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CHILD HEALTH/MEDICATION POLICY

Adopted September 2023

The health and safety of all the children and staff at the nursery are paramount at all times. Children must not attend nursery if they are running a temperature or are generally unwell during the night. If any medication has been given within the previous 24 hours please inform a member of staff when dropping off your child and complete the relevant 24-hour medication form. Any child who has had paracetamol or Nurofen before dropping off, will be refused unless 4 hours has passed from the time the medication was administered. If a child has been prescribed antibiotics, you are required to keep your child to be kept at home for at least 24 hours to enable them to start to take effect. For medication to be administered throughout the nursery day authorisation must be provided by the parent and documented on a medicine form, indicating the times to be given and quantity, the room supervisor must be informed. Only medically prescribed medication or manufactured clearly labelled dosage will be administered, we regret that we cannot administer certain cough medicines to keep in line with government advice for children under five. All medication must be clearly labelled with the child's full name on the printed pharmacy label and stored appropriately. Medication will not be given if another child's name is on the bottle. Only senior staff will administer medication; this is witnessed and countersigned by another member of staff with times recorded on a medication form. Parents are asked to sign the form in the evening. All medicines are kept out of reach of children, or in the fridge (if necessary). If you agree to your child receiving Calpol/Nurofen when necessary, you will be contacted to seek your permission, and will again only be administered by senior staff.

If a child becomes unwell e.g. has a temperature of $38.0^{\circ}C$ or above throughout the nursery day, their parents will be telephoned to arrange their collection, and they will be made as comfortable as possible. To assist in the smooth running of the nursery we would ask that you please telephone or email the nursery by 9am if your child is to be absent. In all cases of absence due to sickness, we do ask that you inform the nursery as soon as possible, so that we can take any precautions necessary to prevent cross infection. There are occasions when we may ask that your child is excluded from nursery, both for their own well-being, and to safeguard the other children and staff from infection. Children must follow the following exclusion time when suffering from the following infections:

Disease and (Incubation Period)	Period When Infectious	Period of Exclusion of Infected Person
Chicken Pox and Shingles (2 to 8 days)	1 to 2 days before and 5 days after the rash develops	Until feeling well again and the spots have scabbed over. (Approximately 5 days after spots appear.)
Conjunctivitis (12 hours to 3 days)	During active infection	For children - None if receiving treatment. Staff are permitted to work so long as they ensure they maintain good hygiene practices.

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Cambylobacter, Dysentery, Food	During active illness	Affected children can return 48 hours
Poisoning, Gastroenteritis,		after normal stools return/or 48 hours
Salmonella		after last onset of vomiting/diarrhoea
(Few hours to a few days)		
Slapped Cheek (Fifth Disease)	Infectious before onset of	Until you feel well
(Variable 4 to 20 days)	rash	
Glandular Fever	While virus is present in	Until you feel well
(From 4 to 6 weeks)	saliva	
Hand, foot & mouth disease (3 to 5 days)	During acute stage of illness	Until you feel well
Head and Body lice	As long as eggs or lice	None. Treatment should start as soon as
(Eggs hatch between 7 to 10	remain alive	diagnosed. If lice persist child may be
days)		excluded until successfully treated.
		Entire family needs to be treated.
Impetigo	As long as septic spots are	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48
(4 to 10 days)	discharging pus	hours after commencing antibiotic
	3 31	treatment.
Measles*	1 day before first	Until 4 days from the onset of rash and you
(7 to 14 days)	symptoms until 4 days after	feel well
•	the onset of rash	
Meningitis*	Clinical cases are rarely	Until you feel well again. (For meningococcal
(2 to 10 days depending on	infectious	meningitis a Consultant in Communicable
cause)		Disease Control will give advice on any action
		needed)
Mumps*	Mumps is infectious 7 days	5 days from onset of swollen glands and
(2 to 3 weeks average 18 days)	before symptoms appear to	when person feels well.
	2 to 4 weeks after. Most	
	infectious 2 days before	
	and 4 days after onset of	
	illness.	
Rubella*	Most infectious before	6 days from onset of rash.
(German Measles)	rash appears 1 week before	
(2 to 3 weeks)	till 4 days after.	
Scabies	Until mites and eggs are	Until day after treatment.
(1 day to 6 weeks depending on	destroyed by treatment.	
previous exposure)		
Scarlet Fever*	Prolonged in untreated	24 hours after commencing appropriate
(12 hours to 5 days)	cases	antibiotic treatment
Threadworms	(2 to 6 weeks life cycle)	None, but you must be treated.
(2 to 6 weeks life cycle)	As long as eggs are shed in	
	the faeces (stools)	
Ringworms	As long as rash is present	None. Treatment is required from GP
(4 to 10 days)		
Whooping Cough*	2 weeks. If treated with	Until 5 days after commencing antibiotics
(5 to 21 days)	antibiotics this may be	treatment.
	reduced.	Otherwise, 21 days from onset of illness if
		no antibiotic treatment is received.
Coronavirus - Covid-19	2 days before the onset of	Stay at home and avoid contact with other
	symptoms	people until you no longer have a high
		temperature (if a temperature was a
		symptom) or 3 days from positive result.

^{*}These are notifiable diseases to the department of Heath

Children <u>must not</u> be brought into nursery with the following infections:

Impetigo

Temperature of 38.0°C or above

Sickness and/or diarrhoea

Whooping cough, measles, mumps and chickenpox

Parvovirus or 'slapped cheek syndrome' (Unless this has been confirmed by a medical professional)

Hand, foot and mouth disease (Unless this has been confirmed by a medical professional) Head lice

If a child has suffered from sickness and/or diarrhoea, we must insist that they remain away from nursery for at least 48 hours until they are completely clear of symptoms and have their appetite back. These exclusion periods are provided by the Public Health Agency

All staff are made aware of individual children's allergies, and a list of allergies will be available for viewing at all times for staff working in individual rooms. Any long-term allergy medication i.e. piriton, Epi-pen must be covered by a letter from a GP/Specialist, and a letter from the parent giving senior staff at Toad Hall Nursery permission to administer the medication, both the insurance company and registration authority will be informed. Senior staff will be trained by a professional on how to administer an Epi-pen. The manager/deputy must be informed immediately if a child is showing symptoms of an allergic reaction. The manager/deputy will then contact the child's parents and an ambulance (where necessary). All medication i.e. inhalers, epi-pens, anti-histamine are required to have a dispensing label on it clearly stating the child's name, the dosage required, the number of times that the medication should be administered and be in date with a clear printed expiry date.