being administered, this will be recorded on the child's medicine form, which the parent will be asked to sign when collecting the child. If medication was given due to a high temperature, the child's temperature is taken approximately 30 - 40 minutes after the dose and their condition monitored. If the child appears unhappy and unwell the parents will be contacted and a discussion will take place to decide if they need to be

collected. During this time, the child will also receive treatment to seek to bring down their temperature naturally (e.g. remove clothing, lukewarm flannel applied etc).

*Please refer to the Medication Policy for further information.*

### **Exclusion Periods for typical childhood illnesses**

The table below is derived from Public Health England’s “Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings” and sets out the infectious and exclusion periods for various childhood illnesses. Extensive details are included in the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/infection-control-in-schools-poster>

Our Lady’s understands that children being excluded from the school or nursery due to them being ill or recovering from illness may prove difficult for parents in terms of arranging alternative childcare for them at home during the exclusion period. However, it is vitally important as a means of minimising the risk of infection and illnesses spreading amongst people present in the school / nursery. Given this, parents’ understanding and compliance with this policy is greatly appreciated.

<b><i>Illness / Disease</i></b>	<b><i>Infectious Period</i></b>	<b><i>Exclusion Period for Infected Person</i></b>
<b>Chicken Pox and Shingles</b>	Usually 5 to 6 days after start of rash.	Once the spots have all crusted over. (Usually about 1 week).
<b>Conjunctivitis/ Sticky Eyes</b>	While the infection is active.	Not usually necessary unless a child is unwell.
<b>Diarrhoea and vomiting</b>	Whilst symptoms are present.	48 hours after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting.
<b>Fifth Disease (Slapped Cheek)</b>	Infectious before rash appears.	Until you have recovered.
<b>Glandular Fever</b>	While the virus is present in saliva.	Until you have recovered.
<b>Hand foot and mouth</b>	During the acute stage of the illness.	Until you feel well – no need to wait until last blister has gone.
<b><i>Illness / Disease (cont.)</i></b>	<b><i>Infectious Period (cont.)</i></b>	<b><i>Exclusion Period for Infected Person (cont.)</i></b>
<b>Head and body lice</b>	Whilst eggs or lice remain alive.	No exclusion period. Treatment for the child and their family must start immediately where live head lice have been seen.

<b>Impetigo</b>	Whilst the septic spots are discharging pus.	Until sores have dried up, blistered, crusted over or 48 hours after treatment.
<b>Measles</b>	2 to 4 days before rash appears until 5 days after the rash appears.	Until 5 days after the onset of the rash and you have recovered.
<b>Meningitis</b>	Clinical cases are rarely infectious.	Until you have recovered.
<b>Mumps</b>	Infectious 1 -2 days before symptoms appear.	Until 5 day after the onset of the symptoms.
<b>Rubella</b>	1 week before rash appears till 6 days after.	6 days from onset of rash.
<b>Scabies</b>	Until mites and eggs are destroyed by treatment.	Until one day after treatment
<b>Scarlet Fever</b>	Prolonged in untreated cases.	24 hours after commencing antibiotics and they have recovered well enough to attend.
<b>Threadworms</b>	Whilst eggs are shed in faeces.	No exclusion period, but it must be treated.
<b>Ringworms</b>	Whilst any rash is present.	No exclusion period, but treatment is required from GP.
<b>Whooping Cough</b>	2 weeks. If treated with antibiotics this may be reduced.	5 days after starting antibiotics.

### **Monitoring & review**

The School will review this Policy every year and any guidance or advice published by the Public Health England, the Department of Health / NHS Direct, ISI and/or other relevant bodies will be monitored on an ongoing basis, in the event that ad-hoc amendments or revisions are appropriate outside of this timeframe.

**Reviewed: August 2017**

**Signed:**



**Helene Robinson -Headteacher**

**To be reviewed: 12 months from "Reviewed" date**