



## Fyfield Village Pre-School

### **Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Health**

The provider must promote the good health of children attending the setting. 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.

## **5.2 Managing children who are sick, infectious, or with allergies**

(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 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.
- If a child has an allergy, a risk assessment form 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. EpiPen).
  - 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 a list of children with allergies is displayed clearly on the board between the kitchen and the main hall.
- If there are any children with severe allergies, requiring an Epi-Pen, community nurse train staff in how to administer special medication in the event of an allergic reaction.
- If there are any children with nut allergies then no nuts or nut products are used within the setting.
- If there are any children with nut allergies then 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*

- Our insurance automatically includes children with any disability or allergy, but procedures must be strictly adhered to as set out below. Before a child with a life threatening condition(s), or if a child requires invasive treatments starts with us. We check with our insurance company on the level of cover required.

**At all times the administration of medication must be compliant with the 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*

Asthma inhalers are now regarded as "oral medication" by insurers and so documents do not need to be forwarded to our insurance provider.

- Oral medications must be prescribed by a GP
- The parent's must provide clear written instructions on how to administer such medication. This is written into the child's care plan and agreed and signed by the parent.
- All risk assessment procedures need to be adhered to for the correct storage and administration of the medication.
- Our setting must have the parents or guardians prior written consent. This consent must be kept on file. It is not necessary to forward copy documents to our insurance provider.

#### *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).

Our setting must have:

- The epipen in its original prescribed box labelling child's name and use by date (preferably accompanied by a letter from the GP stating child's condition and what the medication is to be administered for)
- written consent from the parent or guardian allowing staff 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 paediatric nurse.
- Key person for special needs children requiring assistance with tubes to help them with everyday living e.g. breathing apparatus, to take nourishment, colostomy bags etc.
- Prior written consent must be obtained from the child's parent or guardian to give
- treatment and/or medication prescribed by the child's GP.
- The key person must have the relevant medical training/experience, which may include receiving appropriate instructions from parents or guardians.
- Copies of all letters relating to these children must first be sent to the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department for appraisal. Written confirmation that the insurance has been extended will be issued by return.
- If we are unsure about any aspect, we contact the Pre-school Learning Alliance Insurance Department on 020 7697 2585

### **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 – the manager calls the parents and asks them to collect the 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, but kept away from draughts.
- Temperature is taken using a 'fever scan' kept near to the first aid box.
- In extreme cases of emergency the child should be taken to the nearest hospital and the parent informed.
- Parents are asked to take their child to the doctor before returning them to pre-school; Fyfield Village Pre-School can refuse admittance to children who have a temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics, parents are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours before returning to the setting.
- After sickness and/or diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours

### *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 the setting becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the manager informs Ofsted and acts 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 and aprons 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 clothing after changing.
- Soiled clothing are bagged for parents to collect.
- Spills of blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleared using mild disinfectant solution. Cloths used are disposed of with the clinical waste.
- Tables and other furniture, furnishings or toys affected by blood, urine, faeces or vomit are cleaned using a disinfectant.

### *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.

### **Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications**

- Good Practice in Early Years Infection Control (2009)
- Medication Administration Record (2013)

This policy was adopted at a meeting of	Fyfield Village Pre-School
Held on	August 2019
Date to be reviewed	August 2020
Signed on behalf of the provider	
Name of signatory	Lisa Carey
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)	Director

**Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications**

Good Practice in Early Years Infection Control (2009)