



## Illness and Exclusion Policy

Selsdon Park Pre-School aim to promote a healthy environment for the children in our care and we need your co-operation to support this.

- If parents/carers notice their child becoming ill or infectious they must inform the setting and they must have regard to the exclusion list below.
- If a child becomes ill or infectious at the setting, every effort will be made to contact the parents/carers. It is essential therefore that the setting has up to date information in order to be able to contact the parents/carers during setting hours. If the parent/carer cannot be contacted, setting staff will endeavour to contact the other named contacts on the child's record.
- If the setting is unable to contact a parent/carer or other named contact, Selsdon Park Pre-School reserves the right to take the child to a general practitioner or hospital in an emergency. Parents/carers will be required to give a signed consent for this procedure on registering their child at the setting.

### Notification of exposure to infectious diseases/illness/infectious diseases period of Exclusion.

<b>Illness/disease/infection</b>	<b>Incubation Period</b>
Chicken pox	5 to 7 days after the onset of the rash
Conjunctivitis	After treatment started
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting	Children and staff should be excluded from the setting until their symptoms have settled and until 48hours after the last episode of diarrhoea or vomiting
Glandular fever	There is no benefit in keeping children or staff off once they feel well enough to attend
Hand, foot and mouth	None, however whilst the child is unwell he/she should be kept away from the setting
Head lice	Once treatment has been administrated

<b>Illness/disease/infection</b>	<b>Incubation period</b>
Hep A	Until the child feels well or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice, whichever is the later.
Hep B	Children who develop symptom will be too ill to be at the setting.
Hep C	Usually no symptoms but care must be taken with the bodily fluids if person is known to have Hep C
HIV/Aids	Should not be restricted or excluded
Impetigo	Until 24hours after the start of treatment
Measles	Yes, until 5days after the onset rash
Mumps	The rash should be excluded for 5 days after the onset of swelling measles, mumps and rubella
Rubella	For 4 days after onset of the rash and whilst unwell
Meningitis	Children will be too ill to attend and there is no need to exclude siblings or other close contacts.
Molluscum contagiosum	None
Pharyngitis/tonsillitis	If the disease is known to be caused by streptococcal (bacterial) infection the child or member of staff should be kept away from the setting until 24 hours after the start of treatment. Otherwise they should stay at home while they feel unwell.
Rashes	A child who is unwell and has a rash should visit their GP to establish the reason for it.
Ringworm (tinea)	Children need not to be excluded but spread can be prevented by good personal hygiene, regular hand washing and use of separate towels and toilet articles. Parents should be encouraged to seek treatment.
<b>Illness/disease/infection</b>	<b>Incubation period</b>
Scarlet fever/scarletina	Once a patient has been on antibiotic treatment for 24hours they can return, provided they feel well enough.
Slapped cheek syndrome (erythema infectiosum/fifth disease)	An affected child need not to be excluded because they are no longer infectious by the time rash occurs.
Scabies	Not necessary, but treatment should be commenced.

Typhoid, paratyphoid (enteric fever)	Yes, an infected child is likely to be very ill and whilst infectious unable to attend the setting.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Until 2 weeks after treatment started.
Verrucae	Not necessary, but inform Pre-school staff.
Whooping cough (pertussis)	An affected child and unvaccinated contacts under 7 years should be excluded until they have had 5 days of antibiotics.
Worms	Not necessary

If there is an outbreak, Selsdon Park Pre-School will stop the use of sand, water, play dough and cooking activities and wash all “dressing up” clothes. (An outbreak is 2 or more cases of the same infectious organism in a setting.)

If a child contracts any of the above infectious diseases, other parents will be informed by an emergency newsletter and information on the notice board.

If we have reason to believe that any child is suffering from a notifiable disease identified as such in the Public health (Infection Diseases) Regulations 1988, we will inform the Health Protection Agency and Ofsted. We will act on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency and inform Ofsted of any action taken. The Health Protection Agency’s list of notifiable diseases can be found at [www.hpa.org.uk](http://www.hpa.org.uk)

Further guidance on infection control in schools and childcare settings can also be found at [www.hpa.org.uk](http://www.hpa.org.uk)

Date written 5-9-16

Due for review 5-9-17