



## Sickness And Illness

**EYFS: 3.44, 3.45, 3.46**

Golden apple promotes the good health of all children attending. To help keep children healthy and minimise infection, we do not expect children to attend nursery if they are unwell. If a child is unwell, it is in their best interest to be in a home environment they know well. If your child has the required paracetamol or ibuprofen before arrival at nursery are not generally considered fit and well enough to attend, please contact the nursery before leaving home. Golden apple has the right to refuse admission to any child who appears unwell, sick, or unfit to participate in the session upon arrival.

### Our procedures

In order to take appropriate action of children who become ill and to minimise the spread of infection we implement the following procedures:

- If a child becomes ill during the nursery day, we contact their parent(s) and ask them to pick up their child as soon as possible. During this time, we care for the child in a quiet, calm area with their key person, wherever possible.
- We follow the guidance given to us by Public Health England (Health Protection In Schools and other childcare facilities) and advice from our local health protection unit on exclusion times for specific illnesses, e.g. sickness and diarrhoea, measles and chicken pox, to protect other children in the nursery.
- Should a child have an infectious disease, such as sickness and diarrhea, they must not return to nursery until they have been clear for at least 48 hours. We inform all parents if there is a contagious infection identified in the nursery, to enable them to spot the early signs of this illness. We thoroughly clean and sterilise all equipment and resources that may have come into contact with a contagious child to reduce the spread of infection.
- We notify Ofsted as soon as possible and in all cases within 14 days of the incident where we have any child or staff member with food poisoning.
- We exclude all children on antibiotics for the first 24 hours of the course (unless this is part of an ongoing care plan to treat individual medical conditions e.g. asthma and the child is not unwell) This is because it is important that children are not subjected to the rigors of the nursery day, which requires socializing with other children and being part of a group setting, when they have first become ill and require a course of antibiotics.
- If Antibiotics is to be given at nursery, a medicine form will need to be completed before the child returns.
- The medicine should be in the original packaging with the prescription label clear. • All medicine will be given by a member of the management team who will document every time the medicine is given on the medicine form inform the parent at the end of the day. • We have the right to refuse admission to a child who is unwell. This decision will be taken by the manager on duty and is non-negotiable.
- If a child has been sent home from the nursery with a temperature, they must remain at home for 24 hours after the fever has settled.





- We make information/posters about head lice readily available, and all parents are requested to regularly check their children's hair. If a parent finds that their child has head lice, we would be grateful if they could inform the nursery so that other parents can be alerted to check their child's hair.

### Meningitis procedure

If a parent informs the nursery that their child has meningitis, the nursery manager will contact the Local Area Infection Control (IC) Nurse. The IC Nurse will give guidance and support in each individual case.

If parents do not inform the nursery, we will be contacted directly by the IC Nurse and the appropriate support will be given. We will follow all guidance given and notify any of the appropriate authorities including Ofsted if necessary.

### **Transporting children to hospital procedure The nursery manager/staff member must:**

- Call for an ambulance immediately if the sickness is severe. DO NOT attempt to transport the sick child in your own vehicle
- Whilst waiting for the ambulance, contact the parent(s) and arrange to meet them at the hospital • Redeploy staff if necessary to ensure there is adequate staff deployment to care for the remaining children. This may mean temporarily grouping the children together
- Arrange for the most appropriate member of staff to accompany the child taking with them any relevant information such as registration forms, relevant medication sheets, medication and the child's comforter
- Inform a member of the management team immediately
- Remain calm at all times. Children who witness an incident may well be affected by it and may need lots of cuddles and reassurance. Staff may also require additional support following the accident.



If a child has an accident that may require hospital treatment but not an ambulance and you choose to transport children within staff vehicles Citation advises us to consider the following;

- Requesting permission from parents
- Ratio requirements of the setting being maintained
- The age and height of the child, in regards to will they need a car seat? Further guidance can be found at [www.childcarseats.org.uk/types-of-seat/](http://www.childcarseats.org.uk/types-of-seat/)
- There are some exceptions for needing a child seat depending again on their age. Further guidance can be found at [www.childcarseats.org.uk/the-law/cars-taxis-private-hire-vehicles-vans-and-goods-vehicles/#under-three](http://www.childcarseats.org.uk/the-law/cars-taxis-private-hire-vehicles-vans-and-goods-vehicles/#under-three)
- With the fitting of the car seat, we also need to ask has the individual had training in carrying in carrying this out?
- Is this transport covered under business insurance, so a call to your insurance company will be needed, or do they have business insurance on their vehicle?
- Safeguarding of the child needs to be looked at. In certain situations e.g. A designated member of staff should be appointed to plan and provide oversight of all transporting arrangements and respond to any difficulties that may arise. Wherever possible and practicable it is advisable that transport is undertaken other than in private vehicles, with at least one adult additional to the driver acting as an escort. Staff should ensure that their behaviour is safe and that the transport arrangements and the vehicle meet all legal requirements. They should ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy and appropriately insured and that the maximum capacity is not exceeded
- Emergency procedures, e.g. what happens if the child's health begins to deteriorate during the journey.

