



The Butterfly Rooms (Incorporating Woodlands) LTD

Childhood Illness Policy

At Woodlands Preschool & Nursery, we promote the good health of children attending the setting and take the necessary steps to prevent the spread of infection. This policy has been devised to ensure that children who become unwell at nursery are treated sensitively and with respect. It also helps us to protect other children from illness and the spread of infection.

If a child requires medicine, we will follow our Administering medicine policy.

The Manager is not allowed to admit any children onto the premises who appear to be suffering from an infectious or contagious illness or disease.

We as a setting follow the guidance from the Health Protection Agency. Please note however that NHS guidelines may state that a child can return after a certain number of days, but the right for a child to return is completely at our discretion, as we have a responsibility to all our staff and children.

We also reserve the right to refuse children into nursery if they have an illness that is contagious and will have an impact on the wellbeing of the rest of the children and staff.

Any days that a child is off sick will still need to be paid for.

Please do not bring children who are unwell into the setting as they will be sent home upon arrival.

Parents/carers are required to inform the setting where they can be reached in the event of an accident/sudden illness. However, on occasions it may be impossible to contact a parent/carer in an emergency, we will make every effort to contact every named person on the child's emergency contact list, failing this, parents/carers are required to provide the setting with signed permission on the child's registration forms for the setting to act in their absence.

If a child becomes seriously ill or injured during their attendance at the nursery, the nursery reserves the right to call for emergency assistance and, if necessary, remove them to hospital and give permission for emergency treatment to be administered. If we must take your child to hospital because of an illness or accident, we will do our utmost to inform you immediately (using the details you have provided on your child's contact form). It is therefore vital that this information is kept up to date and that you inform us of your timetable/whereabouts. Please inform the setting of any changes to these details as soon as possible.

Please inform the setting as soon as possible if your child will be absent for a short/long period of time due to illness.

Local Authority regulations state that parents/carers are required to provide the following information to the setting: name, address and date of birth of each child; name, home address and place of work with respective telephone numbers of the

parents/carers of each child: name, address and telephone number of each child's doctor/ health visitor and the state of immunisation and infectious diseases suffered by each child.

All accidents are reported on an accident form which is kept in the child's individual folder in a locked cabinet. Parents/carers will be notified of any accidents that occur while the child is in the setting and asked to sign the accident/incident form. We will also expect the parents/carers to inform the manager or room leader of any accidents/ incidents that has happened at home, and we would ask the parent/carer to complete a accident/incident form.

Please ensure you taken follow precautions: –

CONDITION	RECOMMENDED PERIOD TO BE KEPT AWAY FROM NURSERY	COMMENTS
RASHES		
ATHLETE'S FOOT	None	Treatment is recommended
CHICKENPOX	Five days from onset of rash or until all lesions have scabbed over	(Vulnerable children and female staff pregnancies)
COLD SORES (HERPES SIMPLEX)	None	Avoid kissing and contact with sores
GERMAN MEASLES (RUBELLA) *	Six days from onset of rash	Preventable by MMR immunization
HAND, FOOT AND MOUTH	Possible exclusion may be necessary- this will be decided at the discretion of the nursery manager	Contact HPU if outbreak
IMPETIGO	Until lesions are crusted/healed, or 48hrs after antibiotic treatment	Antibiotics
MEASLES *	Four days from onset of rash	Preventable by MMR vaccination
MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM	None	None
RINGWORM	Not usually required	Treatment is required
ROSEOLA (INFANTUM)	None	None
SCABIES	Return after treatment	Treatment is required
SCARLET FEVER*	Return after 24 hrs after antibiotic treatment	Treatment is required
SLAPPED CHEEK/FIFTH DISEASE. PARVOVIRUS B19	None- possible exclusion- decided at the discretion of the manager	(Vulnerable children and female staff pregnancies)
SHINGLES	Exclude if rash weeping and not covered	Can cause chickenpox
WARTS AND VERRUCAE	None	Must be covered
DIARRHOEA & VOMITING		
DIARRHOEA/VOMITING	48 hrs from last episode	
E COLI TYPHOID */PARATYPHOID * ENTERIC FEVER SHINGELLA (DYSENTERY)	48 hrs from last episode	May exclude for longer period for under 5's due to young child's hygiene practices. May require microbiologic clearance. Consult HPU for advice
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	48 hours from last episode	Exclude from water play for 2 weeks
RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS		
FLU *	Until recovered	Vulnerable children
COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS)	If your child has exhibited symptoms of COVID-19:	You are no longer required to do a COVID-19 rapid lateral

