The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

Colchester High School – Early Years Department



6.2 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.

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 – a member of EY staff will call the parents and ask them to collect their 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.
- Temperature of the child is taken. In extreme cases of emergency the child should be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed. (Parents sign the Pupil information sheet giving the EY Department permission to seek Emergency Medical Treatment).
- Staff can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics parents are asked to keep them at home for
 48 hours before returning to the EY Department.
- After sickness and diarrhoea parents asked to keep children at home for 48 hours.
- The EY department has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times.
- The full list is available at <u>www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947358374</u>

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed with 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 early Years Department becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the Nursery Manager will inform Ofsted and act 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 are worn when changing children's nappies, pants and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, faeces or vomit.
- Protective rubber gloves are used for cleaning/sluicing clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing is rinsed and either bagged for parents to collect or disposed of safely.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

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.

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 and Pupil information Sheet and filed in a confidential folder.
- All staff are notified of the allergies and training will be given where needed.
- If a child has an allergy, a risk assessment form and Individual Health Plan (Appendix one) is completed 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. Epi-pen).
 - Any child who has an Epipen must have one in the setting at all times and must be in date. This must be accompanied by an Individual Health Plan signed by the GP.
 All staff who are with the child must ensure they understand how to use the Epipen, when to use it and know the child's allergies. The Epipen should be kept in an

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

individual bag, clearly labelled with photograph and name of child. This must be taken everywhere the child goes.

- Control measures such as how the child can be prevented from contact with the allergen.
- Review.
- This form is kept in the child's personal file and all staff are informed.
- Parents train staff in how to administer special medication in the event of an allergic reaction.
- No nuts or nut products are consumed within the setting.

At all times the administration of medication must be compliant with the Safeguarding and 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

 Oral medications must be prescribed by a GP and have clearly written instructions on them on how to administer the prescribed medication.

Sun cream needs to be applied to all children before arriving at Nursery. However all staff will be responsible for applying this throughout the day if necessary. Parents sign the Pupil Information Sheet giving consent for EY Department to apply the child's sun cream.

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

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

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.

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.

Name	Date Passed	Date to
		Review
Poppy Tomlinson	13/10/15	13/10/18
Karen Hull	04/01/16	04/01/19
Harriet Breeze	04/01/16	04/01/19
May Leverington	04/01/16	04/01/19
Ruby Hunte	04/01/16	04/01/19

Anaphylaxis Awareness Course (Including Epipens/Anapens)

Epipen training is also included in Paediatric First Aid course that all Early Staff have attended and this is updated every two years.

Please refer to Colchester High School Policies:

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

14.1 First Aid Policy

Early Years

- 3.2 First Aid Policy
- 6.1 Administering Medicines

6.3 Recording and Reporting of Accidents and Incidents

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

Individual Health Plan

Date	Review
completed:	date:

Child's details:

Full name:		Date of birth:	
Address:			
Allergies:			
Allergies.			
Medical condition/dia	agnosis		
Medical needs and s	symptoms:		
Daily care requireme	ents:		
Medication details (i date/disposal)	nc. expiry		
Storage of medication	on:		
Procedure for admir medication:	nistering		

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

Names of staff trained to carry out health plan procedures and administer medication:		
Other information:		
Date risk assessment completed:		
Risk assessment details:		
Describe what constitutes an emergency for the child, what procedures will be taken if this occurs and the names of staff responsible for an emergency situation with the child:		

Child's main carer(s)

1. Name:	Relationship to child:	
Contact number(s):		
2. Name:	Relationship to child:	
Contact number(s):		

General Practitioner's details:

Name:	Contact number:	
Address:		

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

Clinic of Hospital details (if app):

Name:	Contact number:	
Address:		

Declaration

I have read the information in this health plan and have found it to be accurate. I agree for the recorded procedures to be carried out:

Name of parent:	Date:
Signature:	
Name of key person:	Date:
Signature:	
Name of manager:	Date:
Signature:	

For children requiring lifesaving or invasive medication and/or care, for example, adrenaline injectors (such as Epipens, Anapens, JextPens), rectal diazepam, maintaining breathing

The provider must promote the good health of the children attending the EYFS Department. 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 if children are ill.

apparatus, changing colostomy or feeding tubes, you must receive approval that the information provided is correct from the child's GP/consultant, as follows:

I have read the information in this Individual Health Plan and have found it to be accurate.

Name of GP/consultant:	Date:	
Signature:		

To be reviewed at least every six months, or as and when needed.

Copied to parents and child's personal file (with registration form)