



## SICK CHILDREN POLICY

Children should not attend Nippertime for 48 hours following sickness, such as vomiting, diarrhoea, Gastroenteritis (Stomach Flu), sore eyes, conjunctivitis/pink eye, an infectious illness or have any unspecific rashes until diagnosed by a doctor.

Please keep your child at home if they have:

- a cold that constantly needs blowing and wiping and/ or a cold with thick green/yellow nasal discharge
- a temperature
- a persistent cough
- 'Sticky eyes', please get them checked out at your local pharmacy as it could be conjunctivitis. If it is, please keep at home until symptoms have all cleared up as conjunctivitis is contagious.
- been given antibiotics, please keep them off until the whole course has finished.

This is due to the following reasons.

- in case they have a reaction to the antibiotics
- it allows the antibiotics a chance to get rid of the infection.
- sick children can expose all children and staff members who they come in contact with.
- sick children want care from their parents in the comfort of their own homes to rest and recuperate.

### **Reasons why your child cannot come to Nippertime:**

- productive cough with green/yellow discharge
- persistent phlegmy cough
- croup
- strep throat
- chicken pox - when all spots have scabbed over, they can return to Nippertime.
- hand foot and mouth disease
- mumps
- impetigo
- head lice - when free of bugs/nits/eggs, they can return to Nippertime.
- scabies
- ringworm - once treatment has started, they can return to Nippertime.

These are just "examples" of contagious illnesses of when your child needs to stay at home. Each individual case is different and may require more or less time away from Nippertime. If you feel that your child is sick with a contagious illness, please verify with a doctor that your child is clear to come to school before bringing him/her to Nippertime. This is for the protection of your child, other children present and staff.

If a child becomes ill whilst at Nippertime the parents will be telephoned immediately. If the parents cannot be contacted, then the emergency contacts will be telephoned. If necessary, the child's GP will be called. In the event of an emergency, the Manager / Senior Team Leader will act as a guardian until the parent arrives. They will take the child to the nearest hospital if advised either by the child's GP or by Emergency Services (999).

No Medication will be given at Nippertime except for self-medicating e.g., inhalers etc. Further information is contained within the Medication Policy.

**POLICY IS CHECKED EVERY SEPTEMBER OR WHEN NEW INFORMATION IS RECEIVED  
LAST UPDATED 23/01/24 @ NIPPERTIME PRESCHOOL LTD**



## **SICK CHILDREN POLICY**

Nippertime reserves the right at any time to refuse entry to or send home any child if it is considered necessary or in the best interest of the child and any other children and staff.

### **Preschool boosters / any other vaccinations**

Following your child having their preschool booster and or any other vaccinations, please keep them off Nippertime for at least 48 hours.

#### **Reasons why your child should not come to Nippertime:**

- discomfort, redness or swelling in the injection site
- loss of appetite
- irritability restlessness
- increased crying
- high temperature
- feeling or being sick
- diarrhoea
- aching or swollen joints
- swollen glands
- a rash where the vaccine was injected
- severe allergic reactions

### **The nasal spray flu vaccine**

Following your child having their nasal spray flu vaccine, please keep them off Nippertime for at least 48 hours.

#### **Reasons why your child should not come to Nippertime:**

- high temperature
- runny or blocked nose
- headache
- tiredness
- loss of appetite
- allergic reactions



## SICK CHILDREN POLICY

**Ofsted must be informed of any diseases notifiable to Public Health England under the Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010. They should be notified of any of the following diseases listed below affecting three or more children looked after on the premises or any child having a serious disease on the premises.**

- acute encephalitis
- acute infectious hepatitis
- acute meningitis
- acute poliomyelitis
- anthrax
- botulism
- brucellosis
- cholera
- COVID-19
- diphtheria
- enteric fever (typhoid or paratyphoid fever)
- food poisoning
- haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
- infectious bloody diarrhoea
- invasive group A streptococcal disease
- legionnaires' disease
- leprosy
- malaria
- measles
- meningococcal septicaemia
- mumps
- plague
- rabies
- rubella
- severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- scarlet fever
- smallpox
- tetanus
- tuberculosis
- typhus
- viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF)
- whooping cough
- yellow fever