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day the test was taken/symptoms exhibited. Children and young people under 18 years old – tend to be infectious to other people for less time than adults. 	<p>flow test if you have symptoms. COVID-19 symptoms can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a high temperature or shivering (chills) – a high temperature means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature) a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste shortness of breath feeling tired or exhausted an aching body a headache a sore throat a blocked or runny nose loss of appetite diarrhoea feeling sick or being sick <p>The symptoms are very similar to symptoms of other illnesses, such as colds and flu.</p> <p>Urgent advice: Ask for an urgent GP appointment or get help from NHS 111 if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you're worried about your or a child's COVID-19 symptoms or are not sure what to do. the symptoms are getting worse or are not getting better. you or a child have other signs of illness, such as a rash, loss of appetite, or feeling weak. you or a child have a high temperature that last 5 days or more or does not come down with paracetamol. a child under 3 months old and has a temperature of 38C or higher, or you think
--	---	---

		<p>they have a high temperature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a child 3 to 6 months old and has a temperature of 39C or higher, or you think they have a high temperature.
TUBERCULOSIS *	Always consult HPU	
WHOOPING COUGH *	Five days from antibiotic or 21 days from onset of illness (no antibiotics)	Local HPU will organize contact tracing
OTHER INFECTIONS		
CONJUNCTIVITIS	Possible exclusion- this will be decided at the discretion of the manager	Treatment, if outbreak consult HPU
DIPHTHERIA *	Exclusion is essential, consult HPU	All Family contacts must be excluded, HPU will organize contact tracing
GLANDULAR FEVER	None	None
HEAD LICE	None	Treatment if live lice
HEPATITIS A*	Exclude seven days after onset of jaundice or seven days after symptoms	If outbreak of Hep A, local HPU will advise
HEPATITIS B *, C*, HIV/AIDS	None	Hep B and C and HIV are bloodborne not infectious on casual.
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS * / SEPTICAEMIA *	Until recovered	Meningitis C preventable by vaccination, no need to exclude siblings. HPU to advise
MENINGITIS * BACTERIA	Until recovered	Hib and pneumococcal meningitis preventable by vaccination, no need to exclude siblings. HPU to advise
MENINGITIS VIRAL *	None	No need to exclude siblings
MRSA	None	Good hygiene, handwashing and environment clean. HPU advise
MUMPS *	Exclude for five days after onset of swelling	Preventable by vaccination
THREADWORMS	None	Treatment is recommended for child and family
TONSILLITIS	None	No antibiotics, usually due to virus

***DENOTES A NOTIFIABLE DISEASE**

If your child is unwell, please read the following guidance and seek treatment where necessary or keep your child off. (Please call the setting to advise).

If your child is sent home sick, you will be given advice of what to do next and informed of when your child can return to the setting.

There are no exceptions to the exclusion period and any parent attempting to return their child to the setting will be advised as such. If a parent persists and leaves their child within the exclusion period, the setting will contact the HPA and Local Authority who will notify Social Services.

Measures of high temperature

If you suspect a child has a temperature the following steps must be followed:

- Take the child's temperature using the head scanner thermometer.
- Notify parent of temperature
- Record the temperature on a monitoring form
- Attempt to reduce body temperature slowly – removing excess layers of clothing, opening a window, etc.
- Ensure the child is drinking water
- As a general rule, a temperature in children under 5 over 37.5C is a fever
- The child's temperature should be taken in regular intervals
- If the temperature hasn't reduced, parents will be asked if they are happy for a onsite first aider to administer Calpol (permission slip on the child's registration form) or for a parent/carer to collect their child.
- In emergency cases the manager will authorize administering emergency Calpol to reduce a high fever when children become very poorly, this is dependant of the parents given permission (child's registration form) and agreeing to collect their child immediately.

Transporting children to hospital- Procedure

If a child becomes extremely unwell and in an emergency situation, it is our procedure to call for an ambulance immediately. Parents will be contacted straight away and arrangements will be made to meet the parents at the hospital or at the setting if they are close enough to reach the setting in time.

In the event that a parent is not able to get to the setting in time for the ambulance to transport the child to hospital, a senior member of staff will accompany the child and collect registration forms, relevant medication sheets, medication and any other items the child may need.

Febrile Convulsions, anaphylactic shock and other fit or seizure

If a child has any of the above an ambulance must be called immediately and the same steps taken as above.

Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that may require resuscitation measures.

Administration of epinephrine (auto-injector) may be necessary.

This policy was adopted by

On

Date to be reviewed

Signed on behalf of the Management
committee

Name of signatory

The Butterfly Rooms Ltd

1st September 2024

31st July 2025



Ms S Cheale