



Camp Epic Ltd.
Sports Centre, Skills Campus
Meppel Avenue
Canvey Island
Essex
SS8 9RZ

Managing children who are sick, infectious, or with 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 trigger.

Procedures for children who are sick or infectious

- If children appear unwell during the day – for example, if they have a temperature, sickness, diarrhea, or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – our manager will call the parents and ask them to collect the child or to send a known carer to collect the child on their behalf.
- If a child has a temperature, they are kept cool, by removing top clothing and sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- The child's temperature is taken using a forehead thermometer strip, kept in the first aid box.
- If the child's temperature does not go down and is worryingly high, then we may give them Calpol or another similar analgesic, after first obtaining verbal consent from the parent where possible. This is to reduce the risk of febrile convulsions, particularly for babies. Parents sign the medication record when they collect their children.
- In extreme cases of emergency, an ambulance is called and the parent is informed.
- Parents are asked to take their child to the doctor before returning them to the setting; we can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness, diarrhea, or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics for an infectious illness or complaint, we ask parents to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting.
- After diarrhea and sickness, we ask parents to keep their children home for 48 hours following the last episode.
- Some activities, such as sand and water play, and self-serve snacks where there is a risk of cross-contamination may be suspended for the duration of any outbreak.
- We have 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 measles.

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed as suffering from a notifiable disease under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010, the GP will report this to Public Health England.
- When we become aware, or are formally informed of the notifiable disease, [our manager informs/I inform] Ofsted and contact Public Health England, and act[s] 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. [We/I]:

- Wear single-use vinyl gloves and aprons when changing children's nappies, pants, and clothing that are soiled with blood, urine, feces, or vomit.
- Bag soiled clothing for parents to take home for cleaning.
- Clear spills of blood, urine, feces, or vomit using the mild disinfectant solution and mops; any clothes used are disposed of with the clinical waste.
- Clean any tables and other furniture, furnishings, or toys affected by blood, urine, feces, or vomit using a disinfectant.
- Ensure that children do not share toothbrushes, which are also soaked weekly in sterilizing solutions.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition however if we find your child has nits you will be requested to collect your child for a course of treatment; although in exceptional cases [we/I] may ask a parent to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.
- On identifying cases of head lice, [we/I] inform all parents to ask them to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice.

Procedures for children with allergies

- When children start at the setting 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 the 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 form is kept in the child's personal file and a copy is displayed where our 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.

Insurance requirements for children with allergies and disabilities

- If necessary, our 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 we ensure that the administration of medication is 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/my] insurance provider. Oral medications must be prescribed by a GP or have the manufacturer's instructions clearly written on them.
 - [We/I] must be provided with clear written instructions on how to administer such medication.
 - [We/I] adhere to all risk assessment procedures for the correct storage and administration of the medication.
 - [We/I] must have the parent's or guardians prior written consent. This consent must be kept on file. It is not necessary to forward copy documents to [our/my] insurance provider.
- Life-saving medication and 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).

- We 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 [our staff/me] 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 pediatric nurse.
- Copies of all three documents relating to these children must first be sent to [the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department for an appraisal (if you have another provider, please check their procedures with them)]. Written confirmation that the insurance has been extended will be issued by return.

	Camp Epic	<i>(name of provider)</i>
On	1 st October 2021	<i>(date)</i>
Date to be reviewed	1 st October 2020	<i>(date)</i>
Signed on behalf of the provider	<i>J. Barnard</i>	
Name of signatory	Janine Barnard	
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)	Director	

