

Health Procedures – Sick Children



- If a child appears unwell during the day eg. If the child has a raised temperature, sickness, diarrhoea or pains, particularly in the head or stomach – the manager or key person calls the parents and asks them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect them on their behalf.
- If a child has a raised temperature, they are kept cool, by removing top clothing, sponging their heads with cool water, but kept away from draughts.
- A child's temperature is taken using a 'fever scan' kept in the First Aid Box
- If the child's temperature does not go down, and is worryingly high we hold an emergency supply of Calpol which may be given after first gaining verbal consent from the parent where possible. This is to reduce the risk of febrile convulsions, particularly for babies. Parents' sign a calpol administration consent form when they collect their child.
- Parents' are advised to take their child to their GP before returning them to the setting; the setting can refuse admittance to children who have a raised temperature, sickness and diarrhoea or a contagious infection or disease
- In an emergency, an ambulance is called and the parent informed.
- Where children have been prescribed antibiotics for an infectious illness or complaint, parents are asked to keep them at home for 48 hours.
- After diarrhoea or vomiting, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours following the last episode.
- Some activities such as sand and water play and self serve snack where there is a risk of cross contamination will be suspended for the duration of some outbreak
- The setting has information about excludable diseases and current exclusion times for parents to access.
- The setting has a list of notifiable diseases and contacts the local Health Protection Agency and Ofsted in the event of outbreak and advice will be adhered to in all cases.

Nits and head lice

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition; although in exceptional cases parents may be asked to keep the child away from the setting 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, using current recommended treatments methods if they are found.

