

12. Managing children with health issues

Procedures for children with allergies

- If a child has an allergy it should be recorded on their registration forms and a medicine form if necessary.
- A copy of health information is displayed where staff can see it.
- We will endeavour to maintain a nut-free environment.
- A black band is put around name cards to remind staff of health issues. Information is written on the reverse.

Insurance requirements for children with allergies and disabilities

- The insurance will automatically include children with any disability or allergy but certain procedures must be strictly adhered to as set out below. For children suffering life threatening conditions, or requiring invasive treatments, written confirmation from the insurance provider must be obtained to extend the insurance.

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 or have manufacturer's instructions clearly written on them.
- The setting must be provided with clear written instructions on how to administer such medication.
- The setting must have the parents' or guardians' prior written consent to administer medication. This consent must be kept on file. It is not necessary to forward copy documents to the insurance provider.

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 leader calls the parents and asks them to collect the child, or send a known carer to collect on their behalf.
- In extreme cases of emergency the child should be taken to the nearest hospital by ambulance and the parent informed.
- After sickness and/or diarrhoea, parents are asked to keep children home for 48 hours after symptoms cease or until a formed stool is passed.
- After fever, parents are asked to keep children at home for 24 hours after symptoms cease.
- The setting has a list of excludable diseases and current exclusion times. The full list is obtainable from www.patient.co.uk and includes common childhood illnesses such as chicken pox.
- Children should not be allowed to return to the setting within 24 hours of being prescribed antibiotics.

Reporting of 'notifiable diseases'

- If a child or adult is diagnosed suffering from a notifiable disease under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1988, the GP will report this to the Health Protection Agency.
- When the setting becomes aware, or is formally informed of the notifiable disease, the leader informs Ofsted and acts on any advice given by the Health Protection Agency.

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.

Further guidance

- Managing Medicines in Schools and Early Years Settings (DfES 2005)

| | |
|--|---|
| This policy was adopted at a meeting of | Melbourn Playgroup and Out of School Club |
| Held on | 07/11/18 |
| Date to be reviewed | 2019-20 cycle |
| Signed on behalf of the management committee | |
| Name of signatory | Lisa Bamber and Janet Cottenden |
| Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner) | Co-Chairs